

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

BLUEBIRD, *Sialia sialis*.

This is another of our birds which cares very little for the location of its nest. It is almost as frequently found in deep woods as elsewhere. Posts, bird-boxes, natural cavities in trees, old boots, pumps; in fact almost anywhere he can find a hole large enough, Bluebird is content to rear his young. One enterprising pair began making a nest in the sleeve of a wood-chopper's coat which hung upon a post.

Bluebird lays from three to six eggs, usually five, very often four. It lays daily and is twelve days hatching the eggs. The young are able to leave the nest in about fourteen days.

The time occupied in making the slight nest of straw, grass and feathers is very variable; sometimes only a day or two, sometimes a week or more, according to the weather; but the actual time needed is very short. In Iowa Bluebird makes two broods; the first by the middle of April, the last about the middle of June. Thus, the period of nesting begins April 1st., and lasts well into July. Mr. Burns makes the latest record June 11 and Mr. Strong, Aug. 30.

The eggs are light-blue in color, sometimes almost white, and average .83x.64.

The following are from Mr. Strong alone.

AM. REDSTART, *Setophaga ruticilla*.

Nest is placed in crotch of saplings or forks of lower limbs of large trees. Made of wood fibres, fine rootlets, and horse hair. It nests in June and July, laying 2 to 5, usually 3 or 4 eggs. Bad weather greatly influences the nesting of this bird. It frequents young groves and thin woods along streams.

YELLOW WARBLER, *Dendroica aestiva*.

Nest placed in bushes or small saplings, 6 to 15 feet up. It is made of wood fibres and cottony substances, thicker and more bulky than the Redstart's. Eggs in a set 3 to 5, usually 4, rarely 5. Eggs are laid from May 10, to July and measure .62 to .71x.45 to .53.