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A LIST OF
THE BIRDS OF LONG ISLAND
NEW YORK.

BY
WILLIAM C. BRAISLIN.

From The
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Collection
Hempstead, N. Y.

From the Abstract of the Proceedings of the Linnæan Society
of New York, for the year ending
March, 1907.

E. W. WHEELER
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
1907.

A List of the Birds of Long Island, New York.

BY WILLIAM C. BRAISLIN, M. D.

"All Nature is so full, that that district produces the greatest variety which is the most examined." *White's Natural History of Selbourne.*

Long Island, New York, is about 120 miles long by from 8 to 18 miles broad, with a nearly straight coast-line on the south shore, along the ocean front, but broken on the north by the more or less abrupt indentures of Long Island Sound. Its general position is about parallel with the coast-line of the mainland, trending slightly northward from west to east. The north shore in general is abrupt and hilly, owing to a low range of hills termed the "backbone of the island," which, in places along the Sound, form high, bold bluffs often 100 feet and more in height. The south shore fronts the Atlantic Ocean, forming an outlying beach separated, in great part, from the land by shallow bays and salt marshes. Except at its eastern extremity this beach is low and sandy, shifting somewhat year by year under the influence of the winds as well as by the action of the tides and waves.

At the western end of the island lies one of the largest cities of the world, and elsewhere are summering towns as well as a rapidly increasing permanent population. These influences are changing its natural aspect, but notwithstanding, its bird population will probably remain much the same as it is at present for a long time to come. Its bays and marshes are still famous as a resort for water-fowl, and its position in respect to the mainland — its eastern extremity jutting well seaward — makes it a frequent resort for waifs of bird life lost or driven off the coast by storms during the perilous semi-annual migrations. Of European water-birds recorded from Long Island the list is comparatively long; some birds from the far West have been

found here and a number of species of more southern and more northern distribution often wander to Long Island as a common meeting ground.

1. ***Colymbus holbœlli***. HOLBÆLL'S GREBE.

A winter visitant, Nov. 11 (Rockaway Beach) to April 7 (Miller's Place). Seldom arrives until the coldest day of early winter, and rarely seen before Christmas.

2. ***Colymbus auritus***. HORNED GREBE.

Of common occurrence during the winter months, but is most abundant in November, Oct. 15 (Rockaway) to May 15 (Rockaway).

Scattered individuals and small numbers forming loose flocks are at the times of their greatest abundance common along the outer beaches of the ocean front.

3. ***Podilymbus podiceps***. PIED-BILLED GREBE.

Probably a rare permanent resident.

It has been found only in the bays and fresh water inlets, never like the preceding species, on the ocean beaches. It is well within the bounds of probability that this bird nests, if not regularly, at least occasionally, on Long Island. Chapman (*Birds of E. N. Am.*, p. 57) says of it:—'Uncommon transient visitant on Long Island from September to April.' The writer has found the species in mid-August at Centre Moriches, but can produce no positive evidence of its breeding. It appears most commonly in September.

4. ***Gavia imber***. LOON.

A common winter visitor, Aug. 10 (Seaford) to May 31 (Amityville).

The loons are locally nicknamed "Wheelbarrows" on Shinnecock and East Bays from their apparently labored manner of flying. This is one of the birds most secure from the snare of the Long Island fowler. Wary and alert, it disappears under

water deep enough to cover it, while in flight it is equally suspicious of man and his inventions, being rarely deceived by a blind, however skilfully constructed.

5. **Gavia arctica.** BLACK-THROATED LOON.

Known on Long Island from a single specimen, captured at Sands' Point, April 29, 1893 (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 265). It is a species of the far North and its occurrence here is casual.

6. **Gavia lumme.** RED-THROATED LOON.

A transient visitor, September 14 (Rockaway) to December 30 (Rockaway) and March 30 (Rockaway) to May 11 (Port Jefferson, Dutcher, *Auk*, v, 1888, p. 171).

It is, at times, a common bird along the ocean front, especially in autumn; but adults, with the bright chestnut patch on the throat, from which the bird takes its name, are rarely observed here. Most of those found, even in the Spring, have the throat gray.

7. **Fratercula arctica.** PUFFIN; SEA PARROT.

Giraud (*Birds of Long Island* 1844, p. 374) says: "It but seldom occurs, and only in winter on the coast of Long Island." His statement covers the case at present. Two recent records only are known to the writer: Centre Moriches, December 15, 1882 (Dutcher, *Auk*, v, 1888, p. 171) and Hither Plain Life Saving Station, Montauk, March 30, 1902 (Braislin, *Auk*, xx, 1903, p. 50). They appear to live at sea while off the Long Island shore, and here, lacking the needed shelter afforded them by their native cliffs, fall an easy prey to severe storms. An occasional specimen is thus washed up on the beach, either dead or so exhausted and bruised in the surf as to shortly succumb to its injuries.

8. **Cephus grylle.** BLACK GUILLEMOT.

But one record exists for Long Island, namely, a specimen

in the Lawrence collection of the American Museum of Natural History, New York (Chapman, *Guide to Local Collection of Birds*, p. 14, 1894). Giraud includes this bird in his work, but makes no specific mention of having met with it.

9. **Uria lomvia.** BRÜNNICH'S MURRE.

Along the eastern end of the island, off the coast, it is of regular occurrence, and often common, in winter (Nov. 22 (Amityville) to March 24 (Southampton? Dutcher, *Auk*, ii, 1885, p. 8).

At this season nearly every severe easterly storm washes some ashore, some to be promptly buried by the surf-driven sands, a few to be picked up by the beach-patrol. They are less frequently and irregularly noted on the western end of Long Island and those, apparently, have all been seen in November and December. They have occurred regularly, to the writer's knowledge, for the past few years.

10. **Alca torda.** RAZOR-BILLED AUK.

Doubtless a regular winter visitor, Nov. 2 (Rockaway) to Feb. 6, (Southampton, Dutcher).

They are confused by the baymen and life-savers with the Brünnich's Murre, both of which are called by the name of "Sea-crow." Both species, in common with the Puffin, occur on the beach chiefly by reason of their being driven in by winds and surf. It is doubtful whether even a few survive this experience. They do not willingly approach the sands in mild weather, and in the fury of a gale, exhausted with their struggles and beaten by the surf, they probably nearly all succumb.

11. **Alle alle.** DOVEKIE; SEA DOVE.

Not common winter visitant, Nov. 18 (Rockaway and Amagansett) to March 1 (Rockaway); also recorded as late as March 24, 1884 (Dutcher, *Auk*, ii, 1885, p. 38).

This, the least of the Auks, occurring on Long Island, seems

most immune to stress of wind and water, though making its home on the ocean like the others. Comparatively few come ashore in storms. It is believed from the evidence furnished by Old-squaw gunners, who float their decoys sometimes several miles from the beach out in the ocean, that they are nearly as common as the "Sea Crow" (*Alca torda*).

12. **Megalestris skua.** SKUA GULL.

Casual. The only specimen from Long Island has been recorded by Mr. Dutcher (*Auk*, iii, 1886, p. 432). This bird was found in drift ice, back of the beach at Amagansett, on March 17, 1886, by a member of the life-saving crew, and may have been there for a considerable period.

13. **Stercorarius pomarinus.** POMARINE JAEGER.

A less common species than the Parasitic Jaeger, it nevertheless seems to be a regular migrant from August to November passing usually at a distance from the coast. It migrates southward from July to late October (Chapman, *Guide to Local Collection of Birds*, p. 15). Mr. B. H. Dutcher found both species common at Little Gull Island, Aug. 6 to 16, 1888, where they resorted in pursuit of blue-fish, and until fired at several times, were very familiar. They were likewise abundant from late in September until the beginning of November off the coast of Massachusetts in the same year, attracted by good fishing grounds.

14. **Stercorarius parasiticus.** PARASITIC JAEGER.

Apparently more common than the preceding species and similar in habits. April 30 (Rockaway); Aug. 6 (Gull Island, B. H. Dutcher, *Auk*, vi, pp. 125) to Nov. 9 (Amityville).

15. **Stercorarius longicaudus.** LONG-TAILED JAEGER.

Very rare or casual off the Long Island coast.

It has long been the custom to include this species in State and other local lists, probably properly so, though there is

little to confirm the belief that it is a regular migrant along the Atlantic seaboard. It was for a long time supposed to be a winter visitor. Dr. J. A. Allen however in "A Revised List of the Birds of Massachusetts" (*Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, vol. i, 1886) expressed the belief that it is found along this part of the coast in fall and spring only. This has been found to be the case with the Jaegers in general.

Of the few recorded specimens for the Atlantic coast, one is from "Oyster Bay South," Long Island, date not given, and another, a "young male shot in the month of October, 1842, on Gowanus Bay" (Giraud, *Birds of L. I.*, p. 365).

16. **Pagophila alba.** IVORY GULL.

Known on Long Island from a single specimen, shot by a farmer who was "rigged out for ducks in an ice hole on Great South Bay near Sayville" about Jan. 5, 1893 (Dutcher, *Auk*, xii, 1893, p. 290).

17. **Rissa tridactyla.** KITTIWAKE GULL.

A common winter visitor, Nov. 4 (Rockaway) to Feb. 27 (Rockaway). It arrives on Long Island a little later on the average than the Great Black-backed Gull, sometimes becoming abundant by the last of November.

18. **Larus glaucus.** GLAUCOUS GULL.

A rare winter visitor, Jan. 2 to May 1. Recent records are two March 11, 1884, (South Oyster Bay, Dutcher, *Auk*, ii, p. 37), January 11, 1891, (Far Rockaway, Howell and Foster, *Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. Y.*, no. 3, p. 5, 1891; same record, *Ornith. and Oöl.*, xvi, p. 61). Other records are, Jan. 2, 1901; Jan. 13, 1901; March 13, 1904; and May 1, 1904, all, Rockaway by Mr. Robt. L. Peavey of Brooklyn, the skins having been examined by writer.

19. **Larus leucopterus.** ICELAND GULL.

Very rare winter visitor. A recent record is Rockaway

Beach, February 6, 1898, a nearly pure white skin taken by Mr. R. L. Peavey, and examined by the writer, and later by Dr. Jonathan Dwight, Jr.

20. *Larus kumlieni*. KUMLIEN'S GULL.

Represented on Long Island by a single specimen, (Braislin, *Auk*, xvi, p. 190). This is an immature bird and was examined originally by Mr. William Brewster who was inclined to believe it of this species but deemed it wise to refer it to the former until sufficient data became available to determine the question without a doubt. This work has now been done and the status of this specimen determined by Dr. Dwight (*Auk*, xxiii, 1906, p. 37; see also Braislin, *Auk*, xxii, 1905, p. 168). It was shot by a gunner March 8, 1898, while stooing for Oldsquaws on the ocean, several miles from land.

21. *Larus marinus*. GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL.

Common in winter, not usually arriving in numbers much before Christmas. Nov. 3 (Rockaway) to March 13 (Rockaway).

22. *Larus argentatus*. AMERICAN HERRING GULL.

Permanent resident, though not at the present time a breeding bird. Abundant from October to April. During late years the number of Herring Gulls which pass the summer on Long Island is increasing. The flocks noted contain birds of various ages and stages of plumage. Formerly a few were accustomed to summer at the eastern end of the island only, but during the past two years they are not rarely seen along all parts of the south shore during the summer. In winter an unnumbered multitude of these gulls passes the season here.

23. *Larus delawarensis*. RING-BILLED GULL.

A regular transient visitant; often abundant in autumn; rare or casual in winter and summer. Sept. 5 (Freeport) to Nov. 12 (Rockaway); and March 27 (N. Y. harbor) to May 15 (Rockaway).

24. *Larus atricilla*. LAUGHING GULL.

Now a rare summer resident; formerly abundant. Recent records are June 15 (Amityville) and Sept. 2 (Rockaway). At the former date the species was believed to be nesting.

25. *Larus philadelphia*. BONAPARTE'S GULL.

Regular winter visitor. Nov. 18 (Rockaway) to May 11 (Rockaway).

Called "Sea Pigeon" on Long Island. They seem erratic as regards their arrival and departure. They almost invariably occur with us in flocks of considerable size, their sudden appearance or their absence bearing no apparent relation to weather conditions but probably dependent on the abundance of small fish in our waters. They occur at any time throughout the winter. A large flock, strung out laterally, in rapid flight, each individual seemingly striving to outdo the others, is an occasional animating sight on our bays.

26. *Larus minutus*. LITTLE GULL.

This European representative of the gull family has been recorded twice from Long Island, these constituting the only two records for North America as well. They are, Fire Island, about Sept. 15, 1897 (Dutcher, *Auk*, v, 1888, p. 171) and Rockaway Beach, May 10, 1902 (Braislin, *Auk*, xx, 1903, p. 52).

27. *Xema sabinii*. SABINE'S GULL.

Casual on Long Island. Recorded from Raynor South, in the month of July, 1837 (Giraud, *Birds of L. I.*, p. 363), and again on Gardiner's Bay, Shelter Island, Oct. 6, 1899 (Worthington, *Auk*, xvii, 1900, p. 63).

28. *Gelochelidon nilotica*. GULL-BILLED OR MARSH TERN.

Rare autumnal visitor. Nesting as far north as Virginia, it sometimes wanders northward. Recent records are, South Oyster Bay, July 4, 1882 and Shinnecock Bay, July 8, 1884 (Dutcher, *Auk*, i, 1884, p. 4, and ii, 1885, p. 38).

29. **Sterna caspia.** CASPIAN TERN.

Of world-wide distribution, it occurs, probably, regularly as a transient during spring and fall migrations, though not noticed by Giraud. May 11 (Amityville); and Sept. 3 (Amityville) to Sept. 13 (Shinnecock). Recent records are, six specimens from Shinnecock Bay, Sept. 7-13, 1882 (Dutcher, *Auk*, i, 1884, p. 34) three, May 11, 1898, and two Sept. 3, 1898, at Amityville (Braislin, *Auk*, xvi, 1899, p. 40). They have been noted, almost invariably, in pairs.

30. **Sterna maxima.** ROYAL TERN.

Breeding as far north as Virginia, it is known on Long Island from a single specimen only, taken at Raynor South, Aug. 27, 1831, by J. F. Ward (*Chapman Guide to Local Collection of Birds*, p. 17).

31. **Sterna trudeaui.** TRUDEAU'S TERN.

Accidental wanderer from South America and evidence of its occurrence is open to doubt. It is included by Giraud in his work, the text leading to the inference that he had met with it. He mentions it as having been found commonly at Absecon Beach, N. J., on one occasion. Mr. Chapman probably refers to Giraud's record in stating that it has been taken once on Long Island (*Birds of E. N. Am.*, 1895, p. 80).

32. **Sterna forsteri.** FORSTER'S TERN.

Casual on Long Island, breeding chiefly in the interior of North America and on the coast as far northward as Virginia. It was twice recorded by N. T. Lawrence (*Forest and Stream*, x, 1878, p. 13 and p. 235).

33. **Sterna hirundo.** COMMON OR WILSON'S TERN.

The "Summer Gull" is a common summer resident at the eastern end of Long Island. It is said to have nested, formerly, along the whole south shore. May 20 (Amagansett) to Oct. 15 (Fire Island, Dutcher).

34. *Sterna paradisæa*. ARCTIC TERN.

Apparently a rare migrant. They nest as far south as the coast of Massachusetts (Mackay, *Auk*, xii, 1895, p. 43), occurring widely throughout the northern hemisphere and southward to South America and Africa (*Cat. Brit. Mus.*, xxv, 1896, p. 65). The only recent Long Island specimen known to the writer is one taken on Ram Island Shoals, by William Dutcher, July 1, 1884. (Chapman, *Guide to Local collection*, p. 18.)

35. *Sterna dougalli*. ROSEATE TERN.

A not common summer resident. It was found nesting with a large colony of Common Terns at the eastern end of Long Island, June 19, 1902, by the writer; also found at Little Gull Island Aug. 6 to 16, 1888, by Mr. B. H. Dutcher (*Auk*, vi, 1889, p. 127).

36. *Sterna antillarum*. LEAST TERN.

A rare migrant; formerly, abundant summer resident along the whole southern coast of Long Island. It nested as late as 1894, and probably does so in small numbers still, on Muskeget Id., Mass. (Mackay, *Auk*, xii, 1895, p. 44). "It arrives on Long Island in the month of May, and returns south in autumn" (Giraud, *Birds of L. I.*, p. 351).

37. *Sterna fuliginosa*. SOOTY TERN.

The only specimen of this species recorded on Long Island was taken by Mr. Chas. Earle at Lake Ronkonkoma, a small fresh-water lake in the centre of the island, during a gale, when a flock of considerable size was observed, all, presumably of the same species, September 13, 1878. (Dutcher, *Auk*, iii, p. 433). Numerous records exist for the species in New England, most of them for the years 1876, 1877 and 1878.

38. *Hydrochelidon nigra surinamensis*. BLACK TERN.

Common transient in the autumn. July 21 (Amityville) to Sept. 14 (Rockaway).

The writer has been able to obtain no spring records, but has met with it regularly on the south shore for several years, each autumn.

39. **Rynchops nigra.** BLACK SKIMMER.

It is probably a rare but regular summer visitor off the coast of Long Island.

"It is rarely seen with us except at midsummer" (Giraud, *Birds of L. I.*, p. 349). A specimen taken near South Oyster Bay, August 2, 1884, was recorded by Mr. George Bird Grinnell (*Forest and Stream*, xxiii, 1884, p. 24), and in the same communication he refers to "a remarkable flight one year ago along Long Island and the New England coasts." The writer believes that these birds are not so rare as dearth of recent records would lead one to suppose. Baymen who fish outside the inlets frequently report seeing birds they call "Flood Gulls" which in appearance and manner of flight are scarcely to be mistaken for anything else. Mr. A. Chichester, a most reliable observer, reported one off Amityville May 20, 1898, and another record which is regarded as reliable would extend the season of occurrence here to Oct. 12. It is not known as a nesting species north of the coast of southern New Jersey.

40. **Puffinus borealis.** CORY'S SHEARWATER.

Probably a regular summer visitor off our coast. Aug. 6 to Oct. 18. Its nesting place is unknown but is probably on some island or islands of the Southern Hemisphere. Six were reported at Amagansett on Oct. 18, 1887 (W. Dutcher, *Auk*, v, 1888, p. 173); at Gardiner's Bay in September and October, 1886 (Chadbourne, *Auk*, v, 1888, p. 202); at Little Gull Island Aug. 6-16, 1888 (B. H. Dutcher, *Auk*, vi, 1889, p. 128); and at Fire Island Inlet two were taken, Oct. 4, 1902 (Braislin, *Auk*, xxi, 1904, p. 287).

41. **Puffinus gravis.** GREATER SHEARWATER.

Occasionally seen off the Long Island coast, it is more familiar

to trans-Atlantic travellers and deep sea fishermen than to landmen or even to coastwise sailors. It appears in early June, and is irregularly common until November (Chapman, *Guide to Local collection*, 1894, p. 19). It is called "Hagdon."

42. *Puffinus lherminieri*. AUDUBON'S SHEARWATER.

Rare transient or accidental visitor and known on Long Island from but one specimen, taken at Bellport, August 1, 1897 (Dutcher, *Auk*, v, 1888, p. 173). This is likewise its most northern record.

43. *Puffinus fuliginosus*. SOOTY SHEARWATER.

A bird of the North Atlantic Ocean and rarely observed off the Long Island coast. A single specimen was shot at Quogue, in July, 1850 (G. N. Lawrence, *Ann. Lycum Nat. Hist.*, v, 1852, p. 220). One was taken at Montauk, Aug. 15, 1907, by Mr. J. A. Weber.

44. *Æstrelata hasitata*. BLACK-CAPPED PETREL.

Normally of the warmer parts of the Atlantic. There is but one Long Island record, that of a specimen taken at Quogue, in 1850 (G. N. Lawrence, *Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist.*, v, 1852, p. 220).

45. *Oceanodroma leucorhoa*. LEACH'S PETREL.

Apparently a rare migrant. It breeds from the coast of Maine northward and is also found commonly on the Pacific. A single specimen struck Fire Island Light, May 4, 1888 (Dutcher, *Auk*, vi, 1889, p. 131). It has been noted by observers along the coast also in July and August, but these observations seem not to exclude a possible confusion with the following species.

46. *Oceanites oceanicus*. WILSON'S PETREL.

This is the common petrel found off our coast in summer. July 20 (Rockaway, W. Dutcher, *Auk*, vi, 1889, p. 132) to Aug. 17 (Little Gull Island, B. H. Dutcher, *Auk*, vi, 1889, p. 128).

47. *Sula sula*. BOOBY.

There is but a single Long Island record, one bird taken at Moriches Bay (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 270).

48. *Sula bassana*. GANNETT.

A comparatively common, regular transient visitor. March 23 (Montauk) to May 9 (Montauk) and October 5 (Montauk) to December 5 (Montauk) and December 4 (Rockaway). It is most common in November when large numbers are frequently observed, usually far outside the beach.

49. *Phalacrocorax carbo*. CORMORANT.

Apparently a rare transient visitor. Mr. William Dutcher records a specimen from Little Gull Island Light, Sept. 24, 1888. The keeper of the light who secured this bird wrote that they were apparently not rare at about that season but less common than the Double-crested Cormorant with which they were usually associated (Dutcher, *Auk*, vi, 1889, p. 133). The same observer has reported that on November 8 a number of cormorants was seen of which about one third were believed to be of this species (*Auk*, vi, 1889, p. 200).

50. *Phalacrocorax dilophus*. DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT.

This species is a common migrant in the fall. Occasional in summer. Aug. 26 (Montauk) to Nov. 5 (Jamaica Bay) and April 20 (Jamaica Bay) to May 15 (Montauk). In flight these birds are doubtless often mistaken for wild geese, to which their manner of flying, in an apparently angled figure, bears a close resemblance. At a distance, at which their color is not distinguishable, they are, no doubt, often thus confused. Hence, doubtless, the name "Nigger Geese" by which they are called by the baymen on Long Island and elsewhere.

51. *Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*. AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN.

A specimen in the Long Island Historical Society is from

Long Island (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 270). Another was killed at Roslyn, May 11, 1885 (*Forest and Stream*, xxiv, p. 328).

52. **Pelecanus occidentalis.** BROWN PELICAN.

A specimen taken off Sandy Hook, in 1844, constitutes the only record (DeKay, *Birds of New York*, 1843, p. 294).

53. **Fregata aquila.** MAN-O-WAR BIRD.

A straggler from the tropics, it has occurred as far north as Nova Scotia. One was shot, August 4, 1886, on Gardiner's Island (Dutcher, *Auk*, v, p. 173). Another was captured on Faulkner's Island, Long Island Sound, in 1859 (Grinnell, *Amer. Naturalist*, ix, p. 470).

54. **Merganser americanus.** AMERICAN MERGANSER.

A not very common winter visitor, November 4 (Amityville) to December 30 (Amityville). It comes southward in the fall much later than the Red-breasted species and a veteran bayman has stated to me that he never has seen it until the first ice has formed at the edges of the bay.

55. **Merganser serrator.** RED-BREASTED MERGANSER.

Abundant transient visitor.

As a migrant it is common, Oct. 15 (Amityville) to Dec. 25 (Rockaway) and March 25 (Amityville) to May 2 (Amagansett). It is occasionally seen on the bays in thousands. Occasionally small flocks or single birds are found in summer and large flocks are not unknown in winter. Eight were seen July 11 at Freeport by the writer. They do not breed on Long Island but they may occur here at any time of the year.

56. **Lophodytes cucullatus.** HOODED MERGANSER.

Common transient visitant, Nov. 5 (Montauk) to Dec. 14 (Amityville). Possibly a rare summer resident, for two adult females were collected in reedy sloughs at Canarsie June 13,

1891, by the late C. C. Young of Brooklyn. Rare in mid-winter. They are more common in November than any month. Rare in the spring.

57. *Anas boschas*. MALLARD.

Rather uncommon transient visitor. Oct. 3 to Dec. 24. March and April. They occur in small numbers here, usually in company with the Black Duck.

58. *Anas obscura*. BLACK DUCK.

Common permanent resident. Abundant in spring and fall. At Montauk Point the nest containing eggs has been found as early as April 5 (1905).

An observing bayman, Andrew Chichester of Amityville, informs me that he has many times taken specimens of the Black Duck which show decided traces of hybridism with the Mallard. One of these, sent me, showed distinct traces of both parents; wings and tail are those of the Mallard; back and breast are like the Black Duck; the cheeks and sides of the head glossed with green; the breast tinged with vinaceous.

59. *Anas obscura rubripes*. RED-LEGGED BLACK DUCK.

Rather common winter visitor. It is largely confused with the preceding, but the more observing baymen and gunners regard them as different (Braislin, *Auk*, xxi, 1904, p. 288).

60. *Chaulelasmus streperus*. GADWALL; GRAY DUCK.

A very rare or casual visitor. Giraud recorded it. Mr. William Dutcher gives records of two or more examples (*Auk*, v, 1888, p. 173). One is contained in the Long Island Historical Society collection (*Auk*, x, 1893, p. 270).

61. *Mareca penelope*. EUROPEAN WIDGEON.

Casual. Several examples of this species have been taken on Long Island. Giraud recorded a specimen, (*Birds of L. I.*, 1844, p. 309), three were secured, in 1901, 1902 and 1903, at

Gardiner's Island (Braislin, *Auk*, xxi, 1904, p. 288). N. T. Lawrence recorded one taken January 6, 1873 (*Bull. N. O. C.*, iii, 1878, p. 98) and another, Nov. 27, 1901, from Gardiner's Island (*Auk*, xix, 1902, p. 195).

62. *Mareca americana*. AMERICAN WIDGEON; BALDPATE.

Occasionally abundant in autumn. March 8 (Amityville) to April 16 (Montauk) and Oct. 10 (Montauk) to Feb. 5 (Gardiner's Island). Sometimes it remains all winter. It is rarely seen in summer. One was shot in prime condition at Plum Island, Aug. 9, 1898, by Mr. A. H. Helme.

63. *Nettion crecca*. EUROPEAN TEAL.

Casual. This species was included without remark, in George N. Lawrence's "Catalogue of the Birds observed on New York, Long and Staten Islands" (*Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist.*, viii, 1867, p. 297). Two specimens in company with a small flock of Green-winged Teal were secured at Merrick in December, 1900 (Braislin, *Auk*, xix, 1902, p. 145), and apparently constitute the only recent records for Long Island.

64. *Nettion carolinensis*. GREEN-WINGED TEAL.

Not common transient visitor. March 8 (Amityville). Oct. 2 (Centre Moriches) to Nov. 30 (Lynbrook and Lake Grove, A. H. Howell. Rare in winter and spring.

65. *Querquedula discors*. BLUE-WINGED TEAL.

Not common transient visitor. March 24 (Amityville) to April 21 (Moriches) and Aug. 28 (Long Beach) to Oct. 25 (Rockaway); Aug. 27 (Montauk).

66. *Spatula clypeata*. SHOVELLER.

Rare transient visitor. Oct. 25 to Nov. 29 (both Amityville).

67. *Dafila acuta*. PINTAIL;

Rather common transient visitant; rarely wintering. As a

rule, rare on the eastern end of the island (Montauk); on the western end sometimes common (Freeport). Occurrences, Sept. 13 (Shinnecock) to Oct. 25 (Amityville); March 3 (Montauk, A. H. Helme) to March 6 (Amityville). The local name is "Sprigtail."

68. **Aix sponsa.** WOOD DUCK.

A rare summer resident. May 2 (Jamaica) to Nov. 27 (Lake Grove, A. H. Howell).

69. **Netta rufina.** RUFOUS-CRESTED DUCK.

A specimen was found in Fulton Market, all the evidence pointing to its capture on Long Island (Ridgway, *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, iv, 1882, pp. 22-24).

70. **Aythya americana.** REDHEAD.

Locally common on eastern end of island, but rather rare transient visitor as a rule elsewhere. Sept. 30 (East Bay) to Jan. 9 (Great South Bay) and Feb. 15 (Montauk) to March 22 (Montauk).

71. **Aythya vallisneria.** CANVAS-BACK.

Rare transient visitor. Oct. 20 (East Bay) to Feb. 11 (Amityville).

72. **Aythya marila.** AMERICAN SCAUP DUCK; GREATER BROADBILL.

Abundant transient visitor, also common in winter. A few occasionally seen in summer. September 1 (East Bay) to April 22 (Great South Bay).

73. **Aythya affinis.** LESSER SCAUP DUCK; LITTLE BROADBILL.

Common transient visitant; also winters, but not commonly. Oct. 1 (Great South Bay) to April 28 (Great South Bay). Locally known as "Creek Broadbill."

74. *Aythya collaris*. RING-NECKED DUCK.

Casual. A specimen from Long Island is contained in the collection of the Long Island Historical Society (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, p. 270). A recent record is at Amityville, Nov. 3, 1898, (Braislin, *Auk*, xvi, 1899, p. 191).

75. *Clangula clangula americana*. AMERICAN GOLDEN-EYE;
WHISTLER.

Common winter visitor. Dec. 5 (Great South Bay) to April (Miller's Place, A. H. Helme).

76. *Clangula islandica*. BARROW'S GOLDEN-EYE.

An example of this species in the collection of the Long Island Historical Society was secured on Long Island (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 270).

77. *Charitonetta albeola*. BUFFLE-HEAD.

Rather common winter visitant. December 8 (Amityville) to April 6 (Rockaway). The local name is "Butter-ball."

78. *Harelda hyemalis*. OLD-SQUAW.

Abundant winter visitor. October 15 (Rockaway) to May 1 (Rockaway).

79. *Histrionicus histrionicus*. HARLEQUIN DUCK.

Very rare winter visitor and chiefly on the eastern end of the island. There are records of about ten specimens secured during the past 25 years. One of a pair was killed at Montauk on December 6, 1900, by Capt. James Scott.

80. *Camptolaimus labradorius*. LABRADOR DUCK.

Probably most of the specimens of this extinct duck, now in the museums of America and Europe, were taken on Long Island. Mr. Akhurst has informed me that he sent many skins to European collectors in former years, at a time when definite labels with skins were not considered essential, all of

which were brought to him from the "south shore" by traveling baymen or peddlers. G. D. Rowley believed that the last specimen of this duck ever captured came from Long Island in the fall of 1874. (See J. A. Allen's review of Rowley's paper on "The Pied Duck," *Bull. N. O. C.*, iii, 1878. p. 79.)

81. *Somateria dresseri*. AMERICAN EIDER.

Rare winter visitor on the eastern end of Long Island. A specimen taken at Montauk, March 25, 1894, by Mr. Dutcher is recorded by R. P. Whitfield (*Auk*, xi, 1894, p. 323).

82. *Somateria spectabilis*. KING EIDER.

Apparently a rare but regular winter visitor. Nov. 13 (Amityville) to April 21 (Ditch Plain, *Auk*, v, 1888, p. 174).

83. *Oidemia americana*. AMERICAN SCOTER.

Common winter visitor and occasionally seen in summer. Nov. 3 (Amityville) to April 17 (Rockaway); one at Montauk, Sept. 17. They are locally known as the "Yellow-nosed Coot" and when immature as the "Booby Duck."

84. *Oidemia deglandi*. WHITE-WINGED SCOTER.

Common winter visitor and known as the "Coot." Oct. 15 (Rockaway) to April 13 (Rockaway). Mr. C. G. Abbott saw a bird of this species, probably previously disabled, at Gardiner's Island, July 4, 1903.

85. *Oidemia perspicillata*. SURF SCOTER.

Common winter visitor and known as the "Bald-headed Coot" or "Sea Coot." They begin to be common at Montauk by Sept. 1. Oct. 17 (Quogue) to Apr. 13 (Rockaway). Almost every summer one or several, probably because unable from wounds or age to migrate, pass the summer on Long Island.

86. *Erismatura jamaicensis*. RUDDY DUCK.

Not ordinarily a common winter visitor, occasionally, how-

ever, occurring in autumn in great numbers at favored localities. Oct. 17 (Quogue) to May 22 (Rockaway).

87. *Chen hyperborea nivalis*. GREATER SNOW GOOSE.

Rare autumnal migrant. Recorded at Shinnecock Bay, Oct. 8, 1881 (Dutcher, *Auk*, i, 1884, p. 34). At Point Lookout Life Saving Station on Nov. 24, 1901, several flocks were reported to the writer as seen during a heavy northeast gale, all going westerly, by a member of the life-saving crew. One flock contained 30 birds. One was noted by the writer Jan. 30, 1902, at Rockaway Beach. One was secured near Sag Harbor, Nov. 18, 1903 (Braislin, *Auk*, xxi, 1904, p. 287).

88. *Chen caerulescens*. BLUE GOOSE.

Casual visitor. One from Ponquogue, Shinnecock Bay, is contained in the Long Island Historical Society.

89. *Anser albifrons gambeli*. AMERICAN WHITE-FOOTED GOOSE.

Casual. Several specimens are in the collection of the Long Island Historical Society. One was killed at Sag Harbor, Oct. 18, 1889 (Braislin, *Auk*, xx, p. 52).

90. *Branta canadensis*. CANADA GOOSE.

Common transient visitant; less common in winter. Oct. 1 (Montauk) to Dec. 31 (Montauk) and Feb. 27 (Montauk) to April 28 (Montauk).

91. *Branta canadensis hutchinsi*. HUTCHINS'S GOOSE.

Giraud says of this species, "On the eastern extremity of Long Island this species is not uncommon. At Montauk it is known by the name of "Mud Goose," and is frequently observed in company with the preceding species, [Canada Goose] to which, in the general color of its plumage, it bears a strong resemblance. In size it is much smaller, though larger than the Brant, exceeding that species about three inches, [in length]

and having the white patch on the sides of the head similar to the Canada Goose" (*Birds of Long Island*, p. 292). By the baymen and gunners it is not distinguished from *B. canadensis* and probably is of occasional occurrence.

92. **Branta bernicla.** BRANT.

A common transient visitant. Nov. 18 (Rockaway) to Jan. 1 (Rockaway) and March 6 (Rockaway) to May 10 (Rockaway).

93. **Branta nigricans.** BLACK BRANT.

Several Long Island records. The Long Island Historical Society possesses a specimen. Another was killed on Great South Bay in the spring of 1889 (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 266; also, *Auk*, x, p. 271).

94. **Branta leucopsis.** BARNACLE GOOSE.

This Old World species is known on Long Island from a specimen recorded by Mr. George N. Lawrence (*Bull. N. O. C.*, ii, 1877, p. 18).

95. **Olor columbianus.** WHISTLING SWAN.

Rare transient visitor. Several were reported a few years ago (Dutcher, *Auk*, v, 1888, p. 176). A recent occurrence at a near-by locality (Guilford, Conn.) is recorded in early November, 1893 (Bishop, *Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. Y.*, 1893-4, no. 6, p. 11). A specimen was recently obtained within the limits of Greater New York in a small tide-water creek of Jamaica Bay (Braislin, *Auk*, xx, 1903, p. 52).

96. **Guara alba.** WHITE IBIS.

A casual visitor. Giraud recorded two instances of its occurrence on Long Island (*Birds of Long Island*, p. 275). A specimen was seen at Milford, Conn., May 23, 1895 (Grinnell *Amer. Nat.*, ix, p. 470). A local name is "Spanish Curlew."

97. *Plegadis autumnalis*. GLOSSY IBIS.

A casual visitor. Two specimens are in the collection of the Long Island Historical Society, one from Southampton, the other from Jamaica Bay (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 271).

98. *Tantalus loculator*. WOOD IBIS.

A casual visitor. A specimen was secured at East Marion, Long Island, June 21, 1890 (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 266).

99. *Botaurus lentiginosus*. AMERICAN BITTERN.

Common transient visitant. Aug. 4 (Shinnecock) to December 11 (Rockaway) and April 16 (Sheepshead Bay) to May 5 (Montauk).

100. *Ardetta exilis*. LEAST BITTERN.

Common summer resident. June 5 (Rockaway) to Aug. 28 (Freeport).

101. *Ardea herodias*. GREAT BLUE HERON.

Observed at Gardiner's Island during first week in July, 1903, by Mr. C. G. Abbott. Probably a rare summer resident at this and other restricted areas; April 9 (Montauk) and April 13 (Rockaway) to May 21 (Amityville) and July 21 (Amityville) to Nov. 16 (Montauk). Rarely seen in winter (Foster, *Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. Y.*, 1892-3, no. 5, p. 2).

102. *Herodias egretta*. AMERICAN EGRET.

Rare autumnal visitor. It was recorded from South Oyster Bay, Aug. 3, 1882 (Dutcher, *Auk*, i, 1876, p. 32); from Jamaica Bay Oct. 1, 1897 (Braislin, *Auk*, xvii, p. 69); from Montauk, July 23, 1900 (Braislin, *Auk*, xix, p. 145). The writer has seen a number of mounted birds of this species taken on Long Island concerning which no data other than the evidence afforded by the skins, were available.

103. *Egretta candidissima*. SNOWY HERON.

Rare autumnal visitor. The occurrence of several specimens

OSPREY AND NEST, GARDINER'S ISLAND.

Photographs by C. G. Abbot.

YOUNG PIPING PLOVER, MONTAUK POINT.

was recorded July 11-17, 1881, and July 1-3, 1883, at South Oyster Bay by Mr. Dutcher (*Auk*, i, 1884, p. 32). On May 30, 1885, the same observer saw several at Sayville as if preparing nests (*Auk*, iii, p. 435). Mr. Louis A. Zerega recorded the capture of a specimen on Great South Bay, August 4, 1881. (*Bull. N. O. C.*, vi, 1881, p. 248). Latterly they seem to have become the rarest of the three species of white herons (counting the immature *Florida carulea* as one) which occur.

104. **Hydranassa ruficollis.** LOUISIANA HERON.

Accidental visitant. Giraud says, "A single specimen, shot near Patchogue in the summer of 1836, is the only individual of this species that I have known to be procured in this vicinity." (*Birds of L. I.*, p. 282.)

105. **Florida cærulea.** LITTLE BLUE HERON.

Rare spring and fall migrant. There are a number of records for this species. It is believed by the writer that some have been observed every season for several years past. Recent records are, E. Rockaway, Aug. 1899; Hempstead Bay, Aug. 1900 (Braislin, *Auk*, xix, p. 146), and a flock of nine individuals, one of which was secured, seen at Seaford, Aug. 13, 1902.

106. **Butorides virescens.** GREEN HERON.

Common summer resident. April 16 (Sheepshead Bay) to Sept. 17 (Sheepshead Bay).

107. **Nycticorax nycticorax nævius.** BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON.

Common summer resident. April 12 (Brooklyn) to September 29 (Brooklyn). It has also been noted in winter. There is an enormous colony at Roslyn.

108. **Nyctanassa violaceus.** YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT HERON.

Casual visitor. One was captured alive in a swamp near Freeport in April, 1893 (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 266).

Another was taken at Wading River in April, 1901, by Mr. A. Hoffmann, and is now in the collection of Mr. Arthur H. Helme. A third specimen has recently been recorded, observed at Orient (Braislin, Auk, xxiv, 1907, p. 187).

109. **Rallus elegans.** KING RAIL.

Probably rare summer resident. March 3 (Montauk Light, Dutcher) to Nov. 2 (Bayport, Dutcher). Giraud refers to but a single specimen known to him (*Birds of L. I.* p. 210) but Mr. W. Dutcher records the occurrence of five other specimens taken at various localities. The latter remarks, "As it is like all of the Rallidæ, partly nocturnal and extremely secretive in its habits it is probably overlooked and is more common than it is thought to be" (*Auk*, v, 1888, pp. 176-177). This belief is shared by the writer, as several instances, impossible of absolute identification, however, are known to him of rails, "larger and more brightly colored than the Clapper Rail," having been secured at the autumnal rail-bird "shoots," which are held at times of unusually high tides in certain parts of the island.

110. **Rallus crepitans.** CLAPPER RAIL.

Common summer resident and occasional during the remainder of the year; almost entirely confined, however, to the western end of the island. The bird seems to reach its normal northern limit at Long Island, for though repeatedly taken in the Connecticut marshes it is certainly rare there (Merriam, *Birds of Conn.*, 1877, p. 115) while it is accidental in Massachusetts (Allen, Revised List of Birds of Mass., *Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, i, 1886, p. 235). It arrives about the last of April; nests, first week in June and continues abundant to September. Collectors on the eastern end of the island have informed me that they have not taken it east of Shinnecock, where it is very rare. It abounds in the marshes of Jamaica and South Oyster Bays and a large part of the Great South Bay. Winter records

might be multiplied; specific references are Lawrence, *Auk*, ii, 1885, p. 274, Foster, *Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc.*, no. 5, p. 2. It is commonly named "Meadow Hen" on Long Island.

111. ***Rallus virginianus*.** VIRGINIA RAIL.

Rather common summer resident. Arrives in April and May; nests the middle of June; common until last of September. One struck Montauk Light Oct. 30, 1900.

112. ***Porzana carolina*.** CAROLINA RAIL; SORA.

Rare summer resident. Common transient visitor; Apr. 28 (Brooklyn) to Oct. 23 (Brooklyn). Rare in winter (Robt. B. Lawrence, *F. and S.*, xxx, p. 6). Messrs. W. F. and John Hendrickson took a female Sora and a nest and eggs of this species at Long Island City, July 17, 1889.

113. ***Porzana noveboracensis*.** YELLOW RAIL.

Probably regular summer resident, though but rarely observed. Mr. Dutcher has recorded it from Oakdale, Apr. 29, 1887 (*Auk*, v, 1888, p. 177); Mr. Lawrence, from Far Rockaway Oct. 15, 1883 (*Auk*, ii, 1885, p. 274). Two other Long Island specimens are in the Long Island Historical Society's collection.

114. ***Porzana jamaicensis*.** BLACK RAIL.

Probably rare summer resident. Several specimens are recorded from various points on Long Island by Mr. Grinnell (*Forest and Stream*, xxiii, p. 24, Aug. 7, 1884). One of these was again recorded by Mr. R. Lawrence (*Bull. N. O. C.*, v, 1880, p. 117). It has been found nesting in Connecticut, July 10, 1876 (*Bull. N. O. C.*, ii, 1877, p. 22).

115. ***Orex crex*.** CORN CRAKE.

Accidental straggler from Europe. A specimen was taken "on an upland or dry meadow, in company with some Meadow Larks" about Aug. 15, 1885, near Amagansett (Dutcher, *Auk*, iii, p. 435). Another was "taken at the foot of the uplands,

where they join the meadows" at Oakdale, Nov. 2, 1880 (Dutcher, *Auk*, v, p. 177).

116. ***Ionornis martinica*. PURPLE GALLINULE.**

Rare transient visitor. Giraud says of this species, "the occurrence of this elegant bird on Long Island is extremely rare" (*Birds of L. I.*, 1844, p. 198). One is contained in the collection of the Long Island Historical Society, taken at Indian Pond, Flatbush (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, p. 272). Another specimen has been recorded from Middle Island, summer of 1879 (Helme, *Orn. and Oöl.*, vii, 1882, p. 118).

117. ***Gallinula galeata*. FLORIDA GALLINULE.**

Locally a summer resident. Messrs. W. F. and John Hendrickson of Long Island City, observed a pair of birds throughout the summer of 1903, near their home. They had been seen in previous years and one was taken several years ago on October 1. During the summer of 1905 the writer with the assistance of the Messrs. Hendrickson located a nest of this species at Long Island City. It had evidently been robbed by Crows for the eggs were mostly broken. Several adult birds occupied the vicinity all summer and young were seen in September (*Auk*, xxiii, 1906, p. 189). One was recorded from Shelter Island, Oct. 28, 1898 (Worthington, *Auk*, xvi, p. 85).

118. ***Fulica americana*. COOT; MUD HEN.**

Common transient visitor and probably rare summer resident. March 23 (Montauk) to June 28 (Long Island City); and Oct. 17 (Quogue) to November 13 (Rockaway). One was observed by the writer at Moriches, August 15. Local names on Long Island are "Crow Duck," "Blue Peter" and "Blue Petie"; at Montauk, "Meadow Hen" and "Sea Coot."

119. ***Crymophilus fulicarius*. RED PHALAROPE.**

Rare transient visitant. Apr. 30 (Montauk, Dutcher) to June 5 (Montauk) and Sept. 24 (Montauk) to Nov. 27 (Mon-

tauk). They migrate along the coast, rarely approaching land except in storms. Mr. William Dutcher has recorded numerous occurrences (*Auk*, i, 1884, p. 33, iii, p. 436; vi, p. 134 and *Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc.* 1898-9, p. 4). Mr. Robt. Lawrence has recorded it also (*Bull. N. O. C.*, v, 1880, p. 117). The writer's collection contains four specimens which struck Montauk Light Sept. 24, 1903, and three Nov. 27, 1902.

120. **Phalaropus lobatus.** NORTHERN PHALAROPE.

Uncommon transient visitant. April 27 (Montauk) to May 29 (Montauk) and Aug. 5 (Montauk) to Oct. 22 (Ditch Plain, Dutcher).

121. **Steganopus tricolor.** WILSON'S PHALAROPE.

Casual. Three specimens are in the collection of the Long Island Historical Society, with scanty data. Mr. Dutcher records it from Shinnecock, Aug. 20, 1883 and Aug. 15, 1885, (*Auk*, i, 1884, p. 33 and iii, 1886, p. 436). It is recorded by Mr. Newbold T. Lawrence from Far Rockaway, Oct. 10, 1874, and from the East River, Oct. 15, 1879 (*Auk*, ii, 1885, pp. 273-4).

122. **Recurvirostra americana.** AMERICAN AVOCET.

Extremely rare autumnal visitant from the South. Two specimens in the Long Island Historical Society are from Ponquogue and Southampton, respectively (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, p. 272).

123. **Himantopus mexicanus.** BLACK-NECKED STILT.

Very rare or accidental autumnal visitant. Two specimens are in the collection of the Long Island Historical Society, taken by Col. Pike on Great South Bay and recorded by Mr. Dutcher (*Auk*, x, 1893, p. 272).

124. **Philohela minor.** WOODCOCK.

Rare summer resident; occasional in winter. April 12

(Quogue) to Nov. 21 (Quogue). Mr. W. F. Hendrickson has found it at Wyandance, as late as Dec. 1, 1903.

[? *Scolopax rusticola*. EUROPEAN WOODCOCK.

Though having been referred to in various works as taken on Long Island, no authentic record for this species has been discovered by the writer. The following books attribute without definite data the species to this region; Stearns and Coues, *New England Bird Life*, Boston, 1883, p. 194; J. A. Allen, Revised List of Birds of Mass., in *Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, N. Y. 1886, p. 265. Dr. Allen has informed me that he believes the reference cited was erroneous.]

125. *Gallinago delicata*. WILSON'S SNIBE.

Common transient visitant. Occasional in winter. April 22 to 27 (Brooklyn) Sept. 16 to Oct. 17 (Brooklyn): Jan. 1, 1890 (Far Rockaway).

126. *Macrorhamphus griseus*. DOWITCHER.

Common transient visitant. One of the very earliest southward bound migrants to arrive in autumn. May 15 (Amityville) to May 30 (Rockaway) and July 12 (Freeport) to Sept. 29 (Freeport).

127. *Macrorhamphus scolopaceus*. LONG-BILLED DOWITCHER.

Rare autumnal migrant. Mr. William Dutcher has recorded specimens on the following dates; Sept. 19, 1882; Sept. 26, 1883; July 23, 1884; Sept. 26., Oct. 6th and 9th, 1885. (*Auk*, i, 1884, p. 32; ii, p. 37; iii, p. 436). Mr. N. T. Lawrence recorded one, Oct. 15, 1884 (*Auk*, ii, p. 273) and others March 20 and Aug. 7 to Oct. 13 (*Bull. N. O. C.*, v, 1880, p. 154). The March record may indicate that it begins the northward migration rather earlier than *M. griseus*.

128. *Macropalama himantopus*. STILT SANDPIPER.

Somewhat irregular autumnal visitant, as several years may

pass without its being observed. July 28 to Sept. 10 (Far Rockaway, Lawrence). The writer secured nine of about twenty seen, Aug. 8, 1901, at Freeport and six on Aug. 22, 1901. Other records are by N. T. Lawrence (Brewer, *Bull. N. O. C.*, iii, 1878, p. 148; *Auk*, ii, 1885, p. 273).

129. ***Tringa canutus*.** ROBIN SNIPER.

Not common transient visitant. May 20 to May 31 (Amityville) and Aug. 12 (Rockaway) to Sept. 26 (Freeport).

130. ***Arquatella maritima*.** PURPLE SANDPIPER.

Rare winter visitant. Recent records are, Gull Island in 1886, Jan. 23 and 24, Jan. 30, Feb. 1 to 10, Feb. 17-18, Feb. 23, March 3-5, March 25; Montauk, Dec., 1886; Gull Island, Feb. 10, 1887; Montauk, Nov. 1, 1887 (Dutcher, *Auk*, v, 1888, p. 178) and Amityville, Nov. 23, 1899 (Braislin, *Auk*, xix, 1902, p. 146).

131. ***Actodromas maculata*.** PECTORAL SANDPIPER.

Transient visitant; rare in spring, very common in the autumn. May 8 (Rockaway Beach); July 21 (Amityville) to Oct. 30 (Quogue). Local name is "Creeker," or "Short-neck."

132. ***Actodromas cooperi*.** COOPER'S SANDPIPER.

This bird is probably a hybrid. The type and only specimen ever secured was shot at Raynor South, May 24, 1883, by the late Wm. Cooper, and named and described by Prof. S. F. Baird (*Pacific R. R. Rep.* vol. ix, 1858, p. 716).

133. ***Actrodromas fuscicollis*.** WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER.

Rather common transient visitant in the fall. August 24 (Quogue) to Oct. 30 (Quogue). The White-rumped, the Least, and the Semipalmated Sandpipers are locally confused under the name "Ox-eye."

134. *Actodromas bairdii*. BAIRD'S SANDPIPER.

Very rare transient. Recorded in Sept. 1872, Aug. 26, 1873, Sept. 20, 1874 (N. T. Lawrence, *Forest and Stream*, x, p. 235); Sept. 20, 1880, Montauk (D. E. Moran, *Bull. N. O. C.*, vii, p. 60); Sept. 29, 1894, H. H. Taylor, (*Auk*, xii, 1895, p. 179); Sept. 17, 1896, Easthampton (C. Wheaton Vaughan, *Auk*, xiii, 1896, p. 80); Oct. 31, 1894, Quogue (Braislin, *Auk*, xvi, 1899, p. 191). Five were secured at Montauk, Aug. 14 to 17, 1907, by Mr. B. T. Van Nostrand and the writer.

135. *Actodromas minutilla*. LEAST SANDPIPER.

Common transient visitor. In autumn this is the very first migrant to appear, and it departs early. Locally known as "Ox-eye." May 3 (Rockaway) to May 23 (Flatlands); July 3 (Flatlands) to Sept. 22 (Freeport).

136. *Pelidna alpina*. EUROPEAN DUNLIN.

Casual. Once recorded from Long Island, the second North American record. (Young, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 78.)

137. *Pelidna alpina pacifica*. RED-BACKED SANDPIPER.

A common transient visitant. May 19 (Amityville) to June 3 (Rockaway); Oct. 11 (Amityville) to Oct. 31 (Quogue). This bird is called "Frost Snipe" at some localities on Long Island.

138. *Erolia ferruginea*. CURLEW SANDPIPER.

Casual. This Old World species has been several times recorded at various parts of the Atlantic coast of North America. There is one for Long Island at Shinnecock Bay, May 23, 1883 (Dutcher, *Auk*, ii, 1885, p. 32).

138. *Ereunetes pusillus*. SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER.

Abundant transient visitant, locally called "Ox-eye." May 20 (Rockaway) to May 31 (Amityville) July 12 (Freeport) to Sept. 26 (Freeport).

139. *Ereunetes occidentalis*. WESTERN SANDPIPER.

A not rare transient in the autumn. July 16 (Freeport) to Sept. 17 (Amityville). It associates with the former species on Long Island and at times it is found to preponderate in numbers in mixed flocks of the two species. It is not distinguished by the baymen from the preceding.

140. *Calidris arenaria*. SANDERLING.

Very common transient visitant. May 19 (Amityville) to June 3 (Rockaway); July 20 (Freeport) to Oct. 11 (Freeport). Called on Long Island almost invariably "Surf Snipe" but occasionally "White Snipe" and "Beach Plover." It is rarely met with in winter.

141. *Limosa fedoa*. MARBLED GODWIT.

Now extremely rare and a visitant in autumn only; formerly, apparently, more frequently met with. Mr. Dutcher found it at Shinnecock Bay, one on Aug. 12, 1881; three, Sept. 1 to 8, 1883; one, Aug. 25; two Aug. 31; one, Sept. 15, 1885 (*Auk*, iii, 1886, p. 436). Messrs. W. F. and John Hendrickson took one at Good Ground, Aug. 18, 1888.

142. *Limosa hæmastica*. HUDSONIAN GODWIT.

Rare transient visitant. Recorded as follows:—Five, Shinnecock, Sept. 12, 1882; four, Babylon, Oct. 5, 1882; six, Shinnecock, Sept. 1 to 8, 1883; one, Aug. 8, 1884; one, South Oyster Bay, Aug. 25, 1884; two, Rockaway, Aug. 29; one, Shinnecock, Sept. 19, 1884; one, Sept. 24, 1884; two, Aug. 26, 1885; two, Sept. 13, 1885; one, Oct. 9, 1885 (Dutcher, *Auk*, iii, 1886, p. 437); also one, Quogue, Sept. 23, 1896, taken by the writer, and two at Rockaway Aug. 30, 1903, by Mr. Robt. L. Peavey (Braislin, *Auk*, xxii, 1905, p. 167).

143. *Totanus melanoleucus*. GREATER YELLOW-LEGS.

Common transient visitant. Apr. 14 (Montauk) to June 6 (Canarsie); July 11 (Freeport) to Nov. 4 (Rockaway). One

extremely early specimen was noted at Montauk, March 23, 1903.

144. **Totanus flavipes.** SUMMER YELLOW-LEGS.

Common transient in the fall; rare in spring. April 25 (Montauk) to June 1 (Rockaway); July 15 (Amityville) to Oct. 1 (Rockaway).

145. **Helodromas solitarius.** SOLITARY SANDPIPER.

Rather common transient visitant. Found on fresh-water ponds and rivulets; very rarely on salt marshes. May 16 (Flatlands); Aug. 16 (Quogue) to Sept. 23 (Montauk).

146. **Symphemia semipalmata.** WILLET.

Rather rare transient. Aug. 10 (Rockaway) to Aug. 22 (Freeport); July 31 (Montauk) to Sept. 4 (Montauk). Formerly, probably a nesting species, though Giraud was not certain as to this (*Birds of L. I.*, p. 255).

147. **Pavoncella pugnax.** RUFF.

Accidental. Recorded from Long Island by Mr. G. N. Lawrence. (*Annals Lyceum of Nat. Hist.*, N. Y., vol. v, 1852, p. 220) and by Mr. Frank M. Chapman, "Two specimens of this bird in the Lawrence Collection in the American Museum of Natural History, N. Y., are labeled 'Long Island.'" (*Guide to Local collection* 1894, p. 35.) Lawrence in his catalogue includes the bird without remarks (*Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist.*, N. Y., viii, 1867, p. 294). Baird states that it has been frequently killed on Long Island (*Pacific R. R. Rep.*, vol. ix, 1858, p. 737.)

148. **Bartramia longicauda.** BARTRAMIAN SANDPIPER.

Rare summer resident. April 19 (Montauk) to Sept. 17 (Montauk). It arrives about April 1 (Giraud) and according to the writer's experience is rarely observed after Aug. 30.

149. **Tryngites subruficollis.** BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER.

Very rare transient. Giraud (*Birds of L. I.*, p. 231) says,

"almost every season a few are observed" and mentions a flock of five secured at Gowanus, now a built-over part of Brooklyn. Four were taken at Far Rockaway in August and September in 1879 (Lawrence, *Forest and Stream*, x, 1893, p. 235); one, at Montauk, Aug. 26, 1880 (Berier, *Bull. N. O. C.*, vi, 1881, p. 126); one, at Long Beach, Aug. 31, 1894, by Mr. Frank E. Johnson, apparently not previously recorded; one, at Rockaway Beach, Sept. 11, 1904, by Mr. R. L. Peavey (Braislin, *Auk*, xxii, 1905, p. 169); another, Sept. 4, 1906, by same, Rockaway Beach.

150. ***Actitis macularia*.** SPOTTED SANDPIPER.

Common summer resident. April 27 (Flatbush) to Sept. 7 (Ronkonkoma). Nests, second week in June and later.

151. ***Numenius longirostris*.** LONG-BILLED CURLEW.

Very rare autumnal visitant. A specimen was secured at Far Rockaway on the outer beach Aug. 20, 1873; another Aug. 26, 1885 (N. T. Lawrence, *Auk*, ii, 1885, p. 273). Two are contained in the collection of the Long Island Historical Society, both labeled "Rockaway" (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 272).

[***Numenius arquatus*.** EUROPEAN LONG-BILLED CURLEW.

There seems to the writer no valid reason for opposing the belief of Mr. Dutcher, who has thoroughly sifted and presented all the evidence, that the specimen now contained in the New York State Cabinet of Natural History at Albany, was obtained on Long Island in 1853 (*Auk*, ix, 1893, p. 390).*]

152. ***Numenius hudsonicus*.** HUDSONIAN CURLEW.

Regular transient visitant. The bulk of the autumn migrants of this species pass Long Island during the latter half of July. April 28 (Montauk) to May 13 (Rockaway); July 10 (Far Rockaway, Lawrence, *Auk*, ii, p. 273) to Sept. 22 (Montauk). Locally called "Jack" or "Jack Snipe."

[* The A. O. U. Committee has not taken this view.—ED.]

153. *Numenius borealis*. ESKIMO CURLEW.

The migrations of this bird are usually accomplished well off the coast but heavy easterly storms occasionally drive individuals or small flocks ashore, when they may resort to the uplands or the dryer parts of the salt-meadows to feed. In earlier days, and then at very long intervals, "flights" of many thousands have been seen on Long Island. Such are merely historical incidents, never to be repeated. During twelve years Snipe-shooting Mr. N. T. Lawrence met with it but four times, one, Sept. 12, 1875, one Sept. 10, 1876, and two, Sept. 26, 1884. (*Auk*, ii, 1885, p. 273). The records of one shot at Rockaway, Sept. 14, 1902, and one near Zach's Inlet, Aug. 29, 1903 (Braislin, *Auk*, xxi, 1904, p. 289) were erroneous, the birds proving on further examination to be young of *N. hudsonicus*. The local name is "Fute" or "Dough Bird."

154. *Vanellus vanellus*. LAPWING.

Accidental straggler from Europe. A single specimen was taken at Merrick, Dec. 18, 1884 (Dutcher, *Auk*, iii, 1886, p. 438). Another was shot late in the fall of 1905 at Watermill (Beebe, *Auk*, xxiii, 1906, p. 221).

155. *Squatarola squatarola*. BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER.

Common transient visitant. May 19 (Amityville) to June 17 (Rockaway); Aug. 5 (Shinnecock) to Nov. 4 (Amityville). It is rarely seen in July, but the writer has an immature bird taken at Freeport, July 11, 1901, and adults were reported July 1, 1903, and July 6, 1904, at Quogue (Kobbe, *Auk*, xxi, p. 79, and xxii, p. 211).

156. *Charadrius dominicus*. GOLDEN PLOVER.

Fairly common transient visitant. August 29 (Quogue and Rockaway) to Oct. 30 (Rockaway). The young of this species and the Black-bellied Plover, both called "Frost Birds" on Long Island formerly occurred in great abundance after the first north-east storm of early September. A local name is "Greenback."

157. *Oxyechus vociferus*. KILLDEER.

Now rather uncommon, probably never abundant. March 7 (Rockaway) to Nov. 10 (Rockaway). It has been recorded here in every month and is probably a rare summer resident.

158. *Ægialitis semipalmata*. SEMIPALMATED PLOVER; RING-NECK.

Abundant transient visitant. April 29 (Rockaway) to June 4 (Sheepshead Bay) July 15 (Amityville) to Sept. 18 (Amityville).

159. *Ægialitis meloda*. PIPING PLOVER.

Rare transient visitant and summer resident. March 24 (Shinnecock Bay, 1884, Dutcher, *Auk*, ii, p. 373) to Sept. 3 (Rockaway). The writer found it nesting at Ram Island Shoals, June 19, 1902.

160. *Ægialitis meloda circumcincta*. BELTED PIPING PLOVER.

The only recorded instance of the occurrence of this form is that of a specimen shot at Rockaway Beach, Apr. 30, 1873 (C. H. Eagle, *Bull. N. O. C.*, iii, 1878, p. 94) though individuals of *A. meloda* are frequently seen, closely approaching this subspecies.

161. *Ochthodromas wilsoni*. WILSON'S PLOVER.

Rare transient visitant. Three were taken at Far Rockaway, May 17, 1879, by N. T. Lawrence, (*Auk*, ii, 1885, p. 273); one at Shinnecock Bay, May 16, 1884, (Dutcher, *Auk*, iii, p. 438); and one at Good Ground, May 28, 1879 (Dutcher, *Bull. N. O. C.*, iv, 1879, 242).

162. *Arenaria interpres*. TURNSTONE.

Rather common transient visitant. May 1 (Rockaway) to June 5 (Rockaway); August 3 (Montauk) August 7 (Rockaway) to Sept. 14 (Rockaway). Also called by the names of "Brant Bird," "Calico-back" and "Calico Plover" on Long Island though at Shinnecock we have heard it named "Beach Plover" and at Montauk, "Sea Quail."

163. *Hæmatopus palliatus*. OYSTER-CATCHER.

Casual. In Giraud's time it was more frequent for he says of it; "Those which I have procured on the shores of Long Island have usually been single, or at the most at any one time, a pair, ranging between Raynor South and Babylon. The baymen recognize it by the name of 'Flood-gull.'" (*Birds of L. I.*, p. 222). This name is now applied to the Black Skimmer, (*Rynchops nigra*), by those baymen on Long Island, whom I have met, who know the latter bird. On May 28, 1877, a specimen of the Oyster-catcher was shot in New York Harbor (Robert Lawrence, *Bull. N. O. C.*, v, p. 117); one was obtained in June, 1882, at Greenport, and another, March 9, 1880, at Ponquogue (Dutcher, *Auk*, iii, p. 439).

164. *Colinus virginianus*. BOB-WHITE; QUAIL.

A common resident. Nests containing eggs have been found in May, June, July and August (A. H. Howell).

165. *Bonasa umbellus*. RUFFED GROUSE.

Not uncommon resident. Half grown young have been noted by the first of July (A. H. Howell).

166. *Tympanuchus cupido*. HEATH HEN.

This game bird had become almost, if not quite exterminated on Long Island at the time of the publication of Giraud's "Birds of Long Island" in 1844. It formerly found a congenial habitat on Long Island, especially on the Hempstead Plain, a large tract of country extending eastward from Jamaica partly covered with a scrubby growth of trees or shrubs.

167. *Ectopistes migratorius*. PASSENGER PIGEON.

The forest formerly occupying the ridge from Fort Hamilton into and beyond the present city of Brooklyn was once a favorite feeding and resting place for these birds. Verbal accounts of old residents point this out as having been a place of resort for

hundreds of sportsmen and pot-hunters in the autumn, when the pigeons resorted there regularly on their migrations. One specimen killed at Flatlands in 1878 by Col. N. Pike is contained in the Long Island Historical Society collection (*Auk*, x, 1893, p. 274).

168. *Zenaidura macroura*. MOURNING DOVE.

Rather common summer resident. March 25 (Rockaway) to Oct. 21 (Shelter Island).

169. *Cathartes aura*. TURKEY VULTURE.

Observed on numerous occasions on the western end of Long Island and once, as far east as Greenport (Dutcher, *Auk*, iii, p. 439).

170. *Catharista urubu*. BLACK VULTURE.

Accidental. Once observed on the adjacent shore of Sandy Hook (Robt. Lawrence, *Bull. N. O. C.*, v, 1880, p. 116). The only actual Long Island record seems to be that of a specimen found at Coney Island beach (de L. Berier, *Bull. N. O. C.*, vi, 1881, p. 126).

171. *Elanoides forficatus*. SWALLOW-TAILED KITE.

Accidental. Its occurrence near Raynor South in the summer of 1837 was noted by Giraud (*Birds of L. I.*, p. 13) and de L. Berier records one shot by Mr. J. Akhurst in 1845 (*Bull. N. O. C.*, vi, 1881, p. 126).

172. *Circus hudsonicus*. MARSH HAWK.

Probably a rare summer resident; common migrant; occasional in winter. As a migrant on the western end of Long Island it arrives in middle of March and again in autumn in latter August. Mr. Clinton G. Abbott found it at Gardiner's Island, July 4 to 11, 1903, where it had probably nested.

173. *Accipiter velox*. SHARP-SHINNED HAWK.

Rather rare summer resident, common during migrations.

rare in midwinter. March 17 (Montauk) to Dec. 29 (Flatlands). Found nesting the third week in May.

174. **Accipiter cooperii.** COOPER'S HAWK.

Rare summer resident, more common in migrations, occasional in winter (Fisher, *Hawks and Owls of U. S.*, 1893, p. 42). Found nesting, May 16 (A. H. Helme, *Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. Y.*, no. 11, 1898-9, p. 4); also by Mr. R. P. Brasher at Hollis, May 13, 1906.

175. **Accipiter atricapillus.** GOSHAWK.

Rare winter visitant. There are numerous records. Two specimens are contained in the Long Island Historical Society collection (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 274). Two recent records are Rockaway Beach, Dec. 18, 1898, and Amagansett, March 21, 1899 (Braislin, *Auk*, xvii, 1900, p. 70, and xx, 1903, p. 53).

176. **Buteo borealis.** RED-TAILED HAWK.

Common permanent resident. Nests containing eggs may be found in May.

177. **Buteo lineatus.** RED-SHOULDERED HAWK.

Common permanent resident. Nests containing eggs may be found in early April.

178. **Buteo platypterus.** BROAD-WINGED HAWK.

Rare permanent resident. A nest was discovered by Mr. A. H. Helme at Miller's Place. Records for winter specimens from Long Island are contained in Fisher's "Hawks and Owls of the U. S.," 1893, p. 82.

179. **Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis.** ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK.

Common winter visitant. October 31 (Montauk) to April 8 (Montauk).

180. **Aquila chrysaetos.** GOLDEN EAGLE.

Casual. One is in the Long Island Historical Society collection from Canarsie (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 274). Other

recent records are, Gravesend, Oct. 6, 1877 (F. E. Johnson, *Bull. N. O. C.*, iv, 1879, p. 189); Shelter Island Oct. 19, 1890 (Worthington, *Auk*, viii, 1891, p. 113).

181. ***Heliaëtus leucocephalus*. BALD EAGLE.**

Rare summer resident. April 21 (Montauk) to September (East Bay). This species was noted locally on Long Island during the summer of 1904 and is believed to have nested. Messrs. F. H. and Roy Latham report having seen one at Orient Point, Dec. 24, 1905 (*Bird-lore*, viii, 1906, p. 19).

182. ***Falco islandus*. WHITE GYRFALCON.**

One specimen is contained in the collection of the Long Island Historical Society, obtained on Long Island in the winter of 1856 (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, p. 275).

183. ***Falco rusticolus*. GRAY GYRFALCON.**

Mr. Robt. Lawrence recorded a specimen from "Pond Quogue" [Ponquogue] in 1877 under the name of *Falco sacer* (*Bull. N. O. C.*, v, 1880, p. 117). The specimen has been referred to this form.

184. ***Falco rusticolus obsoletus*. BLACK GYRFALCON.**

A specimen was killed at Flushing, in the autumn of 1875 (Berier, *Bull. N. O. C.*, vi, 1881, p. 126). There are numerous New England records.

185. ***Falco peregrinus anatum*. DUCK HAWK.**

Common in autumn; rare at other seasons. Sept. 18 (Amityville) to Oct. 16 (Montauk); May 21 (Amityville).

186. ***Falco columbarius*. PIGEON HAWK.**

Common autumnal migrant; rare in winter; not common in spring. Sept. 5 (Rockaway) to April 30 (Rockaway).

187. ***Falco sparverius*. SPARROW HAWK.**

Not uncommon summer resident; common migrant; rarely

seen in winter. April 17 (Amityville) to Dec. 30 (Lake Grove, A. H. Howell).

188. *Pandion haliaëtus carolinensis*. FISH HAWK; OSPREY.

Locally abundant summer resident. March 24 (Rockaway) to Oct. 19 (Rockaway). At Gardiner's Island, where they are strictly protected, these hawks place their huge nests on the tops of boulders, on out-buildings and even on the ground on clear spaces at the back of the beaches, as well as in trees.

189. *Strix pratincola*. BARN OWL.

A rare resident. There are numerous records and several instances of its breeding; once at Flushing, May 30, 1883. (Dutcher, *Auk*, iii, 1886, p. 439) and Mr. Dan Beard relates that they nested in the same place, formerly, for a number of years (*Auk*, xix, 1902, p. 498). Not previously recorded are two seen, one shot by Capt. Scott at Montauk, Feb. 18, 1903, and another, Sept. 25, 1901, same locality.

190. *Asio wilsonianus*. AMERICAN LONG-EARED OWL.

A rare summer resident. Common in spring and fall. April 16 (Sheepshead Bay) to Dec. 11 (Sheepshead Bay) 1887. It was found nesting at Selden, May 30, 1889. The nest was in a pine, about 25 feet from the ground, in a deserted squirrel's nest, apparently. It contained three young, all markedly dissimilar in size. (A. H. Howell, *Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. Y.*, no. 5, 1892-3.)

191. *Asio accipitrinus*. SHORT-EARED OWL.

Very rare summer resident; common during migration. Feb. 27 (Montauk) to Dec. 25 (Flatlands). It was found nesting at Shelter Island, May 7, 1891. (Worthington, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 301.)

192. *Syrnium varium*. BARRED OWL.

Rare autumnal visitant. It has been twice recorded from

within the limits of Brooklyn (George Hayes Coues, *Bull. N. O. C.*, iv, 1879, p. 31; Braislin, Nov. 27 and 28, 1899, *Auk*, xvii, 1900, p. 70).

193. **Cryptoglaux acadica.** SAW-WHET OWL.

A rare resident. There are numerous records, viz.: Fire Island, Dec. 6, 1884; Merrick, Dec. 31, 1884; Train's Meadows, Queens Co., Nov. 15, 1884; Ravenswood, Dec. 27, 1884 and March 30, 1885; Creedmoor, Nov. 4, 1884; Port Washington, Feb. 28, 1885 (*Auk*, iii, 1884, p. 440, Dutcher); Montauk, Nov. 20, 1885 (N. T. Lawrence, *Auk*, ii, 1883, p. 272). The writer has once noted it in Prospect Park. Mr. Arthur H. Helme discovered a nest at Miller's Place in 1879.

194. **Megascops asio.** SCREECH OWL.

Not common, permanent resident.

195. **Bubo virginianus.** GREAT HORNED OWL.

A rare permanent resident. Its nest is occasionally discovered on Long Island.

196. **Nyctea nyctea.** SNOWY OWL.

Occasionally a rather common, but usually a rare, winter visitant. Nov. 7 (Sag Harbor) to February 6 (Montauk, Dwight, *Auk*, xix, 1902, p. 199). Some winters this owl may be termed common, at least in the vicinity of the beaches, and it is noticeable that its disappearance (presumably northward, for it is said to nest early), is nearly complete by January, for it rapidly becomes rare after the first of that month. Severe winters have no apparent influence on its presence here. Thus during the winters of 1903-04 and 1904-05 it was very rare and both were "hard" winters, while during the mild season of 1905-06 just passed it was rather abundant.

197. **Surnia ulula caparoch.** HAWK OWL.

A single specimen shot at Bay Ridge, contained in the mu-

seum of the Long Island Historical Society, is the only known, existing example from Long Island (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 275). I have been informed by the late Mr. John Akhurst, through whom the specimen referred to reached the museum, that a considerable number of these birds were shot in the vicinity during the winter in which this one was secured, but that he had not before or since met with a specimen from Long Island.

198. *Coccyzus americanus*. YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO.

Common summer resident. May 30 (Flatbush) to Oct. 23 (Flatbush). Found nesting the second or third week of June.

199. *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*. BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO.

Common summer resident. May 15 (Flatbush) to Oct. 3 (Brooklyn).

200. *Ceryle alcyon*. KINGFISHER.

Common summer resident. April 8 (Montauk) to Nov. 7 (Stony Brook).

201. *Dryobates villosus*. HAIRY WOODPECKER.

Rare permanent resident. Its nesting range seems to be confined to the central and northern portions of the island, especially where pines are abundant. At all events, at the western end it is seen only in winter and then, rarely. A set of fresh eggs was found at Miller's Place, May 4, by Mr. Arthur H. Helme.

202. *Dryobates pubescens medianus*. DOWNY WOODPECKER.

Rather common, and fairly well distributed, permanent resident. Its call note may be heard at almost any time of the year in Prospect Park.

203. *Picoides arcticus*. ARCTIC THREE-TOED WOODPECKER.

Mr. Dutcher has recorded this bird from Sag Harbor, winter

of 1887-88 (*Auk*, vi, 1889, p. 136). There seems to be no reasonable doubt concerning the authenticity of this specimen.

204. **Sphyrapicus varius.** YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER.

Rather common transient visitant. April 27 (Brooklyn) to May 1 (Brooklyn); Sept. 25 (Brooklyn) to Oct. 17 (Brooklyn).

205. **Ceophlœus pileatus abieticola.** PILEATED WOODPECKER.

Formerly rare; now extremely rare or accidental. Three specimens, the latest from Jamaica, in 1879, were recorded by Mr. de L. Berier. (*Bull. N. O. C.*, vi, 1881, p. 126.) Two specimens, lacking data, are in the collection of the Long Island Historical Society. (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 275.)

206. **Melanerpes erythrocephalus.** RED-HEADED WOODPECKER.

Rare summer resident. March 23 (Jamaica) to Sept. 27 (Lake Grove).

207. **Melanerpes carolinus.** RED-BELLIED WOODPECKER.

Very rare or accidental. Giraud evidently considered it a nesting species in his time and states that "laying commences about the first of May" (*Birds of L. I.*, p. 179). Stearns and Coues state, without giving the authority, that "it has been said to breed regularly though rarely on Long Island" (*New England Bird Life*, ii, 1883, p. 79). Three specimens from Long Island are known, the last taken in 1895 at Babylon, by Mr. Robert B. Lawrence (*Auk*, xiii, 1896, p. 82).

208. **Colaptes auratus luteus.** FLICKER; GOLDEN-WINGED WOODPECKER.

Abundant resident; also occasional in winter. March 14 (Rockaway) to Nov. 29 (Parkville). Winter records of the writer are Jan. 8 and Feb. 15. Nests about the middle of May.

Hybrids showing indications of crossing with the Red-shafted Flicker of the West have been taken at Fort Hamilton in three instances, by Mr. de L. Berier (*Bull. N. O. C.*, vi, 1881, p. 247).

209. *Antrostomus vociferus*. WHIP-POOR-WILL.

Locally, common summer resident. April 18 (Lake Grove) to Sept. 22 (Lake Grove, A. H. Howell). Less common in the nesting season than during the migrations, when its distribution, like that of all migratory land birds, is more general. An abnormally early nesting date was recorded, at Oyster Bay, April 26, 1885 (N. T. Lawrence, *Auk*, ii, 1885, p. 272).

210. *Chordeiles virginianus*. NIGHT HAWK.

Locally, common summer resident. April 25 (Montauk) May 8 (Brooklyn) to Oct. 12 (Brooklyn, Prospect Park).

At the eastern end of the island it nests on the gravel-strewn, sandy wastes about Napeague. Its eggs have several times been discovered on the roofs of houses in the heart of Brooklyn, and its call note, uttered while on wing is a familiar evening sound to the initiated ear. These urban nesting sites are invariably on roofs with a covering of tar and pebbles, which simulates not a little the characteristics of the nesting habitat supplied by Nature. The protective similitude of its eggs to the pebbles make their discovery on house-tops less easy than one would suppose.

211. *Chætura pelagica*. CHIMNEY SWIFT.

Common summer resident. April 27 (Brooklyn) to Oct. 6 (Brooklyn).

212. *Trochilus colubris*. RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD.

Not common summer resident. May 11 (Parkville) to Sept. 17 (Shinnecock). Nests the latter half of May.

213. *Tyrannus tyrannus*. KINGBIRD.

Common summer resident. April 30 (Lake Grove A. H. Howell) to Sept. 7 (Rockaway). Nests the first or second week in June.

214. *Tyrannus dominicensis*. GRAY KINGBIRD.

Accidental visitor from the southern states. There is but

NIGHT-HAWK ON CHIMNEY OF THE WRITER'S HOUSE IN BROOKLYN.
(The bird was nesting on the roof.)

Photographs by C. G. Abbott.

COMMON TERN'S NEST CONTAINING SIX EGGS, RAM ISLAND.

a single record for the bird namely, from Setanket (*Forest and Stream*, ii, July 23, 1874, p. 373).

215. **Myiarchus crinitus.** CRESTED FLYCATCHER.

Common summer resident. May 4 (Lake Grove) to Sept. 26 (Lake Grove). Nests the first or second week in June.

216. **Sayornis phœbe.** PHŒBE.

Common summer resident. March 23 (Parkville) to Oct. 26 (Parkville). Nests the last week of May or later.

217. **Nuttallornis borealis.** OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER.

Not common transient visitant in fall; rare in spring. It has occurred May 24 (Jamaica, Harry F. Floyd) and Aug. 19 (Fire Island Light) to Sept. 26 (Jamaica). The writer has recorded several specimens (*Auk*, xiv, 1897, p. 99; xvi, 1899, p. 192 and xix, 1902, p. 147).

218. **Contopus virens.** WOOD PEWEE.

Common summer resident. May 16 (Jamaica) to Oct. 6 (Parkville). Nesting the second week in June.

219. **Empidonax flaviventris.** YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER.

Rather rare transient visitant. May 19 (Flatbush) to June 10 (Brooklyn) and Aug. 4 (Freeport) to Sept. 18 (Brooklyn). For specific records see Braislin, *Auk*, xvi, 1899, p. 192.

220. **Empidonax virescens.** ACADIAN FLYCATCHER.

Summer resident, rather common, locally, especially on the north side of the island, from Jamaica to Oyster Bay and on Gardiner's Island. May 19 (Jamaica) to July 11 (Gardiner's Island). Nests the second week in June.

221. **Empidonax traillii alnorum.** ALDER FLYCATCHER.

The only definite record is that of a specimen in the collection of Mr. Arthur H. Helme which was caught by his

house-cat. They are doubtless not so rare in migrations as one might suppose, from this seeming dearth of specimens but in their habits they are so unobtrusive that they probably pass unnoticed.

222. *Empidonax minimus*. LEAST FLYCATCHER.

Not uncommon summer resident but local in its distribution. May 12 (Jamaica) to Sept. 11 (Parkville). It is heard more frequently in the shade-trees of the "north side" village streets than elsewhere. Miss Charlotte E. Lee records it at Huntington in June. (*Bird-lore*, iii, 1901, p. 172.)

223. *Alauda arvensis*. EUROPEAN SKYLARK.

Apparently a permanent resident at Flatbush and vicinity. Its song may be heard from March throughout the summer, as late as Oct. 25, and perhaps at other times. It has been a continuous resident of this section since 1887 (Foster, *Forest and Stream*, xxix, 1887) and its nest has been several times found here (Dutcher, *Auk*, V, 1888, p. 180 and Proctor, *Auk*, xii, 1895, p. 390). Imported birds have been liberated in or about New York several times during the past quarter century. The blizzard of March, 1888, was supposed to have destroyed the colony and no birds were noted for several years. It was later found to be reestablished and therefore some question exists as to its having been actually exterminated. Birds from elsewhere may have become reestablished but it is more probable that a small number survived the rigors of that memorable season. It is possible in view of the seeming absence of birds in winter that they migrate southward, but where they move to, is not known. The possibilities of ultimate survival of this small colony, around whose chosen range residential streets are rapidly closing in, offers a field for interesting speculation.

224. *Otocoris alpestris*. HORNED LARK; SHORE LARK.

Abundant winter visitant. November 7 (Rockaway) to March 18 (Flatlands).

225. *Otocoris alpestris hoyti*. HOYT'S HORNED LARK.

Casual on Long Island. (Oberholser, *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, xxiv, 1902, p. 845; Dwight, *Auk*, vii, 1890, p. 143; and Bishop, *Auk*, xiii, 1896, p. 132.)

226. *Otocoris alpestris praticola*. PRAIRIE HORNED LARK.

Possibly, rare permanent resident. First found on Long Island, July 31, 1886, at Long Island City by Messrs. John and W. F. Hendrickson, and again Sept. 14, 1887 (Dutcher, *Auk*, v, 1888, p. 180). Two Horned Larks were seen July 2, 1903, at Montauk by Messrs. C. G. Abbott and P. H. Bahr, doubtless of this subspecies. There are frequently found, in winter, birds closely approaching this subspecies.

227. *Cyanocitta cristata*. BLUE JAY.

Common permanent resident.

228. *Corvus corax principalis*. RAVEN.

Rare or accidental visitor. Two records exist; a bird killed on Comac Hill in 1836 is in the collection of the Long Island Historical Society; and a specimen taken near Prospect Park in 1848, formerly in the collection of Mr. Philip Brasher, but now in the collection of the University of Vermont (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 276).

229. *Corvus brachyrhynchos*. AMERICAN CROW.

Permanent resident, common. Nests, middle of April to middle of May. Woodhaven, Apr. 30, nest with 4 young; nest with 4 eggs; Lake Grove, nest with 5 eggs nearly hatched; May 30, young in nest (from data furnished by A. H. Howell).

230. *Corvus ossifragus*. FISH CROW.

Common summer resident. March 11 to December (Rock-away.) On the south side salt-meadows during summer it is the commonly observed crow. In winter, the writer believes it to be rare or irregular, but there are records, notably the

following: "Mr. Theodore Roosevelt shot a male at Oyster Bay, Long Island on December 30, 1874" (Zerega, *Bull. N. O. C.*, v, 1880, p. 205). Mr. William Dutcher has compiled a number of winter records for Long Island and adjacent territory (*Trans. Linn. Soc. N. Y.*, vol. i, 1882, pp. 107 to 111). Nests from May 1 (?) to the middle of June.

231. *Sturnus vulgaris*. EUROPEAN STARLING.

An introduced foreign species, now locally, a common permanent resident from Brooklyn easterly to Hicksville (Braislin, *Auk*, xxi, 1904, p. 289). They nest in church spires, towers and tops of tall buildings in Brooklyn. Ten years ago a large colony nested in a huge bird-box, which was evidently provided for the purpose, placed in a tall tree, near Kensington station, South Brooklyn.

232. *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*. BOBOLINK.

Common summer resident, especially on the upland grass-fields of the north side of the island. It is now of rare occurrence on the salt-meadows of the south side of the island. May 12 (Flatbush) to Oct. 10 (Rockaway).

233. *Molothrus ater*. COWBIRD.

Abundant summer resident. March 15 (Parkville) to Nov. 5 (Parkville). Occasionally occurs in winter. Two males were sent to me from East Quogue, Feb. 1, 1897.

234. *Agelaius phœniceus*. RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD.

Common summer resident, locally abundant. February 25 (Montauk) to Nov. 6 (Flatbush). At Montauk, it is the most constantly present and conspicuous bird in the landscape; here, but never elsewhere, it has been seen by the writer chasing the Fish Hawk, after the manner of the Kingbird, from whom, likely, it has learned the habit. Nests in both May and June and perhaps later.

235. *Sturnella magna*. MEADOW LARK.

Common summer resident; March 7 (Rockaway) to Dec. 25

(Rockaway); not very rare in winter, especially on the salt marshes.

236. *Icterus spurius*. ORCHARD ORIOLE.

Not common summer resident. May 11 (Flatbush) to July 18 (Flatbush). Nests the first week in June. Full-grown young observed July 6.

237. *Icterus galbula*. BALTIMORE ORIOLE.

Common summer resident. May 3 (Lake Grove) to Sept. 7 (Lake Grove, A. H. Howell). Nests the last of May and later. Locally known as "Golden Robin," "Fire Bird," "Hang-nest," and "Golden Oriole."

238. *Euphagus carolinus*. RUSTY BLACKBIRD.

Common transient visitant. March 18 (Flatlands) to May 6 (Jamaica); Oct. 5 (Flatlands) to Nov. 19 (Montauk).

239. *Quiscalus quiscula*. PURPLE GRACKLE.

Common summer resident. Feb. 23 (Montauk) to Oct. 18 (Rockaway Beach). Nests in May.

240. *Quisculus quiscula æneus*. BRONZED GRACKLE.

Apparently a very rare transient visitant. One was taken, Mr. Worthington informs me, at Shelter Island, June 16, 1886; and one at Jamaica South, from a flock of six or seven individuals Nov. 17, 1900 (Braislin, *Auk*, xix, 1902 p. 147). A strongly fixed, inland migration route seems to be responsible for its rarity on Long Island.

241. *Pinicola enucleator leucura*. PINE GROSBEAK.

At rare intervals this species is a fairly common winter visitant. During the winter of 1903-04 an incursion of a very large number of these birds occurred and they were found abundantly at certain points on Long Island from Dec. 14, 1903, to Feb. 19, 1904 (Helme, *Auk*, xxi, 1904, p. 280). Apparently no such

incursion had appeared here since 1844 (Dutcher, *Auk*, xxi, 1904, p. 281). Prior to that year they had not been observed since 1827 (Giraud, *Birds of L. I.*, p. 129).

242. **Carpodacus purpureus.** PURPLE FINCH.

Rare permanent resident; more common during migrations. It has been found breeding at Millers Place (Helme) and once at Westbury (Dutcher). At the former locality it is regarded as a regular but not abundant breeder (Howell, *Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc.* no. 5, 1892-93, p. 14).

243. **Passer domesticus.** HOUSE SPARROW; ENGLISH SPARROW.

A species introduced years ago and now an abundant permanent resident. At Montauk Point these birds are partially migratory; that is, they leave during extremely cold weather and in 1901 they did not reappear until April 11. One frequently sees them in Prospect Park and elsewhere gathered into huge flocks as early as July first.

244. **Loxia curvirostra minor.** RED CROSSBILL.

Common in winter. Sept. 19 (Montauk) to April 23 (Prospect Park). Though occasionally seen in summer and once found nesting at Millers Place, April 10, 1883 (Helme, *Ornith. and Oöl.*, viii, p. 68) it is probably but rarely an all-the-year resident. Of six specimens seen at Mt. Sinai Harbor May 6, 1900, one appeared to be nesting (Helme, *Auk*, xvii, 1900, p. 296).

245. **Loxia leucoptera.** WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL.

Rare winter visitant. Mr. A. H. Helme observed birds of this species almost regularly at Mt. Sinai Harbor from Nov. 7, 1899, until January of 1900, when the cones on which they fed became exhausted; and more rarely to Feb. 7, 1900 (*Auk*, xvii, 1900, p. 295). They were seen in Prospect Park during the same winter (Braislin, *Auk*, xix, 1902, p. 147).

246. *Acanthis linaria*. REDPOLL.

Not common winter visitant, of irregular occurrence. Mr. A. H. Helme has frequently met with it and his collection contains several specimens taken at or near Miller's Place.

247. *Astragalinus tristis*. AMERICAN GOLDFINCH.

Common permanent resident. Young birds in the nest have been found as late as October 3.

248. *Spinus pinus*. PINE SISKIN.

A common winter visitant; at times abundant. Oct. 16 (Flatlands) to May 1 (Flatbush).

249. *Passerina nivalis*. SNOWFLAKE; SNOW BUNTING.

Not uncommon winter visitant. Often abundant on the ocean beaches. November 1 (Montauk) to March 18 (Montauk and Rockaway Beach).

250. *Calcarius lapponicus*. LAPLAND LONGSPUR.

Rather rare winter visitant. There are numerous records, (*Auk*, iii, 1886, p. 444; v, p. 181; vi, 1889, p. 190; xix, 1902, p. 204). Unpublished occurrences are, Mr. A. H. Helme, winter 1901-2, and Mr. H. W. Floyd, Rockaway Beach Feb. 22, 1893.

251. *Calcarius ornatus*. CHESTNUT-COLLARED LONGSPUR.

Accidental. A single specimen taken in company with the preceding species was secured by Messrs. W. F. and John Hendrickson at Long Island City, Feb. 16, 1889 (*Auk*, vi, 1889, p. 190).

252. *Poœcetes gramineus*. VESPER SPARROW.

Common summer resident; rarely found in winter (Dutcher, *Auk*, i, 1884, p. 31). April 1 (Sheepshead Bay) to Nov. 23 (Flatbush).

253. *Passerculus princeps*. IPSWICH SPARROW.

Common winter visitant; but found only on the ocean beaches. October 12 (Shinnecock) to Apr. 3 (Far Rockaway).

254. *Passerculus sandwichensis savanna*. SAVANNA SPARROW.

Permanent resident. Rare in winter, rather rare in summer; abundant in migrations. Only one nest known to the writer has been actually secured on Long Island, at Hicks Island by Mr. Worthington, but birds in worn nesting plumage have been found at Garden City by the writer in the middle of July, and on the salt-meadows of the Great South Bay it is not uncommon in May, June and July.

255. *Coturniculus bairdii*. BAIRD'S SPARROW.

Accidental. A single specimen has been taken by Mr. A. H. Helme at Montauk Point, Nov. 13, 1899 (*Auk*, xvii, 1900, p. 296).

256. *Coturniculus savannarum passerinus*. GRASSHOPPER SPARROW.

Abundant summer resident. April 21 (Lake Grove) to Sept. 30 (Flatlands). This is one of the most common nesting species of birds on Long Island. It is found in grass meadows and uncultivated fields everywhere throughout the island.

257. *Ammodramus henslowi*. HENSLOW'S SPARROW.

Rare transient visitant. It will probably be found a summer resident. A specimen was killed Nov. 20, 1901, on Shelter Island (Worthington, *Auk*, xix, 1902, p. 204).

258. *Ammodramus caudacutus*. SHARP-TAILED SPARROW.

Common summer resident on the salt marshes. Occasionally found in winter. April 28 (Flatlands) to Oct. 23 (Flatlands).

259. *Ammodramus nelsoni*. NELSON'S SPARROW.

I have never taken this bird on Long Island and have no record of it. It would therefore have been omitted but for the fact that it is found along the Atlantic coast as a regular migrant at least as far north as Connecticut. "In late September and October it comes with the Acadian Sparrow to the wild rice grow-

ing at the mouths of creeks that empty into Long Island Sound" (Bishop, *Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. Y.*, nos. 15-16, 1904, p. 55).

260. **Ammodramus nelsoni subvirgatus.** ACADIAN SHARP-TAILED SPARROW.

Rather common migrant, frequently found associated with the previous species. , Oct. 7, 1901 (Shelter Island).

261. **Ammodramus maritimus.** SEA-SIDE SPARROW.

Common summer resident on the western end of the island where, like the Clapper Rail, it nearly reaches its northern limit of distribution. On the eastern end it is practically unknown. April 27 (Flatlands) to Sept. 30 (Flatlands).

262. **Chondestes grammacus.** LARK SPARROW.

An accidental visitant. Four or more specimens have been secured on Long Island. One was taken at Sayville in wet salt meadows, Aug. 20, 1879 (Earle, *Bull. N. O. C.*, vi, 1881, p. 58). Another recorded by Mr. A. H. Helme from Miller's Place, Nov. 27, 1899 (*Auk*, xvii, 1900, p. 296) and he has informed me of the taking of another at the same place about a year later which, I believe, is still unrecorded. A fourth specimen was shot at Shelter Island, July 28, 1902 (Worthington, *Auk*, xix, 1902, p. 403).

263. **Zonotrichia leucophrys.** WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW.

Rare transient visitant. April 10 (Parkville) to May 30 (Far Rockaway); Oct. 16 (Queens Co.) to Oct. 21 (Flatlands).

264. **Zonotrichia albicollis.** WHITE-THROATED SPARROW.

Abundant transient and common winter visitant. Sept. 22 (Lake Grove, A. H. Howell) to May 20 (Jamaica South).

265. **Spizella monticola.** TREE SPARROW.

Abundant winter visitant. November 5 (Flatlands) to March 30 (Lake Grove).

266. *Spizella socialis*. CHIPPING SPARROW.

Common summer resident. April 1 (Lake Grove) to Oct. 26 (Bay Ridge). Nests the middle of June and in July. Young unable to fly, observed as late as August 22.

267. *Spizella pusilla*. FIELD SPARROW.

Common summer resident. March 27 (Rockaway Beach) to Oct. 26 (Lake Grove). Nests in June and July.

268. *Junco hyemalis*. JUNCO; SNOW-BIRD.

Common winter visitant. Sept. 26 (Parkville) to May 5 (Montauk).

269. *Melospiza cinerea melodia*. SONG SPARROW.

Abundant resident. Nests by April 22 (Flatbush). Probably this is the most generally distributed of our sparrows for it is found alike in rich, cultivated country, in wooded regions and on wind-swept, sandy islands where vegetation and shelter are meagre.

270. *Melospiza lincolni*. LINCOLN'S SPARROW.

Rare transient visitant. May 9 (Fire Island Light) to May 12 (Jamaica South) and Sept. 9 (Orient) to Nov. 29 (Parkville). Strange to say, Giraud did not credit this species to Long Island. It was met with by Mr. de L. Berier at Fort Hamilton, Oct. 8, 1880 (*Bull. N. O. C.*, vi, 1881, p. 126). Three which struck the Fire Island Lighthouse, the night of May 9, 1882, were recorded a few years ago (Dutcher, *Auk*, i, p. 31; also p. 175). It was met with at Parkville, Nov. 27, 1894, by Mr. F. E. Johnson, and the writer has taken specimens as follows, Parkville, Sept. 28, 1895; Jamaica South, May 12, 1900; Flatlands, Sept. 29, 1900.

271. *Melospiza georgiana*. SWAMP SPARROW.

Uncommon summer resident, common transient visitant; rare in winter. April 16 (Flatlands) to Nov. 17 (Flatbush).

272. *Passerella iliaca*. FOX SPARROW.

Common transient visitant. March 7 (Prospect Park) to April 18 (Parkville, and Oct. 14 (Prospect Park) to December 25 (Flatbush).

273. *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*. TOWHEE; CHEWINK.

Common summer resident. April 23 (Parkville) to Oct. 23 (Flatlands). It occasionally winters (Floyd, *Auk*, xv, 1898, p. 190 and Hendrickson, *Auk*, xx, 1903, p. 216). Nests are sometimes found with eggs late in the season. At Lake Grove, Mr. Howell found two nests, each with four eggs on Aug. 4.

274. *Cardinalis cardinalis*. CARDINAL.

Rare summer resident. This bird like the Carolina Wren, is probably now much rarer than before the thorough clearing off of the extensive woodlands and undergrowth of the island, especially at the western end, where it was formerly common. Even in 1884 a nest was found in Prospect Park (Adney, *Auk*, i, 1884, p. 390). Several other recent records are, Far Rockaway Sept. 7, 1884 (R. B. Lawrence, *Forest and Stream*, xxiii, p. 144); Seaford, Dec. 1, 1890 (Dutcher, *Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. Y.*, 1892, p. 1). Two were seen at Prospect Park, April 11, 1902, by Mr. C. G. Abbott and on March 26, same year and place, a male was seen by the writer. On Long Island it seems, at present, to be extremely rare, though common in the lower Hudson River valley and found in Central Park, New York city.

275. *Zamelodia ludoviciana*. ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEEK.

This species is apparently only an uncommon migrant. May 3 (Miller's Place, A. H. Helme) to May 12 (Jamaica South); Sept. 25 (Parkville). Though this territory lies within its breeding range, we have been unable to establish any data concerning its nesting here or its presence during the breeding season.

276. *Guiraca caerulea*. BLUE GROSBEAR.

Extremely rare casual visitor. Two specimens from Long Island have been recorded, one by Mr. E. P. Bicknell (*Bull. N. O. C.*, iii, 1878, p. 132), and another by Mr. Dutcher (*Auk*, x, 1893, p. 276). De Kay records a specimen taken on Manhattan Island, N. Y. City, May 15, 1838 (*Birds of N. Y.* 1843, p. 146).

277. *Cyanospiza cyanea*. INDIGO BUNTING.

Common summer resident. April 27 (Jamaica) to Oct. 1 (Flatlands). Nests have been taken in June.

278. *Cyanospiza ciris*. PAINTED BUNTING.

Several specimens were taken by the late Mr. Akhurst many years ago; two in Brooklyn and several others on the Long Island shore near the Narrows (Bicknell *Bull. N. O. C.*, iii, 1878, p. 132). These showed no evidence of being cage-birds, yet from the fact of this species being commonly caged, it is considered proper to include them in the list only as possible stragglers.

279. *Spiza americana*. DICKCISSEL; BLACK-THROATED BUNTING.

Accidental. Two specimens are recorded by Mr. Dutcher, taken at Miller's Place by Mr. Helme Sept. 29, and another at the same locality, Oct. 10, 1888 (*Auk*, vi, 1889, p. 137). Mr. F. E. Johnson shot a specimen at Parkville, August 25, 1890 (*Auk*, viii, 1891, p. 116). A curious fact connected with this species is that it was formerly a common summer resident on Long Island. Giraud so refers to it, stating the times of its arrival and departure (*Birds of L. I.*, p. 100).

280. *Calamospiza melancorys*. LARK BUNTING.

Accidental visitant from the Western Plains. A single specimen taken at Montauk Point, Sept. 4, 1888 (Evans, *Auk*, vi, 1889, p. 192).

281. *Piranga erythromelas*. SCARLET TANAGER.

Common summer resident. May 8 (Cold Spring Harbor) to Oct. 12 (Fire Island Light).

282. *Piranga rubra*. SUMMER TANAGER.

Rare casual visitor. A considerable number of records of this species exist; also one instance of its probable breeding at Long Island City (Hendrickson, May 16, 1883, *Auk*, i, 1884, p. 290). Most instances of its occurrence, however, have been at points on the eastern end of the island where its presence was perhaps due to its survival from long flights over the sea, where it had been driven by storms while migrating. The early dates of its occurrence on the eastern end of Long Island are about synchronous with its average spring appearance in Louisiana and Florida (*Auk*, xix, 1902, p. 148). The following are the records of occurrence; Sag Harbor, April 7, 1886, Bridg-hampton, May 1, Merrick, May 14, 1886 (*Auk*, iii, 1886, p. 442) Manor, April, 1886, Promised Land, April 1886 (*Auk*, i, 1888, p. 181) Setauket, Apr. 11, 1901 (*Auk*, xix, 1902, p. 291) all by Mr. Dutcher; Ditch Plain, Montauk, April 8, 1901, (Braislin, *Auk*, xix, p. 147); Shelter Island, Apr. 9, 1902 (Worthington, *Auk*, xix, p. 402). The specimen obtained April 8, 1901, was picked up, almost dead, on the beach by Capt. J. G. Scott. Its stomach contained only a little sand. It is probable that some birds, exhausted by their struggles to escape the sea succumb to hunger and cold even when their attempts to reach land have succeeded.

283. *Progne subis*. PURPLE MARTIN.

Locally a common summer resident. April 2 (Montauk) to Sept. 17 (Lake Grove).

284. *Petrochelidon lunifrons*. CLIFF SWALLOW.

Rare summer resident. August 2 (Shinnecock); August 29 (Centre Moriches). Mr. Worthington of Shelter Island in 1904 wrote me, "I can remember when about 50 pairs nested

under the eaves of our barn but now it is rare to see more than two or three nests together."

285. *Hirundo erythrogaster*. BARN SWALLOW.

Common summer resident. March 16 (Montauk) to Sept. 24 (Flatlands). Nest building by May 1, complement of eggs May 30.

286. *Iridoprocne bicolor*. TREE SWALLOW.

Locally, a rare summer resident. At Shelter Island where it formerly nested commonly, it is now, as at almost every other part of the island, only an abundant migrant. March 19 (Rockaway) to May 15 (Woodhaven) and July 28 (Rockaway) to Oct. 28 (Parkville); once seen at Miller's Place by Mr. Helme Nov. 25.

287. *Riparia riparia*. BANK SWALLOW.

Locally, common summer resident. Nest-building, April 28 (Montauk) to September (Rockaway Beach).

288. *Stelgidopteryx serripennis*. ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW.

Rare summer resident. This species was found April 19, 1878, at New Utrecht (Berier, *Bull. N. O. C.*, vi, 1881, p. 126). It was found nesting at Shelter Island, June 3, 1893 (Sargent, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 369) and likewise nesting at same place, June 16, 1893 and June 12, 1899 as reported to me by Mr. Worthington.

289. *Ampelis garrulus*. BOHEMIAN WAXWING.

Giraud states that several specimens were shot on Long Island in 1830 and 1832 (*Birds of L. I.*, p. 145). There are no recent records.

290. *Ampelis cedrorum*. CEDAR WAXWING.

Common permanent resident. Mr. A. H. Howell has found newly incubated eggs July 7. Locally known as "Cherry Bird."

291. *Lanius borealis*. NORTHERN SHRIKE.

Rather common winter visitant. Oct. 26 (Montauk) to March 19 (Prospect Park, Brooklyn).

292. *Lanius ludovicianus migrans*. MIGRANT SHRIKE.

Rare transient visitant. On Long Island it seems to occur with considerable regularity in August, for Mr. Helme informs me that he has frequently found it at Miller's Place during that month. Mr. Wm. Dutcher has recorded it at Springs, Aug. 28, 1888 (*Auk*, vi, 1889, p. 138).

293. *Vireo olivaceus*. RED-EYED VIREO.

Very common summer resident. May 5 (Prospect Park) to Oct. 31 (Miller's Place, A. H. Helme). It is found nesting by the first of June.

294. *Vireo philadelphicus*. PHILADELPHIA VIREO.

Rare transient visitant. It has been recorded from Far Rockaway, Sept. 25, 1879 (N. T. Lawrence, *Auk*, ii, 1885, p. 272); Montauk Light, Sept. 20, 1893 (Dutcher); Shelter Island, Sept. 18, 1901 (Worthington, *Auk*, xix, 1902, p. 89); Jamaica South, Sept. 14, 1900 (Cherrie, *Auk*, xix, 1902, p. 210).

295. *Vireo gilvus*. WARBLING VIREO.

Rare and local summer resident. May 8 (Parkville) to Sept. 16 (Parkville). It has been recorded as nesting at Parkville, June 11, 1900 (Braislin, *Auk*, xix, 1902, p. 148).

296. *Vireo flavifrons*. YELLOW-THROATED VIREO.

Not uncommon summer resident and regularly found in suitable localities. April 23 (Parkville) to Aug. 24 (Lake Grove). Huntington, June 1901 (Charlotte Lee, *Bird Lore*, iii, p. 172.)

297. *Vireo solitarius*. BLUE-HEADED VIREO.

Uncommon transient visitant. April 30 (Parkville) to May 7 (Parkville) and Oct. 11 (Flatlands).

298. *Vireo noveboracensis*. WHITE-EYED VIREO.

Common summer resident. May 8 (Cold Spring) to Sept. 13 (Lake Grove). Nests the first of June.

299. *Mniotilta varia*. BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER.

Common summer resident. April 19 (Prospect Park) to Oct. 1 (Prospect Park).

300. *Protonotaria citrea*. PROTHONOTARY WARBLER.

Accidental visitant. There are but two records; Montauk Point, Aug. 26, 1886 (Dutcher, *Auk*, v, 1888, p. 182), and Jamaica, May 1849 (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 276).

301. *Helminthos vermivorus*. WORM-EATING WARBLER.

Rare transient. Not as yet found breeding or in the nesting season. A number of specimens have been secured; notably, five which struck Fire Island Light, Aug. 28, 1898. (Dutcher, *Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. of N. Y.*, no. 11, 1898-99, p. 5.); one, Prospect Park (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 276); two have been taken at Miller's Place by Mr. Helme, Sept. 21, 1889 and May 16, 1892; and one, Parkville, Sept. 16, 1896 (Braislin, *Auk*, xiv, 1897, p. 100).

302. *Helminthophila pinus*. BLUE-WINGED WARBLER.

Common summer resident in suitable localities on the western end of Long Island; elsewhere rare. May 2 (Jamaica) to September ?

[*Helminthophila lawrencei*. LAWRENCE'S WARBLER.

This rare bird supposedly a hybrid has been but once secured on Long Island, namely at Cold Spring Harbor, May 8, 1902 (Braislin, *Auk*, xx, 1903, p. 53).]

[*Helminthophila leucobronchialis*. BREWSTER'S WARBLER.

Though somewhat less rare than the preceding, and like it a supposed hybrid between the Blue-winged and Golden-

winged Warbler, it has been once recorded from Long Island; a specimen secured by Mr. A. H. Howell, May 16, 1892, at Parkville (*Auk*, ix, 1892, p. 306).]

303. ***Helminthophila chrysoptera*.** GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER.

Rare transient visitant. The Lawrence Collection in the American Museum of Natural History, New York, contains a specimen, shot August 15, 1831, by J. F. Ward. A specimen was taken at Oyster Bay, May 10, 1878, by Mr. Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. A. H. Howell took one at Parkville, May 11, 1893 (*Auk*, xi, 1894, p. 83) and another was secured at the same locality by the writer, Aug. 29, 1896. Mr. A. H. Helme has obtained several at Miller's Place.

304. ***Helminthophila ruficapilla*.** NASHVILLE WARBLER.

Rare transient visitant; possibly, summer resident. One specimen was taken at Miller's Place by Mr. Helme June 13, 1892. Other dates are, two on May 8, 1892, at Brooklyn (Howell, *Auk*, ix, 1892, p. 309); two at Jamaica May 6, 1898, and one at Jamaica Sept. 26, 1898, by the writer. One specimen from Prospect Park is contained in the collection of the Long Island Historical Society. (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 277). Mr. Helme's dates besides the above are May 9, 10, 13, 15, 16, 24, 1882; May 15, Sept. 10, 1883; May 13, 1886; Oct. 15, 1888.

305. ***Helminthophila celata*.** ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER.

Accidental visitant. Mr. Howell secured a specimen at Flatbush Oct. 12, 1892 (*Auk*, x, 1893, p. 90); one is contained in the Collection of the Long Island Historical Society (*Auk*, x, 1893, p. 277) and one was met with by Mr. Helme in the autumn of 1893 (*Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. Y.*, 1894, no. 6, p. 11).

306. ***Helminthophila peregrina*.** TENNESSEE WARBLER.

Rather rare transient visitant and only met with, thus far,

in autumn. The writer has obtained specimens as follows. Sept. 28, 1895, and Aug. 27, 1898, Parkville; Sept. 8, Sept. 26, 1898, Jamaica; Mr. Howell, Sept. 20, 1893 and Oct. 3, 1894 at Lake Grove. There are numerous other records.

307. *Compsothlypis americana usnea*. NORTHERN PARULA
WARBLER.

Locally common summer resident. Abundant transient visitant. May 2 (Flatbush) to May 22 (Jamaica) and Sept. 4 to Oct. 1 (both Jamaica); also Oct. 11 (Fire Island Light, *Auk*, i, p. 176). Mr. Arthur H. Howell found it breeding at Locust Grove (June 5, two nests), at Ronkonkoma in varying numbers from year to year; on Gardiner's Island it nests (Chapman, *Bird-Lore*, v, 1903, p. 179) and Mr. C. G. Abbott has also found it nesting commonly there.

308. *Dendroica tigrina*. CAPE MAY WARBLER.

Rare transient visitant. A specimen was taken at Shelter Island, May 11, 1893 (Worthington, *Auk* x, 1893, p. 303) and one at Canarsie, Sept. 12, 1894 (Braislin, *Auk*, xiii, 1896, p. 87). Several other specimens without data, are known to the writer.

309. *Dendroica æstiva*. YELLOW WARBLER.

Common summer resident. April 18 (Montauk) to Sept. 20 (Fire Island).

310. *Dendroica cærulescens*. BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER.

Common transient visitant. May 7 (Parkville) to May 27 (Jamaica South); August 29 (Parkville) to Oct. 10 (Woodhaven).

311. *Dendroica coronata*. MYRTLE WARBLER.

Common transient visitant; Oct. 5 (Parkville) to May 15 (Flatbush). It is found the winter through at Rockaway

Beach. Its food, in winter, judging from the stomachs examined, is exclusively the fruit of the cedar and bayberry.

312. *Dendroica maculosa*. MAGNOLIA WARBLER.

Common transient visitant. May 5 (Parkville) to May 28 (Jamaica) and August 27 (Flatlands) to Oct. 12 (Flatlands).

313. *Dendroica cærulea*. CERULEAN WARBLER.

Accidental. One record, a single specimen in the collection of the Long Island Historical Society, taken at Crow Hill, Brooklyn (*Auk*, x, 1893, p. 277).

314. *Dendroica pensylvanica*. CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER.

Common transient visitant. May 1 (Jamaica South) to May 28 (Jamaica) and Sept. 12 (Jamaica) to Sept. 29 (Flatlands).

315. *Dendroica castanea*. BAY-BREASTED WARBLER.

Rare transient visitant. May 16 (Miller's Place, A. H. Helme) to May 29 (Flatlands) and Sept. 12 (Miller's Place, A. H. Helme) to Sept. 29 (Miller's Place).

316. *Dendroica striata*. BLACK-POLL WARBLER.

Common transient. May 11 (Parkville) to June 3 (Jamaica) and Sept. 9 (Fire Island Light) to Oct. 20 (Fire Island Light). Of 595 birds killed by striking Fire Island Light, the night of Sept. 23, 1887, 356 were of this species.

317. *Dendroica blackburniæ*. BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER.

Not uncommon transient visitant. May 6 (Jamaica) to May 28 (Parkville) and Sept. 5 (Jamaica) to Sept. 29 (Fire Island, Dutcher *Auk*, i, 1884, p. 178).

318. *Dendroica dominica*. YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER.

Accidental, one record, Brooklyn (Dutcher, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 277).

319. *Dendroica virens*. BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER.

Rare summer resident, common transient visitant. On May 30, Mr. A. H. Helme found a pair ready to breed. They were on the hills near the shore of Long Island Sound. It has been found nesting on the opposite shore of the Sound at Saybrook Point by Mr. J. N. Clark.

320. *Dendroica vigorsii*. PINE WARBLER.

Common summer resident. April 7 (Lake Grove) to Aug. 2 (Canoe Place). Nests in the scrub pines. Nests containing eggs have been found by May 4 (A. H. Helme).

The town of Central Park, marks the western limit of the scrub pines and likewise, according to the writer's observation, the breeding range of this species on Long Island.

321. *Dendroica palmarum*. PALM WARBLER.

Rare transient visitant. Apr. 18 (Parkville); Sept. 7 (Montauk, Dwight) to Oct. 10 (Parkville).

322. *Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea*. YELLOW PALM WARBLER.

Not uncommon transient visitant. April 11 (Prospect Park, C. G. Abbott) to April 30 (Parkville); Oct. 11 (Flatlands) to October 30 (Sheepshead Bay).

323. *Dendroica discolor*. PRAIRIE WARBLER.

Rather common summer resident. May 2 (Jamaica) to September 11 (Parkville). Nests late in June.

324. *Seiurus aurocapillus*. OVEN-BIRD.

Common summer resident, generally distributed. April 30 (Parkville) to Oct. 3 (Parkville). Although found among the stunted trees nestling among the sand-dunes, in the near vicinity of the ocean, it nests more abundantly inland.

325. *Seiurus noveboracensis*. WATER-THRUSH.

Common transient visitant. May 7 (Flatlands) to May 27

(Jamaica); Aug. 20 (Jamaica) to Oct. 11 (Flatlands) Aug. 14 (Fire Island Light, Dutcher, *Auk*, ii, 1884, p. 175).

326. *Seiurus noveboracensis grinnelli*. GRINNELL'S WATER-THRUSH.

Rare transient or accidental visitant. Mr. A. H. Helme has a typical specimen of this race taken at Miller's Place.

327. *Seiurus motacilla*. LOUISIANA WATER-THRUSH.

Rare summer resident. In several suitable localities along the north shore this species may be found in summer.

328. *Geothlypis formosa*. KENTUCKY WARBLER.

Possibly a very rare summer resident. In the Lawrence Collection a specimen from Raynor South bears date of May 18, 1834; Mr. Dutcher has recorded but two specimens, viz.: Fire Island Light, Aug. 18, 1888 (*Auk*, vi, 1889, p. 139), and Flatlands, May (*Auk*, x, 1893, p. 277).

329. *Geothlypis agilis*. CONNECTICUT WARBLER.

Not uncommon transient visitant; sometimes common, in autumn. Sept. 4 (Freeport) to Oct. 12 (Fire Island Light, Dutcher).

330. *Geothlypis philadelphia*. MOURNING WARBLER.

Rare transient visitant. Giraud speaks of one having been obtained by Mr. Bell (*Birds of L. I.* p. 65) and one was obtained by G. B. Brainerd at New Lots, June, 1862 (Howell, *Auk*, xvi, 1899, p. 85).

331. *Geothlypis trichas brachydactyla*. MARYLAND YELLOW-THROAT.

Common summer resident. May 1 (Jamaica) to Oct. 25 (Parkville). Nest, May 30.

332. *Icteria virens*. YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT.

Locally common summer resident. May 2 (Miller's Place, A. H. Helme) to Oct. 2 (Montauk).

333. *Wilsonia mitrata*. HOODED WARBLER.

Rare visitant. Numerous records, (A. H. Howell, *Auk*, xi, 1894, p. 84; Dutcher, *Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. Y.*, 1898-9, no. 11, p. 5, etc.); Apr. 30 (Parkville, A. H. Howell) to May 16 (Shelter Island, Dutcher); Aug. 28 (Fire Island Light) to Sept. 2 (Parkville).

334. *Wilsonia pusilla*. WILSON'S BLACK-CAP WARBLER.

Rather rare transient visitant. Several have been obtained at Miller's Place by Mr. Helme, taken both spring and fall.

335. *Wilsonia canadensis*. CANADIAN WARBLER.

Common transient visitant. May 17 (Jamaica) to June 3 (Jamaica); August 21 (Flatlands) to Sept. 5 (Jamaica).

336. *Setophaga ruticilla*. REDSTART.

Common summer resident. May 7 (Flatlands) to Sept. 28 (Parkville). Nests the middle of June.

337. *Anthus pensilvanicus*. AMERICAN PIPIT; TITLARK.

Fairly common transient visitant. Apr. 12 (Flatlands); Oct. 8 (Flatlands) to Nov. 27 (Flatlands).

338. *Mimus polyglottos*. MOCKINGBIRD.

Rare visitant and probably very rare summer resident. Mr. de L. Berier found an immature specimen at Gravesend, Aug. 9, 1879 (*Bull. N. O. C.*, v, 1880, p. 46). Mr. Dutcher recorded it from Flatbush, November, 1884 (*Auk*, v, 1888, p. 183). It has been taken several times at Rockaway Beach (Braislin, *Auk*, xx, 1903, p. 53).

339. *Galeoscoptes carolinensis*. CATBIRD.

Common summer resident. Very rarely seen in winter. May 2 (Jamaica) to Oct. 26 (Greenwood). Nests last week in May.

340. *Toxostoma rufum*. BROWN THRASHER.

Common summer resident. Occasionally observed in winter. April 26 (Amityville) to Oct. 29 (Prospect Park).

341. *Thyrothorus ludovicianus*. CAROLINA WREN.

Rare permanent resident. Locally, as at Gardiner's Island, it seems fairly common (Chapman, *Bird-lore*, v, 1903, p. 178, C. G. Abbott). It has been recorded as nesting at Flushing and at Roslyn (Deane, *Bull. N. O. C.*, iv, 1879, p. 184; Conklin, *Auk*, xiv, 1897, p. 97). There are many recorded instances of its occurrence.

342. *Troglodytes aëdon*. HOUSE WREN.

Common summer resident. May 6 (Parkville) to Oct. 6 (Lake Grove, A. H. Howell).

343. *Olbiorchilus hiemalis*. WINTER WREN.

Rather common transient in fall and rare winter visitant. Sept. 25 (Parkville) to March 25 (Montauk).

344. *Cistothorus stellaris*. SHORT-BILLED MARSH WREN.

The only unquestionable evidence of the occurrence of this species on Long Island has been obtained by Mr. A. H. Helme, who has one skin, taken at Miller's Place, in the autumn of 1901.

345. *Telmatodytes palustris*. LONG-BILLED MARSH WREN.

Locally abundant summer resident in the salt marshes. May 4 (Flatlands) to Oct. 8 (Springfield).

346. *Certhia familiaris americana*. BROWN CREEPER.

Common winter visitant, sometimes abundant in autumn. Oct. 6 (Parkville) to April 12 (Prospect Park).

347. *Sitta carolinensis*. WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH.

Common permanent resident, but rare in winter.

348. *Sitta canadensis*. RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH.

Rather common winter visitant. July 20 (Parkville) to April 20 (Selden, A. H. Howell).

349. *Bæolophus bicolor*. TUFTED TITMOUSE.

Apparently rather common in Giraud's day (*Birds of L. I.*, p. 78), it is now one of the rarest of the Long Island avifauna. Two recent records exist (Dutcher, Brooklyn, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 277; and Braislin, Sheepshead Bay, March 14 and 15, 1898, *Auk*, xix, 1902, p. 148).

350. *Parus atricapillus*. CHICKADEE.

Common permanent resident. This species seems to be confined during the nesting season to the limit of the pine and scrub-oak flora of Long Island. In winter it is found generally distributed.

351. *Regulus satrapa*. GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET.

Common transient and winter visitant. Oct. 10 (Parkville) to April 13 (Flatlands).

352. *Regulus calendula*. RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET.

Common transient visitant. April 5 (Flatlands) to May 7 (Parkville) and Sept. 25 (Parkville) to Oct. 12 (Flatlands).

353. *Polioptila cærulea*. BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER.

A specimen in the Long Island Historical Society taken at Canarsie in 1849 was reported by Mr. Dutcher (*Auk*, x, 1893, p. 277); a second specimen was recorded by N. T. Lawrence, taken at Far Rockaway, April 18, 1874 (*Auk*, ii, 1885, p. 272); De L. Berier reported one shot Oct. 11, 1879, at Fort Hamilton, (*Bull. N. O. C.*, vi, 1881, p. 272); Dr. Jonathan Dwight, Jr., recorded one taken at Montauk, Sept. 2, 1885, (*Auk*, v, 1888, p. 324).

354. *Myadestes townsendii*. TOWNSEND'S SOLITAIRE.

This is the latest species to be recorded of several of the

far western stragglers which are occasionally found on Long Island. An individual was taken at Kings Park, Nov. 25, 1905, by J. A. Weber (Dwight, *Auk*, xxiii, 1906, p. 105). The number of birds lost in migrations is illustrated by such waifs and stragglers, comparatively few of which ever fall under the observation of the ornithologist. Those destroyed at sea or lost on land probably reach an annual aggregate of large proportions for observers are so few and the area each can explore so small that the waifs actually recorded must be only a minute fraction of the total number.

355. *Hylocichla mustelina*. WOOD THRUSH.

Common summer resident. May 4 (Lake Grove) to Sept. 26 (Parkville).

356. *Hylocichla fuscescens*. WILSON'S THRUSH.

Not common summer resident. April 13 (Parkville) to Oct. 15 (Lake Grove).

357. *Hylocichla aliciae*. GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH.

Common transient visitant. May 11 (Parkville) to May 30 (Jamaica); and Sept. 26 (Jamaica) to Oct. 12 (Flatlands).

358. *Hylocichla aliciae bicknelli*. BICKNELL'S THRUSH.

Not uncommon transient visitant. Sept. 18 (Shinnecock Light, A. H. Howell, *Auk*, x, 1893, p. 91) to Oct. 23 (Astoria).

359. *Hylocichla ustulata swainsonii*. OLIVE-BACKED THRUSH.

Common transient visitant. April 30 (Parkville) to May 17 (Jamaica) and Sept. 4 (Freeport) to Oct. 30 (Sheepshead Bay).

360. *Hylocichla guttata pallasii*. HERMIT THRUSH.

Common transient visitant. April 10 (Prospect Park) to May 6 (Parkville) and Sept. 14 (Montauk) to Dec. 1 (Prospect Park).

361. *Merula migratoria*. ROBIN.

Abundant summer resident. Feb. 23 (Parkville) to Dec. 23

(Rockaway). A few large, brightly colored Robins are to be seen in winter in favored localities.

362. *Ixoreus naevius*. VARIED THRUSH.

Accidental. G. N. Lawrence records one in his collection taken at Islip in the fall (Bd. Brew. & Ridg. Birds N. Am. 1874, i, 29, and Coues Bds. Colo. Valley, 1878, p. 19). Two recent specimens from Long Island are both due to the collecting zeal of Mr. A. H. Helme. The first was rescued from oblivion by his looking up the report of a strange bird caught in a rabbit-noose (Dutcher, *Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. Y.*, no. 2, 1890 p. 9). Mr. Helme in company with Mr. Geo. K. Cherrie discovered the wing and other portions of a second specimen at Millers' Place, November 19, 1905.

363. *Saxicola œnanthe*. WHEATEAR.

Accidental. There are several recent records. Dr. J. A. Allen has called attention to a specimen from Long Island in the D. G. Elliot collection (*Auk*, iii, 1886, p. 490). Another specimen is in the collection of the Long Island Historical Society, taken at Jamaica in 1885 (*Auk*, x, 1893, p. 277).

364. *Sialia sialis*. BLUEBIRD.

A not common summer resident. March 14 (Montauk) to Nov. 28 (Flatlands). It may be occasionally seen on Long Island in winter, though the writer has no midwinter records. At that season it bears no comparison to the frequency of its relation, the American Robin. In the Christmas bird-census compiled by the editor, Mr. Chapman, and published for several years past in *Bird-Lore*, the Bluebird is conspicuous by its absence. The interesting lists contributed by Miss Charlotte E. Lee from Huntington, Messrs. Selah B. Strong and Walter White from Setanket, Charles H. Rogers and Harold E. Porter from Rockaway Beach, Karl B. Squires from Greenport and Roy Latham from Orient Point, contain five observations with a total of 24 individuals of the Robin, while no observation of the Bluebird is included.

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DUTCHER W. [Migration of hawks on Long Island in fall, and an albino White-bellied Swallow].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc., (no. 2), 1890, p. 3.

DUTCHER, W. [Red-billed Hill-tit (*Liothrix lutea*) of India shot on Long Island].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. (no. 2), 1890, p. 7.

Doubtless an escaped cage bird.

DUTCHER, W. [Capture of the Varied Thrush (*Hesperocichla nœvia*) on Long Island].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. (no. 2), 1890, p. 9.

DUTCHER, W. [Clapper Rail on Long Island in winter].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. (no. 2), 1890, p. 10.

DUTCHER, W. The Labrador Duck: A revised list of the extant specimens in North America, with some historical notes.—Auk, viii, 1891, pp. 201–216.

The former occurrences of the species on Long Island are noted.

DUTCHER, W. A specimen of *Numenius arquatus* said to have been taken on Long Island.—Auk, ix, 1892, pp. 391–392.

See remarks under Marshall, W. B.

DUTCHER W. [Sharp-tailed Sparrow and Cardinal on Long Island in winter].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. (no. 4), 1892, p. 1.

DUTCHER, W. [Laughing Gull (*Larus atricilla*) breeding at Great South Bay].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. (no. 4), 1892, p. 5.

DUTCHER, W. [Birds that struck Fire Island and Montauk Point Lights May 20–21, 1891].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. (no. 4), 1892, p. 7.

DUTCHER, W. [Occurrence of southern species on Long Island in autumn].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. (no. 4), 1892, p. 8.

The occasional appearance of the Long-billed Curlew, Willet, Black Skimmer and Black Tern regarded as due to northward movement after breeding.

DUTCHER, W. Bird notes from Long Island.—Auk, x, 1893, pp. 265–266.

Urinator arcticus, *Branta nigricans*, *Tantalus loculator* and *Nycticorax violaceus*.

DUTCHER, W. Notes on some rare birds in the collection of the Long Island Historical Society.—Auk, x, 1893, pp. 267–277.
Notes on 44 species.

DUTCHER, W. [*Carpodacus purpureus* breeding at Westbury].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. (no. 5), 1893, p. 14.

DUTCHER, W. *Gavia alba* on Long Island, N. Y.—Auk, xii, 1895, p. 290.

DUTCHER, W. [Red Phalaropes and Wilson's Petrels on Long Island].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc., (no. 11), 1899, p. 4.

Ten Red Phalaropes (*Crymophilus fulicarius*) at Montauk, Apr. 30, 1898, also thousands of Wilson's Petrels (*Oceanites oceanicus*) in New York bay on July 20, 1898.

DUTCHER, W. [Birds killed at Fire Island Light].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. (no. 11), 1899, p. 5.

Worm-eating Warbler and a Hooded Warbler killed.

DUTCHER, W. Results of special protection to Gulls and Terns obtained through the Thayer Fund.—Auk, xviii, 1901, pp. 86–90.
References to those of Long Island.

DUTCHER, W. *Piranga rubra*, another Long Island, N. Y., record.
—Auk, xix, 1902, p. 291.
Setanket, Apr. 11 to 22, 1901.

DUTCHER, W. [A summer Tanager captured on Long Island].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc., nos. 13–14, 1902, p. 12.

DUTCHER, W. The Barn Owl on Long Island.—Auk, xx, 1903, p. 67.

DUTCHER, W. The Pine Grosbeak on Long Island, N. Y.—Auk, xxi, 1904, p. 281.

DWIGHT, JONATHAN JR. Two records for Long Island, New York.
—Auk, v, 1888, p. 324.

Dendroica palmarum and *Poliophtila carulea* taken at Montauk Point.

DWIGHT, J. JR. The Horned Lark of North America.—Auk, vii, 1890, p. 138-158 (map).

Refers to specimens of 3 forms taken on Long Island.

DWIGHT, J. JR. The Ipswich Sparrow in its summer home.—Memoirs of Nuttall Ornith. Club, ii, 1895, pp. 1-56.

Contains reference to the winter habitat on Long Island.

D[WIGHT], J. JR. Review of Chapman's "List of the birds of the vicinity of New York."—Auk, xii, 1895, p. 69.

Reference to some Long Island records.

DWIGHT, J. JR. *Nyctea nyctea* on Long Island, New York.—Auk, xix, 1902, p. 199.

DWIGHT, J. JR. Capture of the Barn Owl (*Strix pratincola*) on Long Island, New York.—Auk, xx, 1903, p. 434.

DWIGHT, J. JR. First capture of Townsend's Solitaire (*Myadestes townsendi*) on Long Island, New York.—Auk, xxiii, 1906, pp. 105-106.

A specimen obtained by Mr. J. A. Weber at King's Park, Nov. 25, 1905.

EAGLE, CLARENCE H. The Fish Crow (*Corvus ossifragus*) on Long Island.—Bull. N. O. C., iii, 1878, p. 47.

EAGLE, C. H. Capture of *Ægialitis meloda* var. *circumcincta* Ridg. on Long Island.—Bull. N. O. C., iii, p. 94. Camb., 1878.

EARLE, CHARLES. Lark Finch on Long Island.—Forest and Stream, xiv, 1880, p. 44.

EARLE, C. The Lark Finch on Long Island, N. Y.—Bull. N. O. C., vi, 1881, p. 58.

ELLIOT, DANIEL G. History of the Shore Birds, New York, 1895.

Specific references to Long Island birds.

EVANS, EVAN W. *Calamospiza melancorys* on Long Island.—Auk, vi, 1889, p. 192.

The Lark Bunting, taken at Montauk Point, Sept. 4, 1888.

FISHER, ALBERT K. The Hawks and Owls of the U. S. in their relation to agriculture, Washington, 1893. pp. 1-210 (pl. 26).

Numerous records for species on Long Island giving localities and dates.

FLOYD, H. W. Wintering of the Towhee (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) at Rockaway Beach, L. I.—Auk, xv, 1889, p. 190.

FLOYD, H. W. The Western Semipalmated Sandpiper.—Ornith. and Oöl., xvi, 1891, p. 170.

The earliest Long Island record for this species.

FLOYD, H. W. [Lapland Longspur (*Calcarius lapponicus*) at Rockaway Beach].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc., No. 6, 1894, p. 2.

FOX, C. Notice of some American birds.—Silliman's Amer. Journal of Science, xxxix, 1836, pp. 291–294.

Records "*Scolopax pygmea*" [= *Erolia ferruginea*] on Long Island, May 27, 1835.

FOREST AND STREAM. [Record of the Gray Kingbird on Long Island], ii, July 23, 1874, p. 373.

In editorial.

FOREST AND STREAM. [Fringillidæ which breed on Long Island], xiv, 1880, p. 44.

Editorial, report of meeting of Linnæan Society at which Mr. S. D. Osborne reported the following species, Savannah Sparrow, Black-throated Bunting, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Vesper Sparrow (said to be the most common), Sharp-tailed and Seaside Finch, Purple Finch (at Bayside); Goldfinch (fresh eggs on Aug. 18). Mr. Charles Earle reported the Sooty Tern and a Lark Finch at Lake Ronkonkoma, the latter on Aug. 20, 1879.

FOREST AND STREAM. [Virginia Rail Wintering on Long Island], xxiv, 1885, p. 105.

Five shot Feb. 6 and Feb. 13.

FOREST AND STREAM. [White Pelican on Long Island], xxiv, 1885, p. 328.

One killed at Roslyn, May 11, 1885.

FOSTER, LYMAN S. Capture of an Eider Duck.—Forest and Stream, xxvii, Nov. 18, 1886, p. 323.

Somateria dresseri taken Nov. 8, 1886 at Centre Moriches.

FOSTER, L. S. The English Skylark on Long Island, N. Y.—Forest and Stream, xxviii, 1887, p. 551.

FOSTER, L. S. [Glaucous Gull (*Larus glaucus*) at Far Rockaway].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. (no. 3), 1891, pp. 5.

FOSTER, L. S. The winter birds of the vicinity of New York City.—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. Y., no. 5, 1893, pp. 1-3.

Numerous references to localities on Long Island from which birds have been recorded.

FRASER, ALFRED A. Winter Rail on Long Island.—Forest and Stream, xxxvi, 1891, p. 105.

Rallus virginianus seen at Oakdale, Jan. 20, 1891.

GIRAUD, J. P., Jr. The Birds of Long Island, New York, 1844, 8vo. pp. i-xxii, 1-397.

GRINNELL, GEORGE B. Frigate Bird and White Ibis in Connecticut.—Amer. Naturalist, ix, 1875, p. 470.

Refers also to a Frigate-Bird taken on Long Island which is apparently not recorded elsewhere.

GRINNELL, G. B. Rare Birds on Long Island.—Forest and Stream, xxiii, 1884, p. 24.

Porzana jamaicensis, *Rynchops nigra*, *Herodias alba egretta* or *Garzetta candidissima*.

GRIFFING, MOSES B. Notes from Shelter Island, N. Y.—Ornith. and Oöl., vi, 1881, p. 82.

White-bellied Swallows as late as Oct. 25 and Nov. 23.

GRIFFING, M. B. Red-headed Woodpeckers [on Shelter Island].—Ornith. and Oöl., viii, 1883, p. 95.

GRIFFING, M. B. Ipswich Sparrow.—Ornith. and Oöl., viii, 1883, p. 22.

At Ram Island Beach.

GRIFFING, M. B. White-winged Crossbills.—Ornith. and Oöl., viii, 1883, p. 32.

On Long Island in November.

HARPER, FRANCIS. [Christmas Bird Census at College Point].—Bird-Lore, vi, 1904, p. 11; viii, 1906; p. 19.

HELME, ARTHUR H. Red-headed Woodpecker.—Ornith. and Oöl., vii, 1882, p. 107.

Reported in fall migration at Miller's Place, in large numbers.

HELME, A. H. Herons.—Ornith. and Oöl., vii, 1882, p. 118.

An adult Little Blue Heron reported.

HELME, A. H. Purple Gallinule.—Ornith. and Oöl., vii, 1882, p. 118.

At Middle Island.

HELME, A. H. Red Crossbills, Ornith. and Oöl., viii, 1883, p. 68.
Breeding at Miller's Place Apr. 10, 1883.

HELME, A. H. [Some of the rarer birds of Long Island].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc., no. 7, 1895, p. 11.

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (*Empidonax flaviventris*), the Golden-winged Warbler (*Helminthophila chrysoptera*, one Orange-crowned Warbler, (*Helminthophila celata*) and several Tennessee Warblers (*Helminthophila peregrina*) the two last species taken in the fall of 1893.

HELME, A. H. [*Carpodacus purpureus* breeding at Miller's Place].—Abst. Proc. Linn. Soc., no. 5, 1893, p. 14.

HELME, A. H. The Saw-whet [Owl] breeding on Long Island.—Nidologist, iii, 1896, p. 104.

Found nesting at Miller's Place.

HELME, A. H. [Catbird in winter at Miller's Place].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc., No. 10, 1898, p. 6.

A bird seen in December, 1897.

HELME, A. H. [Cooper's Hawk nesting at Miller's Place].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc., No. 11, 1899, p. 4.

HELME, A. H. [Least Sandpipers moulting in autumn].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc., no. 12, 1900, p. 4.

Several taken on Long Island were moulting their quill-feathers.

HELME, A. H. Large flight of White-winged Crossbills on Long Island, N. Y.—Auk, xvii, 1900, pp. 295-296.

HELME, A. H. The Lark Finch and Baird's Bunting on Long Island, N. Y.—Auk, xvii, 1900, p. 296.

HELME, A. H. The Pine Grosbeak on Long Island, N. Y.—Auk, xxi, 1905, 280-281.

HENDRICKSON, W. F. Capture of the Summer Red Bird on Long Island.—Auk, i, 1884, p. 290.

HENDRICKSON, WILLIAM F. The Chestnut-collared and Lapland Longspurs on Long Island, N. Y.—Auk, vi, 1889, pp. 190-191.

- HENDRICKSON, W. F. A winter record for the Chewink on Long Island, N. Y.—Auk, xx, 1903, p. 216.
- H[ENDRICKSON], J. H. Wild birds nesting in New York.—Forest and Stream, lxvi, 1906, pp. 420 and 421.
Florida Gallinule, and Rails at Long Island City. Regards the American Coot as almost certainly a nesting species.
- HOLLICK, ARTHUR. Preliminary List of the birds known to breed on Staten Island. Proc. Nat. Sci. Asso. Staten Island, December, 1885. Extra No. 4.
Sixty-seven species are listed. Staten Island is only separated from Long Island by lower New York Bay.
- HOWELL, ARTHUR H. Ornithological reminiscences.—Ornith. and Oöl., xiii, 1888, p. 179.
Sharp-shinned Hawk nesting May 21 at Lake Grove.
- HOWELL, A. H. A day at Rockaway Beach.—Ornith. and Oöl., xv, 1890, pp. 170–171.
Several species recorded.
- HOWELL, A. H. Capture of Glaucous Gull.—Ornith. and Oöl., xvi, 1891, p. 61; also Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. (no. 3), 1891, pp. 5–6.
Taken at Far Rockaway Jan. 1, 1891. This specimen has been presented by Mr. Howell to the Museum of the Brooklyn Institute.
- HOWELL, A. H. Abnormal eggs of Chipping Sparrow.—Auk, ix, 1892, p. 395.
Taken at Lake Grove.
- HOWELL, A. H. Brief notes from Long Island.—Auk, ix, 1892, pp. 306–307.
Helminthophila leucobronchialis, *Sylvania mitrata*, and other warblers noticed.
- HOWELL, A. H. On the occurrence of three rare birds on Long Island, New York.—Auk, x, pp. 1893, 90–91; correction, p. 209.
Strix pratincola, *Helminthophila celata*, *Turdus aliciae bicknelli*.
- HOWELL, A. H. A Correction.—Auk, x, 1893, p. 209.

HOWELL, A. H. [Pine Warbler, Long-eared Owl and Hairy Woodpecker breeding on Long Island].— Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc., no. 5, 1893, p. 4.

HOWELL, A. H. Some holiday trips.— Ornith, and Oöl., xviii, 1893, pp. 35-36 and pp. 58-9.

Observations at Lake Grove.— Pine Warbler arrives first of April; Long-eared Owl, nest and three young, and Hairy Woodpecker, nest and three young, May 30, 1889.

HOWELL, A. H. Notes on some Long Island Birds.— Auk, xi, 1894, pp. 82-84.

Empidonax flaviventris, *E. acadicus*, *Helminthophila chrysoptera*, *H. peregrina*, *Sylvania mitrata*.

HOWELL, A. H. Notes on Two Rare Birds from Long Island, N. Y.— Auk, xvi, 1898, p. 85.

JOHNSON, FRANK E. Capture of the Golden Eagle at Gravesend, L. I.— Bull. N. O. C., iv, 1879, p. 189.

JOHNSON, F. E. American Barn Owl (*Strix pratineola*) on Long Island, N. Y.— Auk, viii, 1891, p. 114.

JOHNSON, F. E. Black-throated Bunting (*Spiza americana*) on Long Island, N. Y.— Auk, viii, 1891, p. 116.

JOHNSON, F. E. [*Mimus polyglottos* and *Molothrus ater* at Blythewood in winter].— Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc., no. 5, 1893, p. 14.

JOHNSON, H. R. (With E. G. Nichols and L. N. Nichols.) Christmas Bird Census in Brooklyn, Prospect Park and Greenwood Cemetery.— Bird-Lore, viii, 1906, p. 18.

KOBBÉ, F. W. Black-bellied Plover and Hudsonian Godwit on Long Island, N. Y.— Auk, xxi, 1904, p. 79.

KOBBÉ, F. W. Decrease of Purple Martins on Long Island, N. Y.— Auk, xxii, 1905, p. 211.

LAWRENCE, GEORGE N. Catalogue of birds observed on New York, Long and Staten Island and the adjacent parts of New Jersey.— Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist., New York, viii, 1866, pp. 279-300.

327 species included with annotations to many of the rarer Long Island specimens.

LAWRENCE, G. N. Occurrence of the Barnacle Goose (*Bernicla leucopsis*) on Long Island, N. Y.—Bull. N. O. C., ii, 1877, p. 18.

LAWRENCE, G. N. Ornithological notes.—Ann. Lyceum Nat. Hist., N. Y., v, 1852, pp. 220–223.

Procella meridionalis shot at Quoque, L. I., July, 1850; specimens of *Philomachus pugnax* from Long Island are recorded Oct., 1850, a bird of the year and an adult male in the summer of 1844; a Varied Thrush is spoken of.

LAWRENCE, G. N. On the occurrence of the Caspian Tern (*Sylochelidon caspius*) in North America.—Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist., v, 1852, p. 37–38.

Specimens killed on the Long Island coast.

LAWRENCE, G. N. Ornithological notes.—Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist., N. Y., v, 1852, pp. 220–223.

LAWRENCE, G. N. Ornithological notes.—Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist., vi, 1858, pp. 7–14.

Yellow-throated Vireo in summer of 1852.

LAWRENCE, NEWBOLD T. The European Widgeon in the United States.—Bull. N. O. C., iii, 1878, p. 98.

One of the two specimens recorded is supposed to have come from Southampton.

LAWRENCE, N. T. The Ipswich Sparrow (*Passerculus princeps*) on Long Island, N. Y.—Bull. N. O. C., iii, 1878, p. 102.

LAWRENCE, N. T. The Greater Long-beak, *Macrorhamphus scolopaceus* (Say).—Bull. N. O. C., v, 1880, pp. 154–157.

Data on its migration.

LAWRENCE, N. T. Notes on several rare birds taken on Long Island.—Forest and Stream, x, 1878, p. 235.

Notes on fifteen species; Loggerhead Shrike and four Baird's Sandpipers first recorded here.

LAWRENCE, N. T. Long Island, N. Y., bird notes.—Auk, ii, 1885, pp. 272–274.

Eighteen species noticed.

LAWRENCE, N. T. European Widgeon (*Mareca penelope*) on Long Island, N. Y.—Auk, xix, 1902, pp. 195-196.

One taken at Gardiners Island, Nov. 27, 1901.

LAWRENCE, ROBERT B. Notes on some of the rarer birds of Long Island, N. Y.—Bull. N. O. C., v, 1880, pp. 116-117.

Eight species are referred to.

LAWRENCE, R. B. Cardinal Redbird on Long Island.—Forest and Stream, xiii, 1884, p. 144.

One male Sept. 7, 1884.

LAWRENCE, R. B. Occurrence of Turkey Buzzard on Long Island.—Forest and Stream, xxvii, Aug. 19, 1886, p. 64.

Observed at Flushing, Aug. 2, 1885; also *C. atratus* at Sandy Hook.

LAWRENCE, R. B. Long Island bird notes.—Forest and Stream, vol. xxvii, Dec. 23, 1886, p. 428.

Notes *Tringa maritima*, *Somateria dresseri*, *Oceanites oceanicus* and *Nyctala acadica*.

LAWRENCE, R. B. Ice-bound Rail.—Forest and Stream, xxx, 1888, p. 6.

Porzana carolina at Flushing, Dec. 23.

LAWRENCE, R. B. A new Long Island, N. Y., record for the Red-bellied Woodpecker (*Melanerpes carolinus*).—Auk, xiii, 1896, p. 82.

LATHAM, FRANK, HARRY AND ROY. [Christmas bird census at Orient Point].—Bird-Lore, vi, 1905, pp. 26-27; viii, 1906, p. 19.

LATHAM, HARRY AND ROY. [Christmas bird census at Gardiners Island].—Bird-Lore, viii, 1906, p. 19.

LEE, CHARLOTTE E. [Christmas bird census at Huntington].—Bird-Lore, iv, 1902, p. 27; v, 1903, p. 16; vi, 1904, p. 11.

MARSHALL, WILLIAM B. A specimen of *Numenius arquatus* said to have been taken on Long Island.—Auk, ix, 1892, pp. 390-391.

While there is no question as to the identity of this specimen which is now in the State Museum at Albany, the A. O. U. committee has decided that the evidence that it was taken on Long Island or anywhere else in North America is by no means convincing.

MEARNS, EDGAR A. The capture of several rare birds near West Point, N. Y.—Bull. N. O. C., iii, 1878, pp. 45–46.

Refers to the capture of a Fish Crow on Long Island by Mr. Theodore Roosevelt.

MEARNS, E. A. Capture of the Glaucous Gull (*Larus glaucus*) on Long Island, N. Y.—Bull. N. O. C., v, 1880, p. 189–190.

MORAN, DANIEL E. The Tufted Titmouse on Staten Island, N. Y.—Bull. N. O. C., 1882, vii, p. 52.

MORAN, D. E. Capture of Baird's Sandpiper on Long Island.—Bull. N. O. C., vii, 1882, p. 60.

MURPHY, ROBERT C. Leach's Petrel (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*) on the Long Island shore.—Auk, xxii, 1905, pp. 205–206.

NICHOLAS, GEORGE L. Bird notes from Long Island.—Forest and Stream, xiv, 1880, p. 44.

Large-billed Water Thrush Aug. 3, Loggerhead Shrike Aug. 4; in all about seventeen species observed at Shinnecock Bay.

NICHOLS, E. G., NICHOLS, S. N., and JOHNSON, H. R.

See Johnson, H. R.

OBERHOLSER, HARRY C. A review of the Larks of the genus *Otocoris*.—Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., xxiv, 1902, pp. 801–884.

PEARSALL, R. F. Notes on the Purple Finch.—Bull. N. O. C., iv, 1879, p. 122.

Nesting at Bayside, June 15.

PORTER, H. E., and ROGERS, C. H.

See Rogers, C. H.

PROCTOR, THOMAS. Skylarks nesting on Long Island.—Auk, xii, 1895, p. 390.

PROCTOR, T. [Destruction of birds' eggs and young birds by the Gray Squirrel in Prospect Park].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc., nos. 13–14, 1902, p. 3.

PURDIE, HENRY A. *Corvus ossifragus* on Long and Staten Islands, N. Y.—Bull. N. O. C., v, 1880, p. 240.

REED, J. H. The Terns of Great Gull Island, N. Y., during 1897.—Auk, xv, 1898, pp. 40–43.

RICHARDSON, JENNESS. [Three nests of the Black Duck].—Abstr. Proc. Linn. Soc. (no. 2), 1890, p. 3.

One with young, in early May at Amagansett.

RIDGWAY, ROBERT. On a Duck new to the North American Fauna.—Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., iv, 1881, pp. 22-24.

A specimen of *Fuligula rufina*, found in Fulton Market is supposed to have been shot on Long Island.

ROGERS, CHARLES H. AND PORTER H. E. [Christmas bird census at Rockaway Park Beach].—Bird-Lore, vi, 1904, p. 12; viii, 1906, p. 18.

ROOSEVELT, THEODORE. Notes on some of the birds of Oyster Bay, Long Island. March, 1879, leaflet published by the author.

Seventeen species are noted.

ROWLEY, G. D. The Pied Duck.—Ornithological Miscellany ii, 1877, pt. vi, pp. 205-223, pl. v, London.

Refers to some of the last specimens of the Labrador Duck from Long Island. Credits Long Island with thirteen extant specimens.

SAGE, JOHN N. An historic letter.—Auk, xii, 1895, pp. 356-362.

From John Gardiner of Gardiners Island to Alex. Wilson, concerning the Fish Hawk on that island.

SARGENT, HARRY B. Breeding of the Rough-winged Swallow at Shelter Island, New York.—Auk, x, 1893, p. 369.

STEARNS, WINFRID A. AND COUES, E. New England Bird Life, Boston, 1883, pt. ii, p. 227.

A Curlew Sandpiper killed at Miller's Place in 1839.

STORY, S. B. [Christmas Bird census at Setauket]. Bird-Lore, iv, 1902, p. 27.

STRONG, SELAH B. AND WHITE, WALTER. [Christmas bird census at Setauket].—Bird-Lore, vi, 1905, p. 26; viii, 1906, p. 19.

SQUIRES, KARL B. [Christmas bird census at Greenport].—Bird-Lore, vi, 1904, p. 11.

TAYLOR, H. H. Baird's Sandpiper on Long Island Sound, N. Y.—Auk, xii, 1895, p. 179.

About a dozen seen in a flock of which two were secured, Sept. 29, 1894.

THOMPSON, BENJAMIN F. History of Long Island, New York, 1839.

Refers to the former presence of Wild Turkeys, Swans and Pelicans at Huntington.

TOWNSEND, A. L. [Spring arrivals of birds at Bay Ridge].—Forest and Stream, xviii, 1882, pp. 305, 346 and 427.

About thirty species referred to with dates of arrival. Crow Blackbird convicted as a destroyer of birds' eggs.

TOWNSEND, A. L. Painted Finch on Long Island.—Forest and Stream, xxii, 1884, June 26, p. 424.

VAUGHAN, C. W. Baird's Sandpiper at East Hampton, Long Island, N. Y.—Auk, xiii, 1896, p. 80.

WHITE, WALTER and STRONG, S. B.

See Strong, S. B.

WORTHINGTON, WILLIS W. Short-eared Owl nesting on Plum Island, New York.—Auk, x, 1893, p. 301.

The date is May 7, 1891.

WORTHINGTON, W. W. Cape May Warbler at Shelter Island, New York.—Auk, Vol. x, 1893, p. 303.

WORTHINGTON, W. W. Another Harlequin Duck record for Long Island.—Auk, xiii, 1896, p. 78.

WORTHINGTON, W. W. Rare Birds on eastern Long Island.—Auk, xvi, 1899, p. 85.

The Barn Owl, Duck Hawk and Florida Gallinule.

WORTHINGTON, W. W. Golden Eagle at Shelter Island, New York.—Auk, viii, 1891, p. 113.

WORTHINGTON, W. W. A rare record for eastern Long Island.—Auk, xvii, 1900, p. 63.

An immature female Sabine's Gull, *Xema sabinii* taken Oct. 7, 1899.

WORTHINGTON, W. W. A rare record for eastern New York.—Auk, xviii, 1901, p. 395.

Contopus borealis, taken at Shelter Island, Aug. 29, 1901.

WORTHINGTON, W. W. Connecticut Warbler and Philadelphia Vireo at Shelter Island, N. Y.—Auk, xix, 1902, p. 89.

WORTHINGTON, W. W. Henslow's Sparrow on Shelter Island, N. Y.—Auk, xix, 1902, p. 204.

WORTHINGTON, W. W. Rare birds for eastern Long Island, New York.—Auk, xix, 1902, p. 402.

A Summer Tanager, Apr. 9, 1902, and a Lark Sparrow, July 28, 1902.

WORTHINGTON, W. W. Bird Notes from Shelter Island, Long Island, N. Y.—Auk, xxi, 1904, p. 287.

Aythya affinis, *Wilsonia pusilla*, *Sciurus noveboracensis*, *Symphemia semipalmata*, *Geothlypis trichas*, *Pinicola enucleator*, *Hylocichla guttata pallasii*.

WORTHINGTON, W. W. Notes from Shelter Island.—Ornith. and Oöl., vii, 1882, p. 141.

Two Little Blue Herons, Aug. 16.

WORTHINGTON, W. W. Correspondence.—Ornith. and Oöl., ix, 1884, p. 24.

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YOUNG, CURTIS C. *Tringa alpina* on Long Island, N. Y.—Auk, x, 1893, p. 78.

This appears to be the second record of the species for North America.

YOUNG, C. C. *Empidonax flaviventris* on Long Island.—Auk, xi, 1894, p. 78.

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A criticism of an article with this title in same journal pp. 226–227.

A LIST OF
THE BIRDS OF LONG ISLAND
NEW YORK.

BY
WILLIAM C. BRAISLIN

Complements of William C. Braislin
Aug 24. 1909

[From 'THE AUK,' Vol. XXVI, No. 3, July, 1909, pp. 314-316.]

Notes concerning Certain Birds of Long Island, New York.—A few data concerning the occurrence of certain of the less commonly observed birds of Long Island and of facts regarding the time during which others, less rare, extend their stay within our limits, are herewith presented. Most of them have been kindly furnished me by other observers.

Porzana carolina. SORA. A specimen of this rail was obtained by Mr. Robert L. Peavey, of Brooklyn, at Seaford on the unusually late date of December 24 (1908). This date is two months later than the previously ascertained limit of its occurrence here in autumn, as given in 'A List of the Birds of Long Island, New York.'

Coturnicops noveboracensis. YELLOW RAIL.—Three additional occurrences of this bird for Long Island have been made available through Mr. Robert L. Peavey. All were secured recently, two during the later months of 1908, one in January, 1909. One of the specimens, taken by Mr. Peavey and by him presented to the Museum of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, has been already recorded by Mr. George K. Cherrie, curator

of ornithology of the Museum. Mr. Cherrie says: "This specimen was collected by the donor at Seaford, Long Island, September, 1908" (Museum News, Vol. IV, March, p. 85, 1909). I learn from Mr. Peavey that it was taken on the bay side of the beach, back of the sand dunes, where the "sedge" grass grew in tufts. In one of these the bird was concealed, and was only flushed on a near approach, so that care had to be exercised in collecting it so that it should not be rendered unfit for preserving as a specimen. It was taken Sept. 20, 1908, and is a male.

A second specimen, also a male, was taken by him at the same place on December 4, 1908. This one was found on the edge of the main creek, in the short salt-meadow grass. A third specimen was obtained on January 10, 1909, at the same place, in a similar location. This specimen, through the generosity of Mr. Peavey, is now in the writer's collection of skins.

Cathartes aura. TURKEY VULTURE. A very fine male specimen of this vulture has been added to my collection through the generosity of Mr. Roy Latham of Orient Point. Mr. Latham briefly stated the facts of its occurrence in his record of the species of birds observed by him at Orient Point on Dec. 22, 1907, which was published in the 'Bird-Lore' Christmas bird-census (Vol. X, 1908, p. 29). Mr. Latham informed me that the bird was unable to fly when first discovered by him on the beach. It was at once evident that it was disabled, and it was found that it had some foreign substance in its throat. This had, no doubt, prevented it from eating for so long a time that it had become too weak to fly. The cause of the obstruction in the throat was found to be a bone of an animal of considerable size. Mr. Latham extracted the bone and removed the bird to his home, where it was cared for and protected. He fed the bird, and found that it ate greedily of stale fish. Despite his care, however, it did not survive the following night.

Catharista urubu. BLACK VULTURE.—I am indebted to Mr. C. W. Crandall of Woodside for the report of the capture of a specimen of this bird which so rarely reaches us from more southern regions that this may perhaps be regarded as the first specimen authenticated beyond a doubt, or, at least, backed by an authenticated skin, taken within the actual geographical limits of Long Island. As stated in 'A List of the Birds of Long Island,' p. 67, the evidence entitling it to a place in the avifauna of Long Island rests on the authority of Mr. Robert Lawrence who observed it on the adjacent shore of Sandy Hook, and of Mr. deL. Berier, who reported one found dead at Coney Island beach, by Mr. Akhurst. As no authenticated skin of this specimen is extant, that of Mr. Crandall's is all the more valuable. Mr. Crandall was at Plum Island, L. I., on May 19 and 20, 1895, and on exactly or nearly the same dates on the three subsequent years, in the interests of ornithological investigation. It was on the second trip, namely, 1896, on the 19th or 20th of May, or within a day or two of these dates, that the bird was shot. He was in the field, bird-nesting, when, hearing a distant gun-shot he was attracted to investigate the cause. He found that the shot had been fired by a farmer, at a large bird which had

been feeding on a dead sheep. The farmer — a Mr. Clark — finding that there clung to the bird an odor not incompatible with its feeding habits, had consigned his prize to the furrow where the plowshare would shortly have buried it. From this position Mr. Crandall, with prompt and commendable collecting zeal, rescued the specimen and sent it to a New York taxidermist (Murgatroyd) for mounting. Mr. Crandall still has the mounted skin in his possession, and, at his home, the writer recently had the pleasure of examining it.

Nyctea nyctea. SNOWY OWL. Mr. Peavey has kindly informed me, and has permitted me to record the fact, that he took a very white specimen of this species on the shore of Flatlands Bay on Feb. 19, 1909. This is a rather later date of occurrence of this species than any previous ones which I have.

Acanthis linaria. REDPOLL. It may be worthy of note that Redpolls occurred again on Long Island this winter, although, apparently, less abundantly than last. Though several were seen by others, but a single individual came under my direct observation. It was seen feeding on the ground, among a number of Pine Siskins in Prospect Park on Jan. 30, 1909.

Dendroica palmarum. PALM WARBLER. A specimen of this warbler was taken by the writer on Rockaway Beach, Sept. 26, 1908. It was found among the sand dunes on the bay side of the beach on the date mentioned, where numbers of Savannah and other sparrows were also found. Like them it seemed much at home in this open, unsheltered locality. Here the sand is but scantily covered, the sea-side golden-rod at this season being the most conspicuous of the sea-side flora. Thompson, in his 'Birds of Manitoba,' mentions finding this bird, during migrations, far from any wooded land, and Chapman refers to the avoidance of trees by the eastern subspecies, *hypochrysea*, in his 'Birds of Eastern North America.' Since the autumn of 1895, when it was met with repeatedly, as stated in 'The Auk' (XIX, 1902, p. 148), it has not been again met with until this autumn (of 1908).— WILLIAM C. BRAISLIN, *Brooklyn, N. Y.*