The few shredded cedar-bark fibers could hardly be called a nest.

The down of the young birds was white. The smallest one (at the left in the picture) I judged to be about ten days old, since it was ten days since I had found the shell at the base of the bluff. No opportunity offered for a further study of this interesting family.

WINTER BIRDS OF CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK CITY.

BY CHARLES H. ROGERS.

My own notes, which cover the past three seasons, have been supplemented by those of Mr. George E. Hix and Mr. R. E. Stackpole, to whom I owe grateful acknowledgements.

All numbers of individuals, unless otherwise stated, refer to that part of the park north, to 86th street on the west and the Museum of Art on the east and south to about 73rd street.

i. Winter visitors, 15.

- 1. Larus argentatus. Herring Gull. 51.—All through the winter flocks sometimes numbering fifteen hundred birds, though usually less, visit the large Croton Reservoir, a few only occasionally visiting the small one. In other parts of the park they may be seen flying overhead singly and in small parties. Arrival: earliest, October 9; latest, November 6; average, October 27. Last seen: earliest, April 18; latest, May 5; average, April 27.
- 2. Aythya americana. Redhead. 146.—On January 1, 1903, I saw a male (with two females of the same species?) feeding together on the big reservoir, apart from the gulls.
- 3. Dryobates pubescens medianus. Downy Woodpecker. 349c.—One male and one female in 1900-1; the same in 1901-2; and in 1902-3, two males and two females. Arrival: earliest, August 23; latest, October 20; average, September 19. Last seen: earliest, April 13; latest, May 2; average, April 22.
- 4. Carpodacus purpureus. Purple Finch. 517.—I saw one male, February 3, 1903.
- 5. Zonotrichia albicollis. White-throated Sparrow. 558.—This, one of our commonest winter birds, was strangely less common last winter. In 1900-1 about seventy were present, and the next

- winter a hundred, but last season the largest number seen in one hunt was sixteen. Arrival: earliest, September 28; latest, October 5; average, October 2. Last seen: earliest, May 20; latest, May 24; average, May 22.
- 6. Spizella monticola. Tree Sparrow. 559.—This Sparrow has been recorded on the following dates only: February 24, 1902, 2; February 26, 1902, 8; February 27, 1902, 3; February 20, 1903, 1.
- 7. Junco hyemalis. Junco. 567.—Very common migrant, uncommon in winter. Arrival: earliest, September 28; latest, October 6; average, October 3. Last seen: earliest. April 30; average, April 22.
- 8. Passerella iliaca. Fox Sparraw. 585.—1900-1 only, Fox Sparrows (4) spent the winter in the park. Late autumn migrants are sometimes seen early in December. Eight seen February 12, 1901.
- 9. Thryothorus lubovicianus. Carolina Wren. 718.—One each of this and the following species seen December 2, 1902. They had both been seen occasionally that autumn.
- 10. Olbiorchilus hiemalis. Winter Wren. 722.—See next above; also one seen December 30, 1900.
- 11. Certhia familiaris fusca. Brown Creeper. 726.—Regular but not common. 1900-1, 1; 1901-2, 3; 1902-3, 3. Arrival: earliest, October 1; latest, October 5; average, October 3. Last seen: earliest, April 18; latest, May 7; average, April 27.
- 12. Sitta carolinensis, White-breasted Nuthatch. 727.—Regularly every other year. In 1900-1 there were three; last winter only one. Arrival: 1900, September 29; 1902, October 8. Last seen: 1901, April 11; 1903, March 20.
- 13. Parus atricapillus. Chickadee. 735.—One spent the winter of 1900-1, also one seen November 4, 1902. No others seen the last two winters. Arrival: 1900, October 20. Last seen: 1901, April 10.
- 14. Regulus satrapa. Golden-crowned Kinglet. 748.—Some belated autumn migrants seen December 2, 1900; also I saw several on Christmans Day, 1901, and two paid us a visit from December 24, 1902, to January 5, 1903, inclusive.
- 15. Hylocichla guttata pallasii. Hermit Thrush. 759.—One spent the winter of 1901-2.

II. PERMANENT RESIDENTS, 7.

- 16. Colaptes auratus luteus. Northern Flicker. 412.—In 1900-1, I saw only two individuals, one each on January 6 and 15. Next season a female remained through the winter, but in 1902-3 I saw only one, February 13.
- 17. Sturnus vulgaris. Starling. 493.—In 1900-1 the largest number seen in one hunt was 65, the next winter only 25, and in 1902-3, over a hundred.
- 18. Carduelis carduelis. European Goldfinch.—1900-1, 6; 1901-2, 15; 1902-3, 6.

- 19. Fringilla cælebs. Chaffinch.—One male was present in 1902-3, and in the spring several Chaffinches were liberated.
- 20. Melcspiza cinerea melodia. Song Sparrow. 581.—In 1900-1, two individuals, next season, five, and last winter, four.
- 21. Cardinalis cardinalis. Cardinal. 593.—In 1900-1, one male; 1901-2, two males and a female; and in 1902-3, two males and two females. During the mild weather about Lincoln's Birthday, 1903, a pair of Cardinals built a nest and laid one egg; both nest and egg were, of course, destroyed by the next snow.
- 22. Merula migratoria. American Robin. 761.—Three were present during each of the last three winters.

III. OCCASIONAL STRAGGLERS FROM THE COUNTRY.

- 23. Buteo lineatus. Red-shouldered Hawk. 339.—One was present for a week or two late in December, 1901, and early in January, 1902, before he was shot. A large hawk, species unidentified, was seen on February 10 and 17, 1901, and December 14, 1902.
- 24. Falco sparverius. American Sparrow Hawk. 360—I saw one in January, 1902, and a small hawk, probably of this species, January 2, 1903.
- 25. Asio wilsonianus. American Long-eared Owl. 366.—I saw one December 6, 1901.
- 26. Megascops asio. Screech Owl. 373.—I saw one December 28, 1902.
- 27. Corvus americanus. American Crow. 488.—One spent the winter of 1899-1900 and I saw one flying overhead February 16, 1901.
- 28. Agelaius phœniceus. Red-winged Blackbird. 498.—I saw a male December 7 1901.
- 29. Sialia sialis. Bluebird. 766.—I saw three December 15, 1901.

IV.

The following three winter birds have been seen in Central Park, but not in winter:

- 30. Loxia cuvirostra minor. American Crossbill. 521.—I saw a flock of about half a dozen, of which only one was an adult male, April 6, 1899.
- 31. Acanthis linaria. Redpoll. 528.—One female was seen Noveber 10, 1901.
- 32. Lanius borealis. Northern Shrike. 621.—I saw one on November 5, 1901.

V.

33. Quiscalus quiscula. Purple Grackle. 511.—An early spring migrant, seen February 28, 1903.

I would be glad to hear from any readers who can add to this list.