A-T[hurber]

1887

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

LIBRARY

OF THE

MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY

55,409

BEQUEST OF

WILLIAM BREWSTER

October 19, 1920.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 10, 1887.

A LIST OF BIRDS OF MORRIS
COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

BY E. CARLETON THURBER.

5

This list is the result of over four years observation of the birds of this County.

Special mention is due to Mr. A. K. Fairchild, of Malapardis, for records kindly furnished—especially of Water Birds. Mr. M. M. Green, now of Washington, D. C., likewise supplied useful records while residing in Morristown:

1. (*Podilymbus podiceps*) Pied-billed Grebe. A rather rare summer resident. I know of no instance of its breeding.

2. (*Urinator imber*) Loon. A rare transient; has been observed several times on Lake Hopatcong and Budd's Lake.

3. (*Larus argentatus Smithsonianus*) Am. Herring Gull. Rare. One was shot near Whippany, May 2, 1886.

4. (*Larus atricilla*) Laughing Gull. Not uncommon in early spring.

5. (*Merganser americanus*) Merganser. "Shelldrake." Rare migrant.

6. (*Lophodytes cucullatus*) Hooded Merganser. "Hooded Shelldrake." Rare migrant.

7. (*Anas boschas*) Mallard. Tolerably common migrant.

8. (*Anas obscura*) Black Duck. Common migrant. The commonest of our ducks. Probably breeds.

9. (*Anas strepera*) Gadwell. Rare migrant. (Fairchild).

10. (*Anas americana*) Baldpate. "Widgeon." A rather rare migrant.

11. (*Anas carolinensis*) Green-winged Teal.

12. (*Anas discors*) Blue-winged Teal. These two Teal are found in about equal numbers along our rivers in spring and fall.

13. (*Dafila acuta*) Pintail. Rare migrant.

14. (*Aix sponsa*) Wood Duck. A common migrant, a few breeding. About four years ago a pair bred at Speedwell Pond.

15. (*Aythya affinis*) Lesser Scaup Duck. A rare migrant. (Fairchild.)

16. (*Charitonetta albeola*) Bufflehead. A rare migrant.

17. (*Clangula hyemalis*) Old-squaw. "Long-tailed Duck." A rare migrant. (Fairchild.)

18. (*Erismatura rubida*) Ruddy Duck. A rare migrant, generally seen in spring.

19. (*Branta canadensis*) Canada Goose. Not uncommon in spring and fall, generally passing over without alighting.

20. (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) Am. Bittern. A tolerably common summer resident.

21. (*Botaurus exilis*) Least Bittern. A rare summer resident. Breeds.

22. (*Ardea herodias*) Great Blue Heron. A common migrant, a few breeding.

23. (*Ardea egretta*) Am. Egret. A rare summer visitor.

24. (*Ardea candidissima*) Snowy Heron. Rare. One shot by Mr. John Tunis of New Vernon, about 1881, and now in his possession.

25. (*Ardea virescens*) Green Heron. A common summer resident. Breeds.

26. (*Nycticorax nycticorax naevius*) Night Heron. A common summer resident. Formerly there were several large heronries near Morristown, but they have been broken up by egg collectors and by sportsmen shooting off the old birds.

27. (*Rallus virginianus*) Virginia Rail. A common migrant on wet meadows. Probably breeds.

28. (*Porzana carolina*) Sora Rail. A common migrant.

29. (*Porzana noveboracensis*) A very rare migrant. (Fairchild).

30. (*Gallinula galeata*) Florida Gallinule. A rare summer visitor.

31. (*Fulica americana*) Am. Coot. A rather rare summer resident. Breeds.

32. (*Philohela minor*) Am. Woodcock. A common summer resident, breeding on the hills; is here about ten months in the year.

33. (*Gallinago delicata*) Wilson's Snipe. "English Snipe" of the sportsmen. A common migrant.

34. (*Tringa maculata*) Pectoral Sandpiper. A rather common migrant.

35. (*Tringa minutilla*) Least Sandpiper. A tolerably common migrant.

36. (*Ereunetes pusillus*) Semipalmated Sandpiper. A tolerably common migrant.

37. (*Totanus melanoleucus*) Greater Yellow-legs. A rare migrant.

38. (*Totanus flavipes*) Yellow-legs. A common migrant.

39. (*Totanus solitarius*) Solitary Sandpiper. A rather common migrant.

40. (*Bartramia longicauda*) Bartramian Sandpiper. "Upland Plover." A rather common summer resident, breeding on wet meadows.

41. (*Actitis macularia*) Spotted Sandpiper. "Tip-up." A common summer resident.

42. (*Charadrius dominicus*) Am. Golden Plover. A rare migrant.

43. (*Aegialites vocifera*) Killdeer. A tolerably common summer resident.

44. (*Colinus virginianus*) Bob-white. "Quail." A common permanent resident. Breeds.

45. (*Bonasa umbellus*) Ruffed Grouse. "Partridge." A common permanent resident. Breeds.

46. (*Ectopistes migratorius*) Passenger Pigeon. Formerly very abundant, but now rare. I saw one that was shot at Morris Plains, Sept. 16, 1885.

47. (*Zenaidura macroura*) Mourning Dove. A common summer resident. Breeds. Has been seen here in winter.

48. (*Cathartes aura*) Turkey Vulture. "Turkey Buzzard." A rare accidental visitor. Mr. Fairchild saw one several years ago. One was caught alive near Morristown in the latter part of September, 1887.

49. (*Elanoides forficatus*) Swallow-tailed Kite. A rare accidental visitor. Two were seen near Horse Hill by L. P. Scherrer and Geo. Hild, Sept. 18, 1887.

50. (*Circus hudsonius*) Marsh Hawk. "Harrier." A common summer resident. Breeds. Old males of this species are of a light gray color, nearly white, and are often mistaken for a strange bird.

51. (*Accipiter velox*) Sharp-shinned Hawk. A common migrant. Breeds rarely, on high hills.

52. (*Accipiter cooperi*) Cooper's Hawk. A common summer resident. Breeds. Is very destructive to poultry.

53. (*Accipiter atricapillus*) Goshawk. A rare winter visitant.

54. (*Buteo borealis*) Red-tailed Hawk. "Hen-hawk." A tolerably common permanent resident. Breeds. While it may occasionally kill poultry it is very useful on account of the enormous numbers of mice and small reptiles it destroys.

55. (*Buteo lineatus*) Red-shouldered Hawk. Common permanent resident. Breeds. Lives almost entirely on small rodents, is very fond of squirrels, especially red squirrels (*Sciurus hudsonius*) and generally nests where they are plenty.

56. (*Buteo latissimus*) Broad-winged Hawk. A tolerably common migrant. Breeds rarely.

57. (*Archibuteo sancti-johannis*) Am. Rough-legged Hawk. "Black Hawk" (dark phase). A rather rare winter visitor.

58. (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) Bald Eagle. A rare accidental visitor.

59. (*Falco columbarius*) Pigeon Hawk. Rare migrant. Though of small size is quite destructive to poultry.

60. (*Falco sparverius*) Sparrow Hawk. Common summer resident, and probably winter resident also. Breeds. Its principal food is grasshoppers.

61. (*Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*). A tolerably common summer visitor. Is often mistaken for the Bald Eagle.

62. (*Strix pratincola*) Am. Barn Owl. A rare accidental visitor. Mr. Fairchild has two specimens shot near Whippany.

63. (*Asio wilsonianus*) Am. Long-eared Owl. A tolerably common resident. Breeds.

64. (*Asio accipitrinus*) Short-eared Owl. A rather common late fall and early spring migrant. Is useful because of its havoc among field-mice.

65. (*Syrnium nebulosum*) Barred Owl. Rather common resident. Breeds.

66. (*Scotiaptex cinerea*) Great Gray Owl. One was shot near Mendham a number of years ago by Mr. Fairchild's father.

67. (*Nyctala acadica*) Saw-whet Owl. A rare winter visitor. The smallest of our local owls, being only about eight inches long.

68. (*Megascops asio*) Screech Owl. A very common resident. Breeds. Has a gray and a red phase, dependent upon neither sex nor season.

69. (*Bubo virginianus*) Great Horned Owl. A rather rare resident. Breeds. Is very destructive to poultry and small birds.

70. (*Nyctea nyctea*) Snowy Owl. Rare winter visitor. Only seen at intervals of about ten years. Four or five were shot near Morristown during the winter of 1886-'87.

71. (*Coccyzus americanus*) Yellow-billed Cuckoo.

72. (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*) Black-billed Cuckoo. Both these cuckoos are common summer residents, almost abundant in the fall. Breed.

73. (*Ceryle alcyon*) Belted Kingfisher. Common resident except during the winter months. Breeds.

74. (*Dryobates villosus*) Hairy Woodpecker. Rather rare resident, more common in winter. Breeds rarely.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 17, 1887.

A LIST OF BIRDS OF MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

BY E. CARLETON THURBER

(Continued.)

75. (*Dryobates pubescens*) Downy Woodpecker. A common permanent resident. Breeds. An exact counterpart of the Hairy Woodpecker, except as to size, it being considerably smaller.

76. (*Sphyrapicus varius*) Yellow-bellied Sapsucker. Common migrant. Does considerable damage to trees by stripping off the bark to get at the sap.

77. (*Ceophloeus pileatus*) Pileated Woodpecker. Very rare. One shot near Montville a number of years ago. (Fairchild).

78. (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*) Red-headed Woodpecker. Common summer resident, although varying greatly in numbers in different years.

79. (*Colaptes auratus*) Flicker. "Golden-winged Woodpecker." "High-holder." "Yucker," from its cry in the spring. Common summer resident, sometimes seen in winter. Breeds.

80. (*Antrostomus vociferus*) Whip-poorwill. Rare migrant. Sits parallel with the limb of a tree instead of at right angles with it.

81. (*Chordeiles virginianus*) Night hawk. Common migrant.

82. (*Chaetura pelagica*) Chimney Swift. "Chimney Swallow." Abundant summer resident. Breeds everywhere in chimneys.

83. (*Trochilus colubris*) Ruby-throated Humming bird. A rather common summer resident. Breeds.

84. (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) Kingbird. "Bee Martin." Common summer resident. Breeds. Destroys great numbers of bees and wasps.

85. (*Myiarchus crinitus*) Crested Flycatcher. Common summer resident. Breeds in holes in trees, a discarded snake's skin being almost invariably found among the nesting materials.

86. (*Sayornis phœbe*) Phœbe. "Bridge Pewee." Common summer resident. Builds under bridges.

87. (*Contopus borealis*) Olive-sided Flycatcher. Rare migrant.

88. (*Contopus virens*) Wood Pewee. Common summer resident. Breeds in numbers, covering the outside of its nest with gray moss.

89. (*Empidonax flaviventris*) Yellow-bellied Flycatcher. Tolerably common migrant.

90. (*Empidonax minimus*) Least Flycatcher. "Chebec," from its call-note. Tolerably common summer resident. Probably breeds.

91. (*Otocoris alpestris*) Horned Lark. "Shore Lark." At intervals of three or four years this is a common winter visitor.

92. (*Cyanocitta cristata*) Blue Jay. Abundant resident. Breeds. A rowdy bird, always making a disturbance in the woods. Has a predilection for other bird's eggs.

93. (*Corvus corax sinuatus*) Am. Raven. Rare. One shot by Mr. L. P. Scherrer about 1881.

94. (*Corvus americanus*) Am. Crow. Abundant resident. Breeds.

95. (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) Bobolink. "Reed-bird" along the Chesapeake. "Rice-bird" and "May-bird" in the south. A common summer resident. Breeds. Dr. Merriam, the U. S. Ornithologist, estimates the annual loss to the rice-growers by the depredations of this bird at \$2,000,000. (Dept. of Agri. Rep., 1886, p. 247).

96. (*Molothrus ater*) Cowbird. Common summer resident. Breeds, laying its eggs in other birds' nests.

97. (*Agelaius phœniceus*) Red-winged Blackbird. Common summer resident. Breeds.

98. (*Sturnella magna*) Meadowlark. Common summer resident. Breeds. A few winter here.

99. (*Icterus spurius*) Orchard Oriole. Tolerably common summer resident. Breeds.

100. (*Icterus galbula*) Baltimore Oriole. "Hang-nest." "Baltimore Robin." "Fire-bird." Common summer resident. Has a preference for elms for nesting. Two or three of its pensile nests of as many different years, being sometimes seen on one of these trees.

101. (*Scolecophagus carolinus*) Rusty Blackbird. A rather common migrant.

102. (*Quiscalus quiscula*) Purple Grackle. "Crow Blackbird." An abundant summer resident. Breeds. This and the following subspecies are very destructive to corn when just planted.

103. (*Quiscalus quiscula æneus*) Bronzed Grackle. "Crow Blackbird." Common migrant. I do not think it ever

104. (*Pinicola enucleator canadensis*) Am. Pine Grosbeak. "Bullfinch." A rare winter visitor, only appearing at long intervals. The male is dull rose-pink, wings and tail dusky. Female: wings and tail as in the male, rest of plumage dull grayish, olive-tawny on head. Length 8.25 to 9.00 inches, wing 4.50-5.00.

105. (*Carpodacus purpureus*) Purple or Rosy Finch. Common winter resident, staying in the cedars during the colder months.

106. (*Loxia curvirostra minor*) Am. Crossbill. A very rare winter visitor.

107. (*Acanthis linaria*) Redpoll. Rare winter visitors. The adults have the crown a bright crimson, otherwise are like small sparrows.

108. (*Spinus tristis*) Am. Goldfinch. "Yellow-bird." "Wild Canary." An abundant permanent resident. Breeds late in July and early part of August.

109. (*Spinus pinus*) Pine Siskin. "Pine Goldfinch." Not uncommon as a winter visitor.

110. (*Passer domesticus*) European House Sparrow. "English Sparrow." An abundant permanent resident. This little pest now occupies nearly the whole country from the Atlantic to the Mississippi. It not only leaves unnoted the caterpillars it was imported to destroy, but drives away those of our native birds that feed on these insects.

111. (*Plectrophenax nivalis*) Snowflake. "Snow Bunting." Rare winter visitor. A few were seen here in the winter of 1886-'87.

112. (*Calcarius lapponicus*) Lapland Longspur. A rare winter visitor, sometimes seen in flocks of Horned Larks and Snowflakes.

113. (*Poocates gramineus*) Vesper Sparrow. "Baywinged Bunting." A common migrant, rare in summer. Breeds.

114. (*Ammodramus sandwichensis savanna*) Savanna Sparrow. Common migrant, rarer in summer. Breeds.

115. (*Ammodramus savannarum passerinus*) Grasshopper Sparrow. "Yellow-winged Sparrow." Rather common summer resident. Breeds. (Fairchild.)

116. (*Ammodramus henslowii*) Henslow's Sparrow. Rather common summer resident, but very local. The only places that I know of its being found are, a large meadow near Horse Hill, and in Wheeler Swamp near Littleton.

117. (*Ammodramus candacutus*) Sharp-tailed Sparrow. Not uncommon along the Passaic below Chatham. (Fairchild.)

118. (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*) White-crowned Sparrow. This handsome sparrow is a rather rare migrant.

119. (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) White-throated Sparrow. An abundant migrant.

120. (*Spizella monticola*) Tree Sparrow. Abundant winter resident. Is often mistaken for the Chipping or Field Sparrows, which are not found here during the winter.

121. (*Spizella socialis*) Chipping Sparrow. Common summer resident. Breeds, generally using horse-hair for lining its nest. May easily be distinguished from the following, by its black bill, that of the Field Sparrow being brownish red.

122. (*Spizella pusilla*) Field Sparrow. Common summer resident. Breeds.

123. (*Junco hyemalis*) Slate colored Junco. "Black Snowbird." An abundant migrant, a few generally staying all winter, but in cold winters is a migrant only.

124. (*Melospiza fasciata*) Song Sparrow. An abundant resident, wintering in considerable numbers. Breeds.

125. (*Melospiza georgiana*) Swamp Sparrow. A common migrant.

126. (*Melospiza lincolni*) Lincoln's Sparrow. A rare migrant.

127. (*Passerella iliaca*) Fox Sparrow. A rather common late fall and early spring migrant.

128. (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) Towhee. "Chewink." "Ground Finkee." All of these names are attempts to represent the characteristic cry of this species. Common summer resident. Breeds.

129. (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) Cardinal. "Cardinal Grosbeak." A very rare permanent resident. Breeds.

130. (*Habia ludoviciana*) Rose-breasted Grosbeak. "Cherry-bird." This beautiful bird is a common summer resident, breeding commonly.

131. (*Guiraca caerulea*) Blue Grosbeak. A very rare accidental visitor. (Fairchild.)

132. (*Passerina cyanea*) Indigo Bunting. A common summer resident. Breeds.

138. (*Tachycineta bicolor*) Tree Swallow. "White-bellied Swallow." I only know of this bird as a common migrant, but undoubtedly a few summer here.

139. (*Clivicola riparia*) Bank Swallow. A tolerably common summer resident. Breeds in holes in sand-banks.

140. (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*) Rough-winged Swallow. Tolerably common summer resident. May be distinguished from the Bank Swallow by a series of stiff, recurved hooks on the outer edge of firstwing-quill. Breeds under bridges principally.

141. (*Ampelis cedrorum*) Cedar Waxwing. "Cedar bird." "Cherry-bird." A common permanent resident. Breeds late in June.

142. (*Ampelis garrulus*) Bohemian Waxwing. This wanderer has been recorded from this county but once, and that by Dr. C. C. Abbott (see *Geology of N. J.*, 1868, p. 774.)

143. (*Lanius borealis*) Northern Shrike. "Butcher-bird." A rather rare winter visitor.

144. (*Vireo olivaceus*) Red-eyed Vireo. An abundant migrant and tolerably common summer resident. Breeds.

145. (*Vireo gilvus*) Warbling Vireo. A not uncommon summer resident. Breeds.

146. (*Vireo flavifrons*) Yellow-throated Vireo. A tolerably common summer resident. Breeds.

147. (*Vireo solitarius*) Blue-headed Vireo. Rather rare migrant.

148. (*Vireo noveboracensis*) White-eyed Vireo. A common summer resident.

149. (*Mniotilta varia*) Black and White Warbler. "Black and White Creeper." An abundant migrant, a few summering.

150. (*Helminthophila vermivorus*) Worm-eating Warbler. Rare summer resident.

151. (*Helminthophila chrysopetra*) Golden-winged Warbler. A rare summer resident. Breeds.

152. (*Helminthophila lawrencei*) Lawrence's Warbler. An aberrant specimen of this supposed hybrid is in the possession of Major A. Blanchet of Monroe. The type was taken near Chatham, but on the Essex Co. side of the Passaic. It is supposed to be a hybrid, between the preceding and following. Very rare.

153. (*Helminthophila pinus*) Blue-winged Warbler. A rare summer resident. Breeds.

154. (*Helminthophila leucobronchialis*) White-throated Warbler. Has twice been taken in the County. Is supposed to be a hybrid between the Blue-winged and Golden-winged Warblers.

155. (*Helminthophila peregrina*) Tennessee Warbler. A rare migrant.

156. (*Helminthophila celata*) Orange-crowned Warbler. A very rare migrant.

157. (*Helminthophila ruficapilla*) Nashville Warbler. A not uncommon migrant.

158. (*Compsothlypis americana*) Parula Warbler. "Blue-yellow-backed Warbler." This pretty little bird is an abundant migrant.

NO. 33.

A LIST OF BIRDS OF MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY.

BY E. CARLETON THURBER

(Concluded.)

133. (*Piranga rubra*) Summer Tanager. "Summer Redbird." A rare accidental visitor.

134. (*Piranga erythromelas*) Scarlet Tanager. A common migrant. Breeds rarely. The male is well-known, the female is olive-green, with black tail and wings. The male is said to change into female plumage in fall.

135. (*Progne subis*) Purple Martin. A rather common summer resident, very local. The only place that I have seen them breeding near Morristown is at a bird-house near the Farmer's Hotel.

136. (*Petrochelidon lunifrons*) Cliff Swallow. "Eave Swallow." Common summer resident. Breeds freely, building their bottle-shaped mud nests under the eaves of buildings.

137. (*Chelidon erythrogaster*) Barn Swallow. Common summer resident.

159. (*Dendroica tigrina*) Cape May Warbler. A rare migrant. Maj. Blanchet has a male in his collection, taken in the County.

160. (*Dendroica aestiva*) Yellow Warbler. "Summer Yellow-bird." Rather common summer resident. Breeds.

161. (*Dendroica caerulescens*) Black-throated Blue Warbler. A common migrant.

162. (*Dendroica coronata*) Myrtle Warbler. "Yellow-rump Warbler." An abundant late fall and early spring migrant.

163. (*Dendroica maculosa*) Magnolia Warbler. "Black and Yellow Warbler." Common migrant.

164. (*Dendroica pensylvanica*) Chestnut-sided Warbler. An abundant migrant, and a rare summer resident. The young in the fall are very common. Breeds.

165. (*Dendroica castanea*) Bay-breasted Warbler. Rare in spring, but the young are not uncommon in the fall.

166. (*Dendroica striata*) Black-poll Warbler. A common migrant. The last of the migrating Warblers in the spring.

167. (*Dendroica blackburniæ*) Blackburnian Warbler. This, the handsomest of the Warblers, is rather rare in the spring, but common in the fall migrations.

168. (*Dendroica virens*) Black-throated Green Warbler. A common migrant.

169. (*Dendroica vigorsii*) Pine Warbler. Common migrant. Abundant in the fall.

170. (*Dendroica discolor*) Prairie Warbler. A rather rare migrant. I have only seen it in spring.

171. (*Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea*) Yellow Palm Warbler. Rather rare migrant.

172. (*Seiurus aurocapillus*) Oven-bird. "Golden-crowned Thrush." Common summer resident. Breeds; nest on ground, generally with a covered archway of grass leading to it.

173. (*Seiurus noveboracensis*) Water-thrush. Rather a common migrant.

174. (*Seiurus motacilla*) Louisiana Water-thrush. "Large-billed Water-thrush." Not uncommon as a summer resident.

175. (*Geothlypis agilis*) Connecticut Warbler. Rare autumnal migrant. I have never seen it here in spring.

176. (*Geothlypis philadelphia*) Mourning Warbler. Rare migrant.

177. (*Geothlypis trichas*) Maryland Yellow-throat. Common summer resident. Breeds. Is very much like a Wren in its habits.

178. (*Icteria virens*) Yellow-breasted Chat. Rather common summer resident. Breeds. Has a habit of singing at night, and also of singing while fluttering in the air, from which it has acquired the name of the "dancing Chat."

179. (*Sylvania mitrata*) Hooded Warbler. Very rare summer resident. (Fairchild.)

180. (*Sylvania pusilla*) Wilson's Warbler. Rare migrant.

181. (*Sylvania canadensis*) Canadian Warbler. Common migrant.

182. (*Setophaga ruticilla*) Am. Redstart. Common migrant, rare summer resident. Breeds.

183. (*Anthus pensilvanicus*) Am. Pipit. "Am. Titlark." Common migrant.

184. (*Mimus polyglottos*) Mockingbird. Very rare summer resident.

185. (*Harporhynchus rufus*) Brown Thrasher. "Brown Thrush." A tolerably common summer resident. Breeds. Is nearly equal to the Mockingbird as a songster.

186. (*Galeoscoptes carolinensis*) Catbird. Abundant summer resident. Breeds.

187. (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*) Carolina Wren. Very rare summer resident. Breeds.

188. (*Troglodytes Aedon*) House Wren. Common summer resident. Breeds.

189. (*Troglodytes hiemalis*) Winter Wren. A rather common migrant.

190. (*Cistothorus stellaris*) Short-billed Marsh Wren. A not uncommon summer resident. Breeds.

191. (*Cistothorus palustris*) Long-billed Marsh Wren. Common summer resident. Breeds.

192. (*Certhia familiaris americana*) Brown Creeper. Common migrant.

193. (*Sitta carolinensis*) White-breasted nuthatch. Common permanent resident. Breeds.

194. (*Sitta canadensis*) Red-breasted Nuthatch. Rare winter visitor.

195. (*Parus bicolor*) Tufted Titmouse. Tolerably common permanent resident. Breeds.

196. (*Parus atricapillus*) Chickadee. Rather rare in summer, but common during the rest of the year. Breeds on the higher hills mostly.

197. (*Regulus satrapa*) Golden-crowned Kinglet. Common winter resident.

198. (*Regulus calendula*) Ruby-crowned Kinglet. Common migrant.

199. (*Turdus mustelinus*) Wood Thrush. Abundant summer resident. Our commonest breeding bird.

200. (*Turdus fuscescens*) Wilson's Thrush. Common summer resident. Breeds.

*For the remainder of this article
refer to the back of flap marked 33*

Gaylord Bros.
Makers
Syracuse, N. Y.
PAT. JAN. 21, 1908

3 2044 107 163 297