

drifts away so quietly as to be rarely noted on the fall migrations. In the spring no bird could be noisier or more conspicuous in its chosen haunts, but by the middle of July it relapses into silence and is seldom noted thereafter. We have consequently never seen the species on any of our fall trips, as it likely departed considerably before our earliest autumn trip.

182. **Wilsonia pusilla*.—Wilson's Warbler.

A regular and not uncommon migrant, spring and fall. May 13-14, 1905, none were seen; in 1906 one was observed May 20; and eight May 31, 1907. September 6, 1905, seven were noted. They increased to common on the 8th, and then diminished to one the 15th the day of our departure. In 1906, one and one was present September 1 and 3, and two more the 20th. The species put in an appearance in 1907 August 12, and gradually increased in numbers until September 4, when fifteen were listed. They were still present in some numbers when we left the 6th.

183. **Scotophaga ruticilla*.—American Redstart.

Practically common on all seasonable visits, except that of May 3-4, 1908, when most birds were late in arriving, and this was one that had not as yet put in an appearance. The only peculiarity in their numbers as noted at the Point is the usual great increase the first few days of September over later conditions. In 1905 they were much more common September 5 and 6 than they were thereafter. In 1906 they were very abundant the first three days of the month, but on the return trip, the 15th-21st, we saw none until the 17th, and then they were but fairly common, to our departure. In 1907 they were present on our arrival, August 24, increasing gradually to common the 28th, and remained so with small fluctuations until our departure, September 6.

[TO BE CONCLUDED.]

ALL DAY WITH THE BIRDS.

NEW BREMEN, OHIO, May 14, 1908.

From 3 a. m. to 4:30 a. m., trees and fields in and around New Bremen. Drive 4:30 a. m. to 5:10 a. m. four miles to northwest of New Bremen. Large woods of 80 acres worked till 8:10 a. m., then drive four miles farther northwest to southeast corner of Grand Reservoir, on and around Grand Reservoir till 4 p. m., then drive southeast three miles to a large woods till 6 p. m., then home by same road as in the morning; home at 7:20 p. m. Loss, one hour for hitching, feeding and luncheon, spending fifteen hours afield. Temperature rather warm. A few insignificant showers at 4 p. m. and 12:30 p. m. Sun rose fully, but sky soon overcast. This continued alternately throughout the day. Surprise of the day: the Tern's on the Reservoir. Disappointments: missing the Kinglets, the

HENNINGER AND KUENNING—ON "ALL DAY" RECORDS. 97

Screech Owl and the Cape May Warbler, all having been seen around my house on the previous days.

Mr. Kuenning at times called my attention to several birds unknown to him, which he saw first, and they were then identified by me, thus helping me make the record, but he did not see one species that I did not also see.

W. F. HENNINGER.

G. A. KUENNING.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Common Tern, 17. | 46. Wood Pewee, Com. |
| 2. Black Tern, 2. | 47. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, 1. |
| 3. Blue-winged Teal, 2. | 48. Green-crested Flycatcher, Com. |
| 4. Lesser (?) Scaup Duck, 1. | 49. Alder Flycatcher, 3. |
| 5. American Bittern, 3. | 50. Least Flycatcher, 4. |
| 6. Least Bittern, 3. | 51. Prairie Horned Lark, 1. |
| 7. Great Blue Heron, 2. | 52. Blue Jay, 11. |
| 8. Green Heron, 5. | 53. American Crow, Com. |
| 9. Black-crowned Night Heron, 1. | 54. Bobolink, Com. |
| 10. King Rail, 1. | 55. Cowbird, Com. |
| 11. Virginia Rail, 1. | 56. Red-winged Blackbird, C. |
| 12. Sora, 2. | 57. Meadowlark, C. |
| 13. Florida Gallinule, C. | 58. Orchard Oriole, 7. |
| 14. American Coot, 3. | 59. Baltimore Oriole, C. |
| 15. Wilson's Snipe, 1. | 60. Bronzed Grackle, C. |
| 16. Yellow-legs, 1. | 61. American Goldfinch, C. |
| 17. Solitary Sandpiper, 1. | 62. Vesper Sparrow, C. |
| 18. Bartramian Sandpiper, 1. | 63. Savanna Sparrow, 10. |
| 19. Spotted Sandpiper, 3. | 64. Grasshopper Sparrow, C. |
| 20. Killdeer, 2. | 65. White-crowned Sparrow, 7. |
| 21. Bob-white, 3. | 66. White-throated Sparrow, 3. |
| 22. Mourning Dove, 5. | 67. Chipping Sparrow, C. |
| 23. Turkey Vulture, 1. | 68. Field Sparrow, C. |
| 24. Marsh Hawk, 1. | 69. Song Sparrow, C. |
| 25. Sharp-shinned Hawk, 3. | 70. Swamp Sparrow, 1. |
| 26. Cooper's Hawk, 1. | 71. Towhee, C. |
| 27. Red-tailed Hawk, 1. | 72. Cardinal, 3. |
| 28. Broad-winged Hawk, 1. | 73. Rose-breasted Grosbeak, 1. |
| 29. Pigeon Hawk, 2. | 75. Indigo Bunting, C. |
| 30. Sparrow Hawk, 4. | 75. Scarlet Tanager, 1. |
| 31. Great Horned Owl, 1. | 76. Purple Martin, C. |
| 32. Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Com. | 77. Barn Swallow, C. |
| 33. Black-billed Cuckoo, 2. | 78. Tree Swallow, C. |
| 34. Belted Kingfisher, 1. | 79. Bank Swallow, 5. |
| 35. Hairy Woodpecker, 1. | 80. Rough-winged Swallow, 2. |
| 36. Downy Woodpecker, 3. | 81. Cedar Waxwing, 6. |
| 37. Red-headed Woodpecker, C. | 82. Migrant Shrike, 3. |
| 38. Red-bellied Woodpecker, 1. | 83. Red-eyed Vireo, C. |
| 39. Northern Flicker, Com. | 84. Warbling Vireo, C. |
| 40. Nighthawk, 3. | 85. Yellow-throated Vireo, 4. |
| 41. Chimney Swift, Com. | 86. Blue-headed Vireo, C. |
| 42. Ruby-throated Hummer, 1. | 87. Black and White Warbler, 1. |
| 43. Kingbird, Com. | 88. Prothonotary Warbler, 2. |
| 44. Crested Flycatcher, Com. | 89. Blue-winged Warbler, C. |
| 45. Phoebe, Com. | 90. Golden-winged Warbler, 3. |

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 91. Nashville Warbler, 1. | 121. Red-breasted Nuthatch, 3. |
| 92. Orange-crowned Warbler, 1. | 122. Tufted Titmouse, C. |
| 93. Tennessee Warbler, 3. | 123. Chickadee, 2. |
| 94. Yellow Warbler, C. | 124. Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, C. |
| 95. Black-throated Blue Warbler, 2. | 125. Wood Thrush, 2. |
| 96. Myrtle Warbler, 2. | 126. Wilson's Thrush, C. |
| 97. Magnolia Warbler, C. | 127. Gray-cheeked Thrush, C. |
| 98. Cerulean Warbler, 2. | 128. Olive-backed Thrush, 4. |
| 99. Chestnut-sided Warbler, 3. | 129. Hermit Thrush, 2. |
| 100. Bay-breasted Warbler, 1. | 130. American Robin, C. |
| 101. Black-poll Warbler, 15. | 131. Bluebird, C. |
| 102. Blackburnian Warbler, 10. | 132. Kirtland Warbler, 1. |
| 103. Black-throated Green Warbler, C. | 133. Northern Parula Warbler, 2. |
| 104. Pine Warbler, 2. | |
| 105. Palm Warbler, C. | |
| 106. Oven-bird, 5. | |
| 107. Water-Thrush, 1. | |
| 108. Mourning Warbler, 4. | |
| 110. Yellow-breasted Chat, 3. | |
| 111. Wilson's Warbler, 2. | |
| 112. Canadian Warbler, 10. | |
| 113. American Redstart, C. | |
| 114. Catbird, C. | |
| 115. Brown Thrasher, 3. | |
| 116. Carolina Wren, 1. | |
| 117. Bewick's Wren, 3. | |
| 118. House Wren, C. | |
| 119. Long-billed Marsh Wren, C. | |
| 120. White-breasted Nuthatch, 1. | |

Birds undoubtedly present, but not observed:

- Red-shouldered Hawk.
- Pied-billed Grebe.
- Woodcock.
- Barred Owl.
- Screech Owl.
- Ruby-crowned Kinglet.
- Cape May Warbler.
- American Long-eared Owl.
- Greater Yellow-legs.
- Bald Eagle.
- Louisiana Water-Thrush.
- American Pipit.
- Cliff Swallow.
- Whippoorwill.

GENEVA, N. Y., AND VICINITY, May 17, 1908.

The territory covered included a brook valley and woods, one-half miles to one and one-half miles northwest of Geneva; side trips to Canandaigua Lake, fourteen miles west, and to Cayuga Lake, eighteen miles east in the morning; afternoon trips to pine and chestnut woods and clearings, with some swamps, four miles north of Geneva, and evening visit to marsh along Seneca-Cayuga canal, two miles east of the city. The day was beautiful, cloudless, warm, 70° to 80°, with strong breeze until mid-day, calm in afternoon.

We were unfortunate in failing to see many birds, mostly common ones, which we knew to be in the country; but made a few rather surprising finds. These are indicated by asterisks. The trip to Cayuga Lake was made in the hope of seeing ducks, several species of which had been seen, in considerable numbers, on that lake only a week before. Practically all had disappeared, though a longer time spent on the marshes would probably have located Black Duck, Green-winged Teal and Hooded Merganser, as these often breed in the Montezuma marshes, at the foot of Cayuga Lake:

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Pied-billed Grebe. | Swamp Sparrow. |
| Herring Gull. | Song Sparrow. |
| Lesser Scaup Duck. | Towhee. |
| American Bittern. | Rose-breasted Grosbeak. |
| Green Heron. | Indigo Bunting. |
| *Black-crowned Night Heron. | Scarlet Tanager. |
| Virginia Rail. | Purple Martin. |
| Sora. | Cliff Swallow. |
| Semipalmated Sandpiper. | Barn Swallow. |
| Yellow-legs. | Tree Swallow. |
| Spotted Sandpiper. | Rough-winged Swallow. |
| Killdeer. | Cedar Waxwing. |
| Semipalmated Plover. | Migrant Shrike. |
| Ruffed Grouse. | Red-eyed Vireo. |
| Mourning Dove. | Warbling Vireo. |
| Cooper's Hawk (on nest). | Yellow-throated Vireo. |
| Red-shouldered Hawk. | Nashville Warbler. |
| American Sparrow Hawk. | Tennessee Warbler. |
| Black-billed Cuckoo. | Northern Parula Warbler. |
| Belted Kingfisher. | *Cape May Warbler. |
| Downy Woodpecker. | Yellow Warbler. |
| Red-headed Woodpecker. | Myrtle Warbler. |
| Northern Flicker. | Magnolia Warbler. |
| Chimney Swift. | Chestnut-sided Warbler. |
| Ruby-throated Hummingbird. | Bay-breasted Warbler. |
| Kingbird. | Black-poll Warbler. |
| Crested Flycatcher. | Blackburnian Warbler. |
| Phoebe. | Black-throated Green Warbler. |
| Wood Pewee. | Oven-bird. |
| Alder Flycatcher. | Northern Yellow-throat. |
| Least Flycatcher. | Wilson's Warbler. |
| Prairie Horned Lark. | American Redstart. |
| Crow. | Catbird. |
| Bobolink. | Brown Thrasher. |
| Cowbird. | House Wren. |
| Red-winged Blackbird. | Long-billed Marsh Wren. |
| Meadowlark. | Brown Creeper. |
| Baltimore Oriole. | *Red-breasted Nuthatch. |
| Bronzed Grackle. | Chickadee. |
| Purple Finch. | Ruby-crowned Kinglet. |
| American Goldfinch. | Wood Thrush. |
| Vesper Sparrow. | Wilson's Thrush. |
| Savanna Sparrow. | Gray-cheeked Thrush. |
| White-crowned Sparrow. | Olive-backed Thrush. |
| White-throated Sparrow. | Robin. |
| Chipping Sparrow. | Bluebird. |
| Field Sparrow. | English Sparrow. |
| Junco. | Mongolian Pheasant. |
| | 96 species. |

On the day before we also saw near Geneva in part of the same territory, Ring-billed Gull, Bonaparte's Gull, Common Tern, Turkey Vulture, Green-crested Flycatcher, and Blue-headed Vireo; while we know the following birds to be present here regularly, though we could not sight or hear them on the day of our survey. (Some of them were, however, reported as seen by other parties). Great Blue Heron, Florida Gallinule, Woodcock, Marsh Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk,

Barred Owl, Great Horned Owl, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Hairy Woodpecker, Whippoorwill, Nighthawk, Blue Jay, Grasshopper Sparrow, Bank Swallow, Black-and-white Warbler, Water-Thrush, Louisiana Water-Thrush and White-breasted Nuthatch.

A noteworthy feature of bird-seeing this season was the arrival in April of warblers and other birds never previously recorded for this section before May. A marked decrease in the number of many warblers is also evident, especially Magnolia, Blackburnian, Chestnut-sided and Canadian. Of the latter none has been seen by either of us, though ordinarily not rare here. The cold and severe storms of the nesting season in the Adirondacks and Canada last year appear to have prevented normal maintenance of numbers in these and probably other species.

OTTO MCCREARY AND F. H. HALL.

A NOTE ON THE SPRING MIGRATION, 1901, AT LELAND, UNCOMPAHGRE UTE INDIAN RESERVATION, UTAH.

BY H. TULLSEN.

The above is a long title for a short note, but having to do with a region so little studied ornithologically, this note may not be altogether useless. Leland, Utah, is an elevated point, about 5,000 feet above sea-level, on the Uinta, a branch of Green River. Sage-brush abounds on the dry plains, and along the streams are cotton-woods and other trees.

March 2d—Magpies first seen carrying twigs for nest.

March 17th—Flock of Mountain Bluebirds. On the day before a bird was seen perched on a post in the distance; this was probably one of these birds. From the 17th, common.

March 22d—Two western Meadowlarks seen. Next day five individuals were observed, and from that time they were common.

March 31st and April 7th and 8th—The Flycatcher (*Tyrannus verticalis*), one individual each time, was seen. Cannot state when they became common.

April 1st—Kildeers seen; they became common at once.

April 7th—Notes of a Robin heard.

April 13th—A belted Kingfisher seen. The "rattle" of one was heard a few days before this—date not recorded.

April 29th—Black-headed Grosbeaks. Several noted. They became common immediately.