

(*Piranga ludoviciana*) and I saw it several times during the month, and learned its song well.—ALICE B. HARRINGTON, *Lincoln, Mass.*

Bay-breasted Warbler a Regular Summer Resident on Mount Monadnock, N. H.—In the 'Bulletin of the Essex County Ornithological Club' for 1922, pp. 23-26, the writer presented evidence strongly indicating that the Bay-breasted Warbler (*Dendroica castanea*) nests in the spruces on Monadnock mountain in southern New Hampshire at an elevation of approximately 1400 feet, although no nest of this species has been discovered there. The observations were made during the years 1921 and 1922.

On July 4, 1923, Mrs. Whittle and I again spent a half day in the same locality where we had seen three Bay-breasts previously. This visit dissipated such slight doubt as we had previously entertained regarding the status of the birds as four different adult males were seen and heard singing while a fifth male was heard nearby. Two males seen at short range, ten to fifty feet distant, were accompanied by their mates and were busy carrying food into the fringe of small spruces bordering a larger growth, no doubt to their young, the nearness of which, in the case of one pair, was painfully shown by the great concern manifested by the parent birds, particularly the female. We did not, however, have time to find either the nests or the young. A more thorough examination of the spruce area in question would doubtless have discovered more nesting Baybreasts.

The finding of this species three years in succession at nesting time and in such abundance proves it to be a regular summer resident on the mountain. That more were not seen by us in previous years does not mean that others were not present, for during the first two years our attention was focused on a particular spot, no part of the remaining spruce tract being examined.

We thus have this member of the Canadian Fauna firmly established on an isolated mountain which rises 3166 feet above the sea and is separated from the nearest mountain, approaching it in altitude, by a distance of twelve miles. Their occurrence here is of course attributable to the altitude which permits the growth of solid patches of red spruce, often having a border of small trees of the same species, in which the birds love to nest. I am unable to state at this time the exact area covered by the spruces, but it is planned to secure this information and to study the birds more thoroughly another year.

In this patch of evergreens the Bay-breasts occur in such numbers as to perhaps constitute a colony, and it is of interest to note that as long as the present distribution of conifers and deciduous trees is maintained, this group of birds will be able to enjoy complete isolation during nesting time.—CHARLES L. WHITTLE, *Cohasset, Mass.*

Early Migratory Movements of *Seiurus n. noveboracensis*.—On July 2, 1923, at 6.05 A. M., there came to our banding station in Peterboro,