

THE BIRDS OF OHIO

A COMPLETE, SCIENTIFIC AND
POPULAR DESCRIPTION OF THE 320 SPECIES OF BIRDS
FOUND IN THE STATE

BY
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WITH INTRODUCTION AND ANALYTICAL KEYS BY

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ILLUSTRATED BY 80 PLATES IN COLOR-PHOTOGRAPHY, AND MORE THAN 200
ORIGINAL HALF-TONES, SHOWING THE FAVORITE HAUNTS OF THE
BIRDS, FLOCKING, FEEDING, NESTING, ETC., FROM PHOTO-
GRAPHS TAKEN BY THE AUTHOR AND OTHERS.

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side of these in turn were Black-throated Greens and Sycamores, about two hundred of each; while the wings proper were held by Bay-breasts and Black-polls in enormous numbers. The order, as I say, was not strictly maintained but the specific grouping within the general ranks was at least remarkable. As the birds deployed to feed the specific lines were not quite obliterated.

No. 72.

KIRTLAND WARBLER.

A. O. U. No. 670. *Dendroica kirtlandi* (Baird).

Description.—*Adult male in spring*: Above slaty blue, streaked finely on crown and broadly on back with black, the back with a brownish gray cast; lores and frontlet black; a white spot on either eyelid; sides of head and neck slaty blue; wings and tail black, edged with gray; the middle and greater coverts whitish-edged, but not forming distinct bars; outer tail-feathers white-blotched on inner web; under parts clear light yellow, whitening on crissum and chin, the breast with a few small spots, and the sides with short streaks of black. *Adult female*: Similar but duller above and paler below; lores grayish; sides washed with brownish. *Adult male in autumn*: Under parts rich yellow, continuous,—no spotting on breast but sides heavily streaked with black; upper parts, except wing and tail, olivaceous, lightening anteriorly; head without conspicuous markings, but with dull yellowish superciliary stripes and cheeks. *Immature*: Like adult female, but browner gray above; more brownish on sides; breast more distinctly (?) spotted. Length 5.50-6.00 (139.7-152.4); wing 2.75 (69.9); tail 2.35 (59.7); bill .47 (11.9).

Recognition Marks.—Larger; slaty blue back with black stripes; clear yellow below with scattering streaks on side (only comparable in this respect to the Prairie Warbler, which is much smaller and an entirely different bird).

Nesting not known to science.

General Range.—Central northern United States during spring migrations; Atlantic Coast, Virginia, and South Carolina during spring(?) and fall migrations; breeding haunts unknown,—probably Hudson Bay Territory and north of Great Lakes. Winters in the Bahamas.

Range in Ohio.—Nine of the twenty or more specimens recorded in the United States were taken in this state. One fall record, Lawrence County, August 28, 1902.

THE Kirtland Warbler has for many years been the *rara avis* of American ornithology. There are other species of which fewer specimens exist in museums, and others still which are now verging upon extinction,—to say nothing of those strange enigmas, the "Carbonated," "Blue Mountain," and "Small-headed" Warblers, known from the works of Audubon and Wilson and now lost to science, if ever they did in fact exist as independent species.

But in the case of the Kirtland Warbler the lapse of time has brought increased knowledge, and the ornithological appetite has been more keenly whetted by each succeeding announcement of the bird's occurrence.

The type specimen, an adult male, was collected by Mr. Charles Pease, May 13, 1851, near Cleveland, and by him presented to Dr. Jared P. Kirtland. Dr. Kirtland forwarded the bird in the flesh to Professor Baird for identification, and it was very properly named by the latter Kirtland's Warbler, in recognition of the fact that to Dr. Kirtland we are "indebted for a knowledge of the Natural History of the Mississippi Valley." Five other specimens have since been secured in the vicinity of Cleveland, the last by H. E. Chubb on May 12, 1880. In May, 1872, Mr. Charles Dury shot a male bird near Cincinnati; and the last Ohio specimen reported was taken by Lynds Jones at Oberlin, May 9, 1900.

At this writing (July 1, 1903) some twenty-five specimens have been captured in the United States and Canada, while more than fifty have been taken in the winter haunts of the species in the Bahama Islands. Of the United States specimens the westernmost was obtained by H. M. Guilford at Minneapolis, Minn., and the northernmost was picked up dead below the light house on Spectacle Reef, in the Straits of Mackinac, Michigan.¹ All specimens seen in the interior (until the summer of 1902) have been spring birds, but two fall specimens were shot on the coasts of Virginia and South Carolina respectively. After Cleveland, Ann Arbor, Michigan, has been a leading place for the capture of this rare warbler, and it seems probable that that locality is especially favored during the northern migrations. The species will doubtless be found breeding in northern Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ontario, and in the region south of Hudson Bay.

The pursuit of this woodland beauty, whose only offense is rarity, has been so keen that most observers have shot first and questioned afterward. Authorities agree, however, that it is a rather quiet, sedate bird, having no especial fear of man, but frequenting the lower levels of bushes and trees, and allowing a somewhat near approach for inspection. It has been compared by some to the Palm Warbler, and it certainly resembles this bird in its habit of bobbing, or jutting the tail.

Rev. Leander S. Keyser closely observed a specimen near Springfield, Ohio, and heard its song. He gives it as "a blithe, liquid melody" and says "the tones were full, clear and bubbling."² On May 7th, and 9th, 1900, Professor Lynds Jones heard two, and perhaps three, of these Warblers near Oberlin. "The song was loud and clear, given with all the vigor of a Wren or Kinglet; the body being straightened to almost a perpendicular direction, and the beak pointing straight up. - It was no by-talk or incidental song, but manifestly an earnest purposeful call song. The song is a doubly phrased one, the first part slightly longer and a little less rapidly uttered, the second

¹ For many of these details I am indebted to Mr. Frank M. Chapman's resume in *The Auk*, October, 1903.

² "Bird-dom." by Leander S. Keyser, p. 63.

	CINCINNATI.	COLUMBUS.	CLEVELAND.	
642. <i>Helminthophila chrysoptera</i> (Linn.). Golden-winged Warbler. 54.	Apr. 29, 1879.		Apr. 22, -- May 1-8.	55. <i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i> Water-Thru
645. <i>Helminthophila rubricapilla</i> (Wils.). Nashville Warbler. 55.		c. Oct. 1.	May 1-23, 1897. Apr. 28.	56. <i>Seiurus motacilla</i> Louisiana W
646. <i>Helminthophila celata</i> (Say.). Orange-crowned Warbler. 56.		c. Ap. 25.	Ap. 22, '02. May 1-7.	57. <i>Geothlypis forsteri</i> Kentucky W
647. <i>Helminthophila peregrina</i> (Wils.). Tennessee Warbler. 57.	Sept. 24-Oct. 4.	May 2-18. Sept. 1-Oct. 10.	May 4-20. September.	58. <i>Geothlypis agilis</i> Connecticut
648a. <i>Compsothlypis americana usneae</i> Brewst. Northern Parula Warbler. 58.	Sept. 22, 1900.	May 1-15. Sept. 15, '74 (?)	May 1-15. September.	59. <i>Geothlypis philadelphia</i> Mourning W
648--. <i>Compsothlypis americana ramalinae</i> Ridgw. Western Parula Warbler. 59.	c. May 1 (?)			60. <i>Geothlypis trichas</i> (Swains). Northern Y
650. <i>Dendroica tigrina</i> (Gmel.). Cape May Warbler. 60.	Apr. 24, 1897. Sept. 18-Oct. 3.	c. May 1. September.	May 11, '97. May 12, '03. c. Sept. 15.	61. <i>Icteria virens</i> Yellow-breast
652. <i>Dendroica aestiva</i> (Gmel.). Yellow Warbler. 61.	c. Apr. 20. Apr. 5, '97. c. Sept. 1.	Ap. 18-30. Ap. 15, '78. c. Sept. 1.	Apr. 22-30. c. Sept. 1.	62. <i>Wilsonia mitra</i> Hooded Wa
654. <i>Dendroica caerulescens</i> (Gmel.). Black-throated Blue Warbler. 62.	Apr. 15-25. Aug. 25-Oct. 10.	c. Apr. 30. Sept. Oct. 7.	c. May 1. Aug. 20-Oct. 1.	63. <i>Wilsonia pusilla</i> Wilson War
655. <i>Dendroica coronata</i> (Linn.). Myrtle Warbler. 63.	Mar.-Apr. Oct.-Nov.	c. Ap. 25. Ap. 22, '02. Sept. 20-Nov. 10.	Apr. 15-May 1. Sept. 20-Oct. 20.	64. <i>Wilsonia canadensis</i> Canadian W
657. <i>Dendroica maculosa</i> (Gmel.). Magnolia Warbler. 64.	c. Oct. 1.	May 1-20. Apr. 22, -- September.	May 5-21. August-Sept. 20.	65. <i>Setophaga ruticilla</i> American R
658. <i>Dendroica rara</i> Wils. Cerulean Warbler. 65.	c. Apr. 20. c. Aug. 15.	May 1-15. Ap. 19, '78.	May 1-15. c. Sept. 25.	66. <i>Anthus pensilvanicus</i> American P
659. <i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i> (Linn.). Chestnut-sided Warbler. 66.	Apr. 25, 1879. Sept. 28, 1899.	May 5-21. September.	May 1-15. Sept.	67. <i>Mimus polyglottos</i> Mockingbird
660. <i>Dendroica castanea</i> (Wils.). Bay-breasted Warbler. 67.	Aug. 25-Oct. 15.	c. May 16. May 17, 1874, 1901. Aug. 20-Oct. 7.	May 5-22. Aug. 15-Sept.	68. <i>Galeoscoptes carolinensis</i> Catbird. II
661. <i>Dendroica striata</i> (Forst.). Black-poll Warbler. 68.	Aug. 25-Oct. 1.	May 17-26. Aug. 20-Oct. 17.	May 12-25. Aug. 15-Sept. 30.	69. <i>Toxostoma rufum</i> Brown Thra
662. <i>Dendroica blackburniae</i> (Gmel.). Blackburnian Warbler. 69.	September.	Apr. 30-May 20. Apr. 22, --.	May 1-21. Aug. 15-Sept. 25.	70. <i>Thryothorus luciae</i> Carolina W
663a. <i>Dendroica dominica albilora</i> Ridgw. Sycamore Warbler. 70.	c. Apr. 23. Sept. 28, 1899.		October-Nov. 21, '96.	71. <i>Thryomanes bewickii</i> Bewick Wre
667. <i>Dendroica virens</i> (Gmel.). Black-throated Green Warbler. 71.	Sept. 15-Oct. 10.	Apr. 22-May 10. Mar. 28, 19--. Sept. 1-Oct. 10.	c. Apr. 27-May 20. Aug. 25-Oct. 1.	72. <i>Troglodytes aedon</i> House Wrcr
670. <i>Dendroica kirtlandi</i> Baird. Kirtland Warbler. 72.	c. May 5. Aug. 28, 1902.		c. May 12.	73. <i>Olbiorchilus hiemalis</i> Winter Wre
671. <i>Dendroica vigorsii</i> (Aud.) Pine Warbler. 73.	Apr. 15, 1880. Apr. 24, 1879. Oct. 8, 1894.	May 3, 1875.	c. Apr. 25.	74. <i>Cistothorus stricklandi</i> Short-billed
672. <i>Dendroica palmarum</i> (Gmel.). Palm Warbler. 74.	Apr. 23, 1897. May 2, 1898. Sept. 22-Oct. 4.	Apr. 21-May 6. Oct. Nov. 7, '74.	Apr. 22-May 7. September.	75. <i>Telmatorhynchus</i> Long-billed
672a. <i>Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea</i> Ridgw. Yellow Palm Warbler. 75.		Apr. 22, 1902.	Apr. 10, 1892.	76. <i>Certhia familiaris</i> Brown Creeper
673. <i>Dendroica discolor</i> (Vieill.). Prairie Warbler. 76.	Oct. 8, 1894.	May 13, 1875.	Apr. 20-30. (Jones)	77. <i>Sitta carolinensis</i> White-breast
674. <i>Seiurus aurocapillus</i> (Linn.). Oven-bird. 77.	c. Apr. 20. September.	Apr. 20-May 6. Sept. Oct. 15, '02.	Apr. 24-May 7. c. Oct. 1.	78. <i>Sitta canadensis</i> Red-breasted