

thanks are due. In addition, a further word of appreciation is due Dr. Oberholser for his unexampled offer of certain manuscript notes,—an appreciation which is in no wise lessened by my own inability to bring myself to make personal use of the results of his investigations.

San Rafael Heights, Pasadena, Calif.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES ON THE BIRDS OF DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y.

BY MAUNSELL S. CROSBY.

WHEN the Rhinebeck Bird Club issued 'A Preliminary List of the Birds of Dutchess County, N. Y.,' (1921) lack of funds made it impossible to annotate the various species as fully as was desirable and, as indicated in the prefatory remarks, its chief object was to stimulate local students to further field work, the writer having in mind the eventual publication of a completely annotated list, after he should have obtained all possible assistance from his fellow-students and visited every corner of the fairly large area embraced by the report.

As some of the observations thus obtained are of sufficient interest to warrant publication, they are given herewith. Seven species have been added to the original number of 229 and two have been relegated to the hypothetical list until better proof of their occurrence is obtained. Further, the year 1921 was so unusual on account of the very early migration of many species of land birds both in spring and autumn, that the earliest dates of arrival have been advanced in a great number of instances, and so all species are mentioned whose dates of earliest arrival or latest departure have been altered. The name of the observer is given when other than the writer. Species added to the list are indicated by an asterisk.

A few words concerning the territory covered will not be amiss. According to the United States Department of Agriculture's 'Soil Survey of Dutchess County, New York,' issued March 30, 1909, it is bounded by the Hudson River on the west, by the State of Connecticut and less than a mile of the State of Massachusetts on the east, by Columbia County on the north and by Putnam

County on the south. "It is included between the parallels of $42^{\circ} 27'$ and $42^{\circ} 5'$ north latitude, and meridian 74° west from Greenwich passes about a mile west of the most western point in the county. The county comprises 511,872 acres or approximately 800 square miles."

To quote the Survey further: "Dutchess County possesses an uneven or diversified surface. It has no very extensive level or undulating areas, but hills and ridges . . . are common . . . cut by a number of trough-like valleys. . . . The elevations . . . range from sea-level on the Hudson River, which here has a tidal flow [not brackish, however], to a little over 2300 feet on the highest mountain [Brace Mt.] in the extreme northeast corner of the county. . . . The mountainous part of the county lies along the southern and eastern boundaries. The Fishkill Mountains, which are a part of the Hudson Highlands, begin at the extreme southwest corner of the county [and] continue along the southern boundary. . . . North of Tenmile River . . . the mountainous topography follows the eastern side of the Dover Valley, continuing along the Connecticut State line . . . culminating in Brace or Monument Mountain . . . and on into the State of Massachusetts, where there are still higher points.

There are three main interior valleys . . . [whose] trend is from northeast to southwest . . . the Wappinger Valley, . . . the valley of Fishkill Creek . . . and . . . the . . . valley occupied by Tenmile River and its tributaries." The first two flow into the Hudson River, the last-named into the Housatonic. There are also several smaller creeks and a number of ponds, either artificial or dammed by debris deposited by glaciers.

The region has been settled since 1682, and contains many flourishing towns and two cities, mostly near the Hudson. The county is mainly agricultural, but there is much second growth woodland, especially in the more rugged parts, consisting chiefly of hardwoods, the hemlock being the commonest evergreen.

Most of the birds of the region belong to the Transition Fauna, but a few Carolinian and Canadian species are also to be found. In the former group are the Acadian Flycatcher, Fish Crow, Orchard Oriole, Cardinal, Rough-winged Swallow, Worm-eating Warbler, Blue-winged Warbler, Louisiana Water-Thrush and

Hooded Warbler; in the latter are the Blue-headed Vireo, Nashville, Black-throated Blue, Black-throated Green and Canada Warblers, Brown Creeper and Hermit Thrush. There is only one county record for the Cardinal, which is also a nesting record.

The Hudson River being a highway of migration, such species as the Olive-sided Flycatcher, Tennessee, Bay-breasted, Cape May and Mourning Warblers are probably oftener found than elsewhere in the same latitude. On the other hand, the long settlement of the county may account for the scarcity of Ducks, Owls, Martins, Cliff Swallows and Tree Swallows, and for the apparent absence of the Upland Plover.

Podilymbus podiceps.—PIED-BILLED GREBE.

Earliest spring arrival March 22, 1922, on Hudson River north of Tivoli. Earliest autumn arrival on Hudson River, July 27, 1921 (J. T. Nichols and Crosby). Seven partly-grown young seen in a slough near Jackson Pond, May 14, 1922 (Allen Frost, George W. Gray and Prof. Charles W. Moulton).

Gavia immer.—LOON.

One seen at Cruger's Island, April 17, 1921.

Larus argentatus.—HERRING GULL.

Latest spring departure, May 18, 1922, Rhinebeck.

Larus philadelphia.—BONAPARTE'S GULL.

Observed on Hudson River near Poughkeepsie, April 9, 1921 (Ludlow Griscom), and near Beacon, September 17, 1921.

Sterna caspia.—CASPIAN TERN.

A pair of these birds observed by the writer for a period of ten minutes with $\times 10$ binoculars at a distance at times of not more than 50 yards at Cruger's Island, April 30, 1920. A Herring Gull was flying about near them, so that an admirable comparison of size was possible. The size of the bill and shape of the tail were readily noted.

Hydrochelidon nigra surinamensis.—BLACK TERN.

An individual in full breeding plumage watched by the writer with binoculars for a considerable time on May 14, 1914, as it flew erratically hither and thither over the Mill Pond on the Landsmanskill, Rhinebeck. It frequently came very close to the observer.

Mergus americanus.—AMERICAN MERGANSER.

Latest spring departure May 5, 1922, Cruger's Island.

Mergus serrator.—RED-BREASTED MERGANSER.

Earliest spring arrival April 9, 1922; Cruger's Island. Latest spring departure April 15, 1916, Poughkeepsie (Prof. F. A. Saunders). A pair observed on Wappingers Creek near Poughkeepsie, December 4, 1921 (Frost and Gray).

***Lophodytes cucullatus.**—HOODED MERGANSER.

Three males and two females in Vanderberg Cove, Rhinebeck, March 25, 1922.

Anas platyrhynchos.—MALLARD.

Earliest spring arrival March 30, 1921, Cruger's Island. Latest spring departure May 1, 1920, Cruger's Island.

Anas rubripes tristis.—BLACK DUCK.

Latest spring departure May 21, 1922, Cruger's Island (Griscom and Crosby). As about 75 were seen in flocks, they were unquestionably migrants.

Chaulelasmus streperus.—GADWALL.

Two additional records for the species are: April 2, 1922 (Griscom and Crosby), and April 9, 1922, one bird being seen each time at Cruger's Island.

Mareca americana.—BALDPATE.

Earliest spring arrival April 1, 1922, Cruger's Island (Griscom and Crosby). Latest spring departure April 9, 1922, Cruger's Island.

Nettion carolinense.—GREEN-WINGED TEAL.

Earliest spring arrival March 25, 1922, Cruger's Island. Latest spring departure May 1, 1922, Cruger's Island. 22 seen on April 2, 1922.

Querquedula discors.—BLUE-WINGED TEAL.

Earliest spring arrival March 30, 1921, Cruger's Island. Latest spring departure May 1, 1922, Cruger's Island. December record possibly an error and should be disregarded.

***Spatula clypeata.**—SHOVELLER.

A pair and a single drake at Cruger's Island both on April 22 and 27, 1922. On April 30 a single drake was found, but none on May 1 or thereafter.

Dafila acuta.—PINTAIL.

Latest spring departure April 30, 1922, Cruger's Island.

Marila marila.—GREATER SCAUP DUCK. (See next species.)

Marila affinis.—LESSER SCAUP DUCK.

Both species seem to be common transients on the Hudson River, the latter being seen the more often and also occurring on Jackson Pond, away from the river. On several occasions there have been two or more observers present and the birds were so close that a satisfactory idea of size and color of head was obtained. No actual specimens have been identified in the hand.

***Marila collaris.**—RING-NECKED DUCK.

A pair in Vanderberg Cove, Rhinebeck, satisfactorily seen both at rest and in flight April 1, 1922 (Griscom and Crosby). The drake was especially studied and his general Scaup-like appearance, dark color of back, characteristic high crown of head and gray instead of white stripe in the wing were all noted with binoculars at about 75 yards distance.

Clangula clangula americana.—GOLDEN-EYE.

Earliest spring arrival March 10, 1922, Cruger's Island. The published January record proves to have been nearer New York City than Dutchess County.

Charitonetta albeola.—BUFFLE-HEAD.

Earliest spring arrival April 2, 1922, Cruger's Island. (Griscom and Crosby).

Erismatura jamaicensis.—RUDDY DUCK.

One observed March 31, 1921, Morgan Lake, Poughkeepsie, and another April 2, 1921, Cruger's Island.

Branta canadensis canadensis.—CANADA GOOSE.

Four seen flying north May 5, 1922, Cruger's Island.

Cygnus olor.—MUTE SWAN.

The Rhinebeck flock of this introduced species was trapped and kept enclosed during the winters of 1920-21 and 1921-22, owing to the loss of several young by migration in a previous season. On May 11, 1922, a female was sitting on her nest on the railroad embankment not more than six feet from the main tracks. She appeared unruffled by the passing trains, while her mate, standing guard alongside, showed only slightly more interest. On June 21 a Swan was swimming in the cove with several cygnets.

Botaurus lentiginosus.—AMERICAN BITTERN.

Earliest arrival April 6, 1921, Millbrook (Mrs. Susan Sackett).

Ardea herodias herodias.—GREAT BLUE HERON.

Earliest spring arrival April 2, 1922, Poughkeepsie (Frost). Earliest autumn arrival July 17, 1921, Rhinebeck. A wintering bird seen January 30, February 1 and 14 near Vassar College, Poughkeepsie (Gray).

Butorides virescens virescens.—LITTLE GREEN HERON.

Latest autumn departure October 11, 1921, Rhinebeck.

Rallus virginianus.—VIRGINIA RAIL.

Earliest spring arrival April 10, 1921, Brick-yard Swamp, Poughkeepsie (Frost, Griscom and Crosby).

Porzana carolina.—SORA.

Earliest spring, arrival April 24, 1921, Brick-yard Swamp, Poughkeepsie (Frost, Gray, Moulton and Crosby).

Gallinula galeata galeata.—FLORIDA GALLINULE.

Earliest arrival April 16, 1922, Cruger's Island. Latest departure October 16, 1921, Cruger's Island (Frost and Crosby).

Fulica americana.—COOT.

Latest autumn departure November 19, 1921, Cruger's Island, (Griscom).

Gallinago delicata.—WILSON'S SNIPE.

Seven wintered successfully in Brick-yard Swamp, Poughkeepsie, 1920–21, being visited every month from December to May and several seen each time. Latest spring departure May 15, 1921, Brick-yard Swamp, Poughkeepsie (Frost, Gray, Moulton, Robert Cushman Murphy and Crosby). Latest autumn departure December 11, 1921, Brick-yard Swamp, Poughkeepsie (Frost, Gray, Moulton and Crosby). The swamp froze up completely during the winter of 1921–22 and no Snipe were found after December 11.

***Canutus canutus.**—KNOT.

A single, tame individual discovered among a number of Killdeer on the shore of Halcyon Lake, Pine Plains, August 21, 1921, by Griscom and followed up by him, Frost and the writer, being approached within ten yards. It was an immature bird without a trace of bay on the lower parts, but the large size, stocky build, uniform light gray tone of the upper parts and the absence of a white stripe in the wing, made a positive identification as soon as the absolute size could be determined by direct comparison. The observers were well aware of the fact that the bird was noteworthy. It was carefully studied and watched for nearly an hour, and it is pertinent to add that Griscom has been perfectly familiar with this plumage of the species in life for many years.

***Pisobia fuscicollis.**—WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER.

A record, hitherto overlooked, by J. P. Giraud, Jr., at Poughkeepsie. (*Birds of Long Island*, 1844; page 242.)

Ereunetes pusillus.—SEMPALMATED SANDPIPER.

Earliest spring arrival May 14, 1922, Jackson Pond (Murphy and Crosby). Latest spring departure June 5, 1921, Brick-yard Swamp, Poughkeepsie (Frost).

Totanus melanoleucus.—GREATER YELLOW-LEGS.

Latest spring departure May 15, 1921, Poughkeepsie (Frost). Latest autumn departure September 20, 1921, Cruger's Island (Frost and Crosby).

Totanus flavipes.—LESSER YELLOW-LEGS.

Latest autumn departure October 16, 1921, Cruger's Island (Frost).

Tringa solitaria solitaria.—SOLITARY SANDPIPER.

Earliest spring arrival April 22, 1922, Cruger's Island. Unusually abundant May 14, 1922, when about two dozen were seen at Jackson Pond and six or eight more elsewhere (Murphy and Crosby).

***Pluvialis dominicus dominicus.**—AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER.

On September 20, 1921, while the writer was standing on the railroad fill between Cruger's Island Marsh and the Hudson River, a bird which was unmistakably a Plover, about the size of a Killdeer, flew south directly overhead, about 150 feet up, whistling "whee-dloo, whee-dloo." Its wing-strokes were short, powerful, "snappy" and slow and its flight was direct. The writer is confident that it was a Golden Plover, being familiar

with the size, flight and notes of the four other common eastern Plovers. The axillars appeared to be white

Oxyechus vociferus.—KILLDEER.

Earliest spring arrival March 6, 1921, Rhinebeck. A flock of 35 seen at Brick-yard Swamp, Poughkeepsie, July 27, 1921 (Nichols and Crosby), and 58 at Halcyon Lake, Pine Plains, August 21, 1921 (Frost, Griscom and Crosby).

Charadrius semipalmatus.—SEMPALMATED PLOVER.

Probably a regular transient. Add the following to single published record: one on August 21, 1921, Halcyon Lake, Pine Plains (Frost, Griscom and Crosby), another on May 14, 1922, Jackson Pond (Murphy and Crosby), five on May 20, 1922, Jackson Pond (Griscom and Crosby), and two on May 21, 1922, Halcyon Lake (Griscom and Crosby).

***Arenaria interpres morinella.**—RUDDY TURNSTONE.

One of these birds seen alighting with a flock of six Lesser Yellowlegs August 7, 1921, Brick-yard Swamp, Poughkeepsie, by Frost, who examined it within 50 feet with binoculars for about four minutes whereupon all arose and departed.

Zenaidura macroura carolinensis.—MOURNING DOVE.

One seen February 13, 1921, Rhinebeck. It was flying erratically and low and alighted in the snow only to fly off when approached.

Accipiter velox.—SHARP-SHINNED HAWK.

One seen January 16, 1921, Rhinebeck, attacking a sparrow-trap which contained Chickadees. It was frightened away and did not return.

Buteo platypterus platypterus.—BROAD-WINGED HAWK.

Until further proof of its early arrival is obtained the published March record should be disregarded. Earliest spring arrival April 22, 1916, Rhinebeck. An adult, no doubt breeding, seen and heard at Hamersley Lake (altitude 815 feet) June 7, 1922 (Frost, Gray and Crosby).

Falco columbarius columbarius.—PIGEON HAWK.

Until further proof of its early arrival is obtained the published March record should be disregarded. Earliest spring arrival April 24, 1921, Manchester Bridge (Frost and Crosby).

Pandion haliaetus carolinensis.—OSPREY.

Earliest spring arrival April 1, 1921, Rhinebeck.

Aluco pratincola.—BARN OWL.

Heard repeatedly from February to July, 1921, on his farm near Poughkeepsie by Gray, who in 1916 cared for a recently fledged bird from the same locality. A Barn Owl was also killed there in May, 1921.

Cryptoglaux acadica acadica.—SAW-WHET OWL.

A second county record of this species April 2, 1922, Cruger's Island (Griscom and Crosby).

Coccyzus erythrophthalmus.—BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO.

Latest departure October 12, 1921, Rhinebeck (Mrs. James F. Goodell).

Sphyrapicus varius varius.—YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER.

Earliest autumn arrival September 20, 1921, Rhinebeck.

Colaptes auratus luteus.—NORTHERN FLICKER.

Earliest arrival of migrants, March 6, 1921, Rhinebeck, when three were seen and a fourth heard, all at the same time. Only one had been in the neighborhood that winter.

Nuttallornis borealis.—OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER.

Earliest spring arrival May 15, 1921, Rhinebeck (Frost, Murphy and Crosby).

Corvus brachyrhynchos brachyrhynchos.—CROW.

Earliest migrants flying over both morning and afternoon March 6, 1921, Rhinebeck.

Molothrus ater ater.—COWBIRD.

Earliest arrival March 12, 1921 and 1922, Rhinebeck and Poughkeepsie. A number seen at Red Hook, March 13, 1921. None had been seen during that remarkably mild winter, although there are four previous winter records.

Euphagus carolinus.—RUSTY BLACKBIRD.

Earliest spring arrival March 12, 1921, Brick-yard Swamp, Poughkeepsie (Frost and Crosby). Earliest autumn arrival September 20, 1921, Cruger's Island. Latest autumn departure November 19, 1921, Cruger's Island (Griscom and Crosby).

Quiscalus quiscula aeneus.—BRONZED GRACKLE.

Two Grackles collected at Rhinebeck, February 12, 1921, from a small flock which had apparently been wintering near by, were pronounced by Dr. Jonathan Dwight to be typical *aeneus*.

Hesperiphona vespertina vespertina.—EVENING GROSBEAK.

An adult male observed at close range December 4, 1921, Poughkeepsie (Frost).

Pinicola enucleator leucura.—PINE GROSBEAK.

Earliest arrival November 3, 1921, Rhinebeck. Observed a number of times thereafter up to January 20, 1922.

Carpodacus purpureus purpureus.—PURPLE FINCH.

Earliest autumn arrival July 21, 1921, Rhinebeck. The following June dates have been furnished by Miss Mary Hyatt, at Stanfordville: 11, 1887; 3 and 20, 1888; 1 and 16, 1889; 18, 1891. No definite proof of its nesting has been found.

Acanthis hornemanni exilipes.—HOARY REDPOLL.

One individual observed in a flock of Redpolls March 8, 1912, Rhinebeck. It was perched in a linden sapling and observed at a distance of about ten yards. Its general coloring was a great deal whiter than that of the

other birds in the flock, so much as to keep it constantly distinguishable from the rest, and it was apparently both larger and fluffier. It was a stormy day and the wind was northeast. The weather disturbances that season seem to have affected the birds, many Holboell's Grebes having been picked up in the snow during February in New York and southern New England. Further, on March 25, the only county record of the Lapland Longspur was made, at a time when a belated snowstorm was driving Grackles hither and thither and Cowbirds and Song Sparrows to seek shelter in barns and sheds.

Poœcetes gramineus gramineus.—VESPER SPARROW.

Earliest arrival March 26, 1921, Rhinebeck, A belated individual December 22, 1921, Rhinebeck.

Passerculus sandwichensis savanna.—SAVANNAH SPARROW.

A male in full song July 10, 1921, near Millerton; a fledgling August 21, 1921, Halcyon Lake, Pine Plains (Griscom); another male in full song June 10, 1922, near Millerton.

Zonotrichia albicollis.—WHITE-THROATED SPARROW.

Earliest autumn arrival September 9, 1921, Rhinebeck.

Spizella passerina passerina.—CHIPPING SPARROW.

Earliest arrival March 29, 1921, Rhinebeck.

Spizella pusilla pusilla.—FIELD SPARROW.

Earliest arrival March 17, 1912 (Frost).

Passerella iliaca iliaca.—FOX SPARROW.

Earliest spring arrival February 24, 1921, Rhinebeck. Latest spring departure May 1, 1922, Cruger's Island.

Zamelodia ludoviciana.—ROSE-BREADED GROSBK.

Latest departure October 16, 1921, Cruger's Island (Frost and Crosby).

Piranga erythromelas.—SCARLET TANAGER.

Nest containing four eggs in a hemlock June 7, 1922, Hamersley Lake (Frost and Gray).

Petrochelidon lunifrons lunifrons.—CLIFF SWALLOW.

Earliest spring arrival April 19, 1922, Rhinebeck. A breeding colony found at the foot of Mt. Riga, consisting of three nests, June 10, 1922 (Frost and Crosby). One nest was just started, a second practically completed and the third contained one egg.

Iridoprocne bicolor.—TREE SWALLOW.

Nest with adult on it found in a dead stub on the edge of Grassy Lake, Mt. Riga, June 12, 1921 (Frost and Crosby).

Riparia riparia.—BANK SWALLOW.

Earliest arrival April 19, 1922, Rhinebeck.

Stelgidopteryx serripennis.—ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW.

Earliest arrival April 14, 1922, Brick-yard Swamp, Poughkeepsie. A

bird seen going to its nest in a drill-hole in a cliff along the railroad track at Rhinecliff, June 28, 1922. The nest was still in use on July 7.

Lanius borealis.—NORTHERN SHRIKE. (See next species.)

Lanius ludovicianus migrans.—MIGRANT SHRIKE.

The published records of this species are probably erroneous and should come under *borealis*.

Lanivireo flavifrons.—YELLOW-THROATED VIREO.

Earliest arrival April 12, 1922, Poughkeepsie (Miss Lucy Myers). Latest departure October 2, 1921, Poughkeepsie (Frost).

Lanivireo solitarius solitarius.—SOLITARY VIREO.

Earliest spring arrival April 12, 1922, Poughkeepsie (Miss Myers). Earliest autumn arrival September 6, 1921, Rhinebeck. Three singing males in Turkey Hollow June 8, 1922, led to the discovery of a nest and four eggs four feet up in a hemlock (Frost and Crosby).

Vermivora pinus.—BLUE-WINGED WARBLER.

A nest containing four young and one egg found at Whaley Lake, June 4, 1922 (Frost, Gray and Crosby). Fourteen singing males heard or seen in southern part of county from May 30 to June 7, 1922.

Vermivora leucobronchialis.—BREWSTER'S WARBLER.

Earliest spring arrival May 4, 1922, Rhinebeck. Two others seen later during the migration. Another with young out of the nest at Hyde Park, June 28, 1922 (Gerald Morgan).

Vermivora chrysoptera.—GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER.

Earliest arrival April 30, 1921, Rhinebeck. A nest containing five Warbler's eggs and one of a Cowbird found May 19, 1922, Rhinebeck.

Vermivora rubricapilla rubricapilla.—NASHVILLE WARBLER.

Earliest autumn arrival August 13, 1921, Rhinebeck. A pair with food in their bills watched for several hours at Mt. Riga, June 12, 1921, without finding the nest.

Vermivora peregrina.—TENNESSEE WARBLER.

Earliest spring arrival May 4, 1922, Rhinebeck. Earliest autumn arrival August 20, 1921, Rhinebeck and Cruger's Island (Frost, Griscom and Crosby).

Compothlypis americana usneae.—NORTHERN PARULA WARBLER.

Earliest autumn arrival August 8, 1921, Rhinebeck.

Dendroica tigrina.—CAPE MAY WARBLER.

Earliest autumn arrival August 3, 1921, Rhinebeck, and continuously present for some time thereafter.

Dendroica coronata.—MYRTLE WARBLER.

Earliest autumn arrival August 11, 1921, Rhinebeck, and continuously present for some time thereafter.

***Dendroica cerulea*.—CERULEAN WARBLER.**

A third May 14 record made at Poughkeepsie in 1922 by Messrs. Frost, Gray and Moulton when a male and female were observed near the banks of Wappingers Creek. On May 20 they were still there (Griscom and Crosby) and on May 23 the female was seen building a nest 25 feet up in a button-wood beside the creek (Gray). On May 29 the nest contained two eggs (Gray) and early on the 30th the female was on the nest (Charles Johnston and Crosby) and not disturbed. On June 1 the nest had disappeared (Gray), but on the 3d a new nest was found about 42 feet up in a large buttonwood very near the first nest. On June 4 and 10 the female was on the nest (Gray and Crosby). On June 13 the empty nest was found on the ground (Gray), no doubt having been dislodged by a gale which blew all day on the 12th. Hitherto the easternmost recorded nestings of the Cerulean Warbler have been at Ithaca, N. Y., and Marydel, Del., according to data in possession of the Bureau of Biological Survey.

On May 23 and June 4 a second male was heard singing in the vicinity of the above pair. Another male was at Rhinebeck on May 25 and 26 and not found thereafter. On June 22 two were found at Hyde Park, one of which may have been a female. They were not found thereafter (Morgan and Crosby). On June 23 two males were found at Rhinebeck in localities about five miles apart (G. Clyde Fisher and Crosby). One of these was again found on June 24. They were not found afterwards. Previous to 1922 there were only four county records for the species, two in May, one in June and one in July. So far eight individuals have been recorded during 1922.

***Dendroica castanea*.—BAY-BREADED WARBLER.**

Earliest autumn arrival August 11, 1921, Rhinebeck.

***Dendroica fusca*.—BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER.**

Latest autumn departure October 5, 1921, Poughkeepsie (Frost).

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

A nest containing four eggs found about 18 feet up in a hemlock at Hamersley Lake, June 7, 1922 (Frost, Gray and Crosby).

***Dendroica vigosii vigosii*.—PINE WARBLER.**

Earliest spring arrival April 8, 1921, Rhinebeck.

***Dendroica palmarum palmarum*.—PALM WARBLER.**

Only spring record May 4, 1922, Rhinebeck.

***Geothlypis trichas trichas*.—MARYLAND YELLOW-THROAT.**

Earliest arrival April 14, 1922, Poughkeepsie (Walter Smalley).

***Wilsonia citrina*.—HOODED WARBLER.**

Three singing males found at the foot of Mt. Beacon, May 30, 1922 (Gray, Johnston and Crosby). Two pairs seen in the same locality June 5, 1922 (Frost, Gray and Crosby).

Wilsonia canadensis.—CANADA WARBLER.

Earliest spring arrival May 5, 1922, Cruger's Island.

Setophaga ruticilla.—REDSTART.

Latest departure October 11, 1921, Rhinebeck.

Anthus rubescens.—PIPIT.

Latest spring departure May 15, 1921, Rhinebeck (Murphy). This species was unusually common that season.

Mimus polyglottos.—MOCKINGBIRD.

Watched at length and positively identified by Professor F. A. Saunders May 7, 1919, besides being heard singing by a number of other people later. It was near College Avenue, Poughkeepsie, by the north end of the Western Vassar Lake.

Toxostoma rufum.—BROWN THRASHER.

Earliest arrival April 16, 1922, Poughkeepsie (Moulton).

Thryothorus ludovicianus.—CAROLINA WREN.

A second record May 14, 1922, Jackson Pond (Frost).

Troglodytes aedon aedon.—HOUSE WREN.

Earliest arrival April 15, 1922, Rhinebeck.

Nannus hiemalis hiemalis.—WINTER WREN.

Earliest spring arrival March 13, 1921, Rhinebeck (Frost).

Telmatodytes palustris palustris.—LONG-BILLED MARSH WREN.

Earliest arrival May 5, 1922, Cruger's Island.

Sitta canadensis.—RED-BREADED NUTHATCH.

Earliest autumn arrival August 11, 1921, Rhinebeck, and very common continuously thereafter until winter. One remained till January, 1922.

Regulus calendula calendula.—RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET.

Earliest spring arrival April 2, 1921, Cruger's Island.

Hylocichla aliciae aliciae.—GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH.

Earliest autumn arrival September 18, 1921, Rhinebeck.

Hylocichla aliciae bicknelli.—BICKNELL'S THRUSH.

Removed to hypothetical list until a specimen is collected in the county.

Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni.—OLIVE-BACKED THRUSH.

Earliest autumn arrival September 1, 1921, Rhinebeck. Latest autumn departure October 21, 1921, Rhinebeck.

Planesticus migratorius migratorius.—ROBIN.

Earliest migrants arrived February 24, 1921, Poughkeepsie (Frost).

Rhinebeck, N. Y.