A PRELIMINARY LIST
OF THE BIRDS OF
NANTUCKET

by

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PREFACE

Lack of field work on Nantucket, especially in regard to land birds, renders the following list highly inadequate as anything approaching completeness. This fact may stimulate future observations.

The dates given are for the occurrence of the species in eastern Massachusetts, and are to be used merely as suggestions of the periods when it may be possible to find these birds. These dates are taken from Dr. G. M. Allen’s “List of the Aves,” Fauna of New England Number II, Boston Society of Natural History, June, 1909, and the “Birds of Massachusetts and other New England States,” by E. H. Forbush.

I am indebted to Mr. Sidney Chase, Mr. John A. Farley, and Dr. Stanley Cobb for the privilege of drawing upon their notes.

W. Sprague Brooks.

1. HOLBOELL’S GREBE. Colymbus holboelli (Reinhardt).
   A not uncommon winter bird in Nantucket waters. October 10 to May 20.

2. HORNED GREBE. Colymbus auritus (Linne).
   A common winter resident in Nantucket waters. October 1 to early May.

3. PIED-BILLED GREBE. Podilymbus podiceps (Linne).
   Although I have noted this species but once on Nantucket (Gibbs’ Pond, October 20, 1924) it undoubtedly visits the fresh waters of the island with some regularity, and may be looked for in early spring, and from mid-September to late November.

4. LOON. Gavia immer (Brunnich).
   Common migrant and winter resident. Late September to early May. Occasional non-breeding birds noted in summer.

5. RED-THROATED LOON. Gavia stellata (Pontoppidan).
   Migrant and winter resident. Late August to late May.

6. RAZOR-BILLED AUK. Alca torda (Linne).
   My only record for the Nantucket region is an adult male that I found upon the beach at Muskeget on January 3, 1912. November 1 to April 15.

7. PARASITIC JAEGER. Stercorarius parasiticus (Linne).
   Two seen, and one shot by Dr. Stanley Cobb at Muskeget on August 19, 1922. This species should be seen irregularly offshore from June 1 to November 1.

8. KITTIWAKE. Rissa tridactyla tridactyla (Linne).
   Noted on April 11, 1916, by Mr. John A. Farley. Kittiwakes should occur offshore commonly during late fall and winter.
9. GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL. Larus marinus (Linne).
   A common winter resident. Early September to early May.
10. HERRING GULL. Larus argentatus (Pontoppidan).
    An abundant fall, winter, and spring resident. Less common in summer. Has been breeding in small numbers about Muskeget since about 1919.
11. LAUGHING GULL. Larus atricilla (Linne).
    Breeds in immense numbers on Muskeget. April 20 to October 20.
12. BONAPARTE'S GULL. Larus philadelphia (Ord).
    Common migrant, and, at times, an uncommon winter resident. Early March to June; July 25 to late November.
13. ROYAL TERN. Sterna maxima (Boddart).
    There is a specimen in the Boston Society of Natural History taken at Nantucket July 1, 1874, by the late William Brewster. It was one of a pair. There are only two other instances of this species having been taken in Massachusetts.
14. COMMON TERN. Sterna hirundo (Linne).
    Breeds abundantly on Muskeget. April 20 to late November.
15. ARCTIC TERN. Sterna paradisaea (Brunnerich).
    Occasionally breeds in small numbers on Muskeget; the most southerly breeding-ground on this coast. Early April to late October.
16. ROSEATE TERN. Sterna dougalli (Montagu).
    A common breeding bird on Muskeget. May 1 to October 4.
17. LEAST TERN. Sterna antillarum (Lesson).
    Breeds irregularly in small numbers about the shore of Nantucket. May 2 to October.
18. BLACK TERN. Chlidonias nigra surinamensis (Gmelin).
    Rare spring and rather common early fall migrant. May 8 to June 10; July 19 to September 26.
19. GREATER SHEARWATER. Puffinus gravis (O'Reilly).
    Common offshore during the summer and fall, especially July to September.
20. SOOTY SHEARWATER. Puffinus griseus (Gmelin).
    Four Sooty Shearwaters were seen flying by the south side of Nantucket by Mr. Geo. H. Mackay on September 3, 1896. March to October. Less common than the preceding.
21. LEACH'S PETREL. Oceanodroma leucorhoa leucorhoa (Viellot).
    Rather common migrant offshore. May 12 to June 21; September 1 to October 16.
22. GANNET. Morus bassana (Linne).
    Common migrant and occasionally remains in winter. March 26 to June 7; August 3 to December 21.
23. DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT. Phalacrocorax auritus auritus (Lesson).
    Common migrant. April 4 to June 18; August 22 to November 24.
24. WHITE PELICAN. Pelecanus erythrorhynchos (Gmelin).
    "A White Pelican—seems to have been killed on Brant Point, Nantucket—" (J. A. Allen, Am. Nat. vol. 4, 1870, p. 58).


28. HOODED MERGANSER. Lophodytes cucullatus (Linne). I have noted this species but once, a single bird at Tuckernuck on December 15, 1922. It is very likely a regular but uncommon migrant. March 18 to May 21; September 28 to December 28.

29. MALLARD. Anas platyrhyncha (Linne). An uncommon migrant, and, no doubt, an occasional winter resident. March 27 to May 1; September 22 to December 17.


32. BALD PATE. Mareca americana (Gmelin). Uncommon. March 10 to April 17; September 6 to December 17.

33. EUROPEAN TEAL. Nettion crecca (Linne). One shot by Mr. Geo. H. Mackay at Muskeget on March 16, 1890. This is one of three records for Massachusetts.

34. PINTAIL. Dafila acuta tzitzihua (Vieillot). Rare. September 11 to Dec. 28; Feb. 22 to April 3.


36. REDHEAD. Nyroca americana (Eyton). Mr. G. H. Mackay in the Auk, vol. 9, p. 304, speaks of a flock of about forty Redheads seen on February 22, 1891. This species is at times not uncommon on Martha’s Vineyard. March 6 to April 3; October to late December.

37. CANVAS-BACK. Aristonetta valisineria (Wilson). A female was taken at Sacacho Pond by Mr. J. L. Motley on November 1, 1906 (S. P. Fay, Auk, vol. 27, p. 373). Canvasbacks are regular migrants to Martha’s Vineyard. March 11 to 31; October 19 to December 18.

38. GREATER SCAUP. Fulix marila nearectica (Stejneger). Common migrant and winter resident. September 18 to May 12.

39. LESSER SCAUP. Fulix aminis (Eyton). Not as common as the preceding species. March 2 to April 21; October to December 6 (winter).

40. GOLDEN-EYE. Glaucionetta clangula americana (Bonapartes). Common migrant and winter resident. September 20 to May 2.
41. BARROW'S GOLDEN-EYE. Glaucionetta islandica (Gmelin).
The only record for this species appears to be of one shot at the Haulover, December 17, 1906, by Mr. Chas. C. Chadwick (S. P. Fay, Auk, vol. 25, p. 217).
42. RUFFLEHEAD. Charitonetta albolea (Linne).
Fairly common migrant and less common winter resident. October 9 to May.
43. OLD-SQUAW. Clangula hyemalis (Linne).
Common migrant and winter resident. October 10 to May 22.
44. NORTHERN EIDER. Somateria mollissima borealis (C. L. Brehm).
One record, a female taken at Muskeget on March 15, 1890, by Mr. G. H. Mackay.
45. EIDER. Somateria mollissima dresseri (Sharpe).
A rather common migrant and winter resident. November 5 to April 19.
46. KING EIDER. Somateria spectabilis (Linne).
There are three records for this species, but it, no doubt, occurs with some regularity in very small numbers. October 21 to April 12.
47. SCOTER. Oidemia americana (Swainson).
A common migrant and winter resident. August 28 to May 24.
48. WHITE-WINGED SCOTER. Oidemia deglandi deglandi (Bonaparte).
Common migrant and winter resident. August 10 to May 25.
49. SURF SCOTER. Melanitta perspicillata (Linne).
Common migrant; less common winter resident. September 4 to June 4.
50. RUDDY DUCK. Erismatura jamaicensis (Gmelin).
A regular visitor to the fresh water ponds. Less common in the spring. March 11 to May 15; September 20 to December 8.
51. WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE. Anser albirostris gambeli (Hartlaub).
There is a specimen in the collections of the Boston Society of Natural History taken by Mr. T. Arnold in November, 1909. A pair was shot.
52. CANADA GOOSE. Branta canadensis canadensis (Linne).
A regular migrant and winter resident. September 21 to May 4.
53. BRANT. Branta bernicla glaucogastra (Brehm).
Common migrant and winter resident. October 12 to May 4.
54. WHISTLING SWAN. Cygnus columbianus (Ord).
55. GLOSSY IBIS. Plegadis falcinellus (Linne).
56. BITTERN. Botaurus lentiginosus (Montagu).
On June 20, 1919, I heard one "pumping" in a small patch of rushes on Tuckernuck, March 15 to November 28.
57. GREAT BLUE HERON. Ardea herodias herodias (Linne).
A rather common migrant, and occasional winter resident. March 15 to June 4; July 14 to December 29.
58. AMERICAN EGRET. Casmerodius albus egretta (Gmelin).

59. SNOWY EGRET. Egretta thula thula (Molina).

60. LITTLE BLUE HERON. Florida caerulea caerulea (Linne).
One seen at Muskoge on August 22, 1922 by Mr. John T. Coolidge Jr.

61. GREEN HERON. Butorides virescens virescens (Linne).
I have noticed this species but once on Nantucket. No doubt it occurs with some regularity. April 20 to October 23.

62. BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON. Nycticorax nycticorax naevius (Boddart).
This Heron feeds regularly about Nantucket, but I have seen no evidence of breeding on this island or Tuckernuck. Winters rarely. March 20 to November 1.

63. SORA. Porzana carolina (Linne).
On October 31, 1923, I flushed a Sora from the reeds by a pond on Tuckernuck. It seems likely that this retiring bird is a regular migrant on Nantucket. March 20 to December 20.

64. FLORIDA GALLINULE. Gallinula chloropus cachinnans (Bangs).
One taken late in the autumn of 1872 at Hummock Pond. Now in the collections of the Boston Society of Natural History. April 29 to October 25.

65. COOT. Fulica americana (Gmelin).
A rare migrant. March 25 to June 3; September 1 to November 22.

66. RED PHALAROPE. Phalaropus fulicarius (Linne).
An offshore migrant, at times common. May 1 to 26; July 11 to November 24.

67. NORTHERN PHALAROPE. Lobipes labatus (Linne).
More common than the preceding. May 1 to 30; July 31 to October 13.

68. WILSON'S PHALAROPE. Steganopus tricolor (Vieillot).
There is one record for this western species, a bird taken by Mr. G. H. Mackay on August 31, 1889.

69. WOODCOCK. Rubicola minor (Gmelin).
There is a specimen of this bird in the mounted collection of the Maria Mitchell Association. Four were seen near Polpis in the autumn of 1923 (W. H. Jones In litt.).

70. SNIPER. Capella gallinago delicata (Ord.)
Properly a regular migrant, although I have seen but few. March 20 to May 18; August 1 to November 30.

71. DOWITCHER. Limnodromus griseus griseus (Gmelin).
A common migrant. May 1 to June 1; July 4 to September 30.

72. STILT SANDPIPER. Micropalama himantopus (Bonaparte).
There are six records for this rare sandpiper. July 5 to September 29.

73. KNOT. Calidris canutus (Linne).
Fairly common; winters rarely. May 11 to June 5; July 11 to November 8.
74. **PECTORAL SANDPIPER.** *Pisobia maculata* (Vieillot).
Rare spring and fairly common fall migrant. April 4 to May 28; July 11 to October 30.

75. **LEAST SANDPIPER.** *Pisobia minutilla* (Vieillot).
Common migrant. May 5 to June 7; July 1 to September 21.

76. **AMERICAN DUNLIN.** *Pela alpina pacifica* (Coues).
Rare in spring, common in fall. Known to winter. Late April to last of May; September 1 to December 13.

77. **SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER.** *Eurynetes pusillus* (Linne).
Common migrant. May 11 to June 22; July 3 to October 8.

78. **WESTERN SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER.** *Eurynetes mauri* (Cabanis).
Four were taken at Hummock Pond August 29, 1895 (G. H. Mackay, Auk, vol. 13, 88).

79. **SANDERLING.** *Crocethia alba* (Pallas).
Common migrant. A few winter. May 11 to June 8; July 24 to November 25.

80. **MARBLED GODWIT.** *Limosa fedoa* (Linne).

81. **HUDSONIAN GODWIT.** *Limosa haemastica* (Linne).
April 29 to May 25; July 15 to November 12.

82. **GREATER YELLOW-LEGS.** *Totanus melanoleucus* (Gmelin).
Common migrant. April 13 to June 16; July 20 to November 17.

83. **YELLOW-LEGS.** *Totanus flavipes* (Gmelin).
Rare spring and common fall migrant. July 3 to September 30.

84. **WILLET.** *Catoptrophorus semipalmatus semipalmatus* (Gmelin).
Rare. May 2 to June 4; July 8 to September 30.

85. **UPLAND PLOVER.** *Bartramia longicauda* (Bechstein).
A few pairs still breed on Tuckernuck. Early April to mid-September.

86. **BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER.** *Tringa subruficollis* (Vieillot).
Rare fall migrant; five records. July 8 to September 24.

87. **SPOTTED SANDPIPER.** *Actitis macularia* (Linne).
Common summer resident, breeding along beaches and near ponds.

88. **LONG-BILLED CURLEW.** *Numenius americanus* (Bekstein).
One killed on the shore of Reedy Pond "a number of years ago" in August or September (G. H. Mackay, Auk, vol. 28, p. 119).

89. **HUDSONIAN CURLEW.** *Numenius hudsonicus* (Latham).
Uncommon migrant. April 10 to May 30; July 5 to October 26.

90. **ESKIMO CURLEW.** *Numenius borealis* (J. R. Forster).
This species was formerly abundant at times of easterly summer gales. Mr. Sidney Chase informs me that the last good flock seen (about 500) was on August 28, 1883. Now this bird is practically, if not actually, extinct. The last New England specimen was taken in 1913 at East Orleans, Mass. (C. R. Lamb, Auk, vol. 30, p. 581).
91. **AMERICAN BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER.** Squatarola squatarola cynosurae (Thayer and Bangs). Common migrant. April 15 to June 13; July 5 to Nov. 20.


93. **KILLDEER.** Oycechus vociferus (Linne). Irregularly common. March 1 to December 15.

94. **SEMPALMATED PLOVER.** Charadrius semipalmatus (Bonaparte). Common migrant. Late April to June 14; July 7 to October 28.

95. **PIPING PLOVER.** Charadrius melodus (Ord). A common breeding bird. March 25 to October 28.

96. **RUDDY TURNSTONE.** Arenaria interpres morinella (Linne). Common migrant. May 1 to June 28; July 24 to October 16.

97. **RING-NECK PHEASANT.** Phasianus torquatus (Gmelin). Recently introduced.

98. **PASSENGER PIGEON.** Ectopistes canadensis (Linne). Mr. Sidney Chase tells me that many years ago he saw Passenger Pigeons in considerable numbers. I have no data regarding the latest date.

In the collections of the Boston Society of Natural History there is a specimen of an immature bird taken in 1879 on the Sconset road by Dr. Howard A. Lothrop.

99. **MOURNING DOVE.** Zenaidura macroura carolinensis (Linne). A few Mourning Doves are seen every year, and no doubt they breed sparingly on Nantucket. March 5 to November 15.

100. **MARSH HAWK.** Circus cyaneus hudsonius (Linne). Common summer resident. March 1 to October 29.

101. **COOPER’S HAWK.** Accipiter cooperii (Bonaparte). My only record for this species is one seen in the “Hidden Forest” on October 20, 1924.

102. **RED-TAILED HAWK.** Buteo borealis borealis (Gmelin). One record, a single bird seen near Surfside May 6, 1926.

103. **RED-SHOULDERED HAWK.** Buteo lineatus (Gmelin). One noted on July 24, 1924.

104. **AMERICAN ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK.** Archipelago lagopus sancti-johannis (Gmelin). One seen at Tuckernuck by Dr. Stanley Cobb on December 28, 1925. October to April 13.

105. **GRAY SEA EAGLE.** Haliaeetus albicilla (Linne). An immature specimen flew aboard the Dutch steamer “Arundo” on November 14, 1914 as she was passing the Nantucket Lightship. It was taken alive to the N. Y. Zool. Park (Lee S. Crandall, Auk, vol. 32, 1915).

106. **BALD EAGLE.** Haliaeetus leucocephalus leucocephalus (Linne). There is a female in the Boston Society of Natural History collected by Mr. H. H. Fay, Jr., November 12, 1908. Bald Eagles are occasionally seen at all seasons near the coast of Massachusetts.
107. DUCK HAWK. *Rynchodon peregrinus anatum* (Bonaparte).
    Seen rarely. In Massachusetts it is a rare resident and migrant.

108. PIGEON HAWK. *Tinnunculus columbarius columbarius* (Linne).
    Several noted by Dr. Stanley Cobb at Tuckernuck, September 15-18, 1923, April 10 to May 16; September 7 to November 24.

109. AMERICAN SPARROW HAWK. *Cercneis sparvaria sparvaria* (Linne).
    Eight seen September 22, 1895. "Usually see a few about this time." (G. H. Mackay, *Auk*, vol. 13, p. 88).

110. OSPREY. *Pandion haliaetus carolinensis* (Gmelin).
    One seen on October 20, 1923 by Mr. John A. Farley. April 2 to Nov. 11.

111. SHORT-EARED OWL. *Asio flammeus* (Pontoppidan).
    These owls can be seen practically every summer. No doubt they formerly bred sparingly, both on Musk-egret and Nantucket. A nest with two eggs was found in Trot's Swamp June 10, 1908 (E. P. Bicknell, *Auk*, vol. 36, p. 284). Short-eared Owls are also about in winter.

112. SAW-WHET OWL. *Cryptoglaux acadica acadica* (Gmelin).
    In the mounted collection of the Boston Society of Natural History there is a Saw-whet Owl taken January 6, 1923, and presented by Mr. Sidney Chase. Dr. Stanley Cobb noted a single bird on Tuckernuck, December 26, 1925. November to March.

113. SNOWY OWL. *Nyctea nyctea* (Linne).
    There is a Snowy Owl in the Maria Mitchell Association building taken on (Nantucket. This species should visit the island during winters of unusual severity. October 28 to April 15.

114. BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO. *Coccyzus erythropthalmus* (Wilson).
    A not uncommon summer resident. May 4 to September 27.

115. BELTED KINGFISHER. *Cerytocyntere alcyon alcyon* (Linne).
    Seen occasionally. March 15 to December.

116. ARCTIC THREE-TOED WOODPECKER. *Picoides arcticus* (Swainson).
    Mr. John A. Farley saw a female in the big pines south of town on October 21, 1922.

117. YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER. *Sphyrapicus varius varius* (Linne).
    Uncommon migrant. April 4 to May 10; September 10 to November 1.

118. RED-HEADED WOODPECKER. *Melanerpes erythrocephalus erythrocephalus* (Linne).
    Several records—May, August and September. Found irregularly at all seasons in Massachusetts.

119. NORTHERN FLICKER. *Colaptes auratus luteus* (Bangs).
    Seen throughout the year. Breeds.

120. KINGBIRD. *Tyrannus tyrannus* (Linne).
    Common summer resident. May 3 to September 19.

121. OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER. *Viduella olivacea* (Swainson).
    On October 8, 1925 I saw a single bird in some pines along the Sconset Road. This species is an uncommon breeding bird in this State. May 10 to October 15.
122. WOOD PEWEE. Myiarchus virens (Linne).
   One in the "Hidden Forest" on May 30, 1926.

123. HORNED LARK. Eremophila alpestris alpestris (Linne).
   A fairly common winter resident. October 17 to April 19.

124. BLUE JAY. Cyanocitta cristata bromia (Oberholser).
   A few are to be seen at all seasons. Undoubtedly breeds.

125. CROW. Corvus brachyrhynchos brachyrhynchos (C. L. Brehm).
   Common throughout the year. Breeds.

126. STARLING. Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris (Linne).
   This introduced species is now an increasingly abundant
   resident on Nantucket.

127. COWBIRD. Molothrus ater ater (Boddart).
   A common summer resident. A few winter. March 14 to
   November 3.

128. RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD. Agelaius phoeniceus
   predatory (Wilson).
   An abundant summer resident. March 6 to October 20.

129. MEADOWLARK. Sturnella magna magna (Linne).
   Fairly common at all seasons. Breeds.

130. RUSTY BLACKBIRD. Euphagus carolinus (Müller).
   One seen by Gibbs Pond on October 8, 1925. March 7
   to May 18; September 12 to November 27.

131. BRONZED GRACKLE. Quiscalus quiscula ridgwayi
   (Oberholser).
   A few are seen every summer, and presumably they
   breed on the island. March 10 to November 22.

132. GOLDFINCH. Astrapaludicola tristis tristis (Linne).
   My only record is of two seen on Pleasant Street on
   October 21, 1924. Elsewhere in Massachusetts it is a
   common summer resident, and less common winter
   resident.

133. SNOW BUNTING. Plectrophenax nivalis nivalis
   (Linne).
   Seen regularly along the shores during the late fall,
   winter, and spring. October 12 to April 3.

134. VESPER SPARROW. Poecetes gramineus gramineus
   (Gmelin).
   An abundant breeding bird on the moors. Very likely
   a few winter. March 27 to October 24.

135. IPSWICH SPARROW. Passerculus princeps
   (Maynard).
   One taken by Dr. Stanley Cobb on Tuckernuck during
   the week of December 26-31, 1925. It should be a
   regular migrant and a rare winter resident. October
   12 to April 12.

136. SAVANNA SPARROW. Passerculus sandwichensis
   savanna (Wilson).
   A common summer resident, and uncommon winter
   resident; breeds on the moors. April 5 to November 12.

137. GRASSHOPPER SPARROW. Spingites savannarum australis
   (Maynard).
   A common breeding bird. May 10 to October 21.

138. SHARP-TAILED SPARROW. Ammospiza caudacuta caudacuta
   (Gmelin).
   A fairly common summer resident. May 19 to Novem-
   ber 8.

139. WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW. Zonotrichia leu-
   cophrys leucophrys (Forster).
   I have seen this uncommon bird once on Nantucket;
   October 8, 1925. May 4-7; September 23 to Novem-
   ber 5.

140. WHITE-THROATED SPARROW. Zonotrichia albicollis (Gmelin).
   A regular migrant. April, May; September, October.
141. TREE SPARROW. Spizella arborea arboe (Wilson).
   One seen on Tuckernuck by Dr. Stanley Cobb on
   December 29, 1925. October 16 to April 28.
142. CHIPPING SPARROW. Spizella passerina passerina
   (Bechstein).
   Four seen by the "Hidden Forest" on October 20, 1924.
   April 5 to November 25.
143. SLATE-COLORED JUNCO. Junco hyemalis hyemalis
   (Linne).
   A common winter resident. September 20 to April 20.
144. SONG SPARROW. Melospiza melodia melodia
   (Wilson).
   Abundant summer resident; common winter resident.
145. TOWHEE. Pipilo erythrophthalmus erythrophthalmus
   (Linne).
   A common breeding bird on Nantucket and Tuckernuck.
   April 18 to October 22.
146. ENGLISH SPARROW. Passer domesticus domesticus
   (Linne).
   An abundant pest at all times.
147. BARN SWALLOW. Hirundo rustica erythrogastris
   (Boddart).
   A common summer resident. During the unusually
   warm autumn of 1923 I saw three at South Pond,
   Tuckernuck, on November 1. April 17 to October.
148. TREE SWALLOW. Iridoprocne bicolor (Vieillot).
   Fairly common in summer. March 22 to October 17.
149. BANK SWALLOW. Riparia riparia riparia (Linne).
   A few breed on Nantucket and Tuckernuck.
   April 25 to September 2.
150. MIGRANT SHRIKE. Lanius ludovicianus migrans
   (W. Palmer).
   One seen October 7, 1925. March 29 to November 27.

151. RED-EYED VIREO. Vireo olivacea (Linne).
   Breeds rarely on Nantucket. May 4 to October 11.
152. BLACK & WHITE WARBLER. Mniotilta varia
   (Linne).
   Probably a regular migrant. One seen singing on
   Tuckernuck on June 23, 1919; very likely a breeding
   bird. April 28 to October 29.
153. TENNESSEE WARBLER. Vermivora peregrina
   (Wilson).
   In the collections of the Boston Society of Natural
   History there is a specimen of this rare warbler taken
   September 22, 1875, by the late William Brewster.
154. YELLOW WARBLER. Dendroica aestiva aestiva
   (Gmelin).
   Breeds sparingly. May 5 to September 30.
155. BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER. Dendroica caerulea caerulea
   (Gmelin).
   A regular migrant. May 1 to June 3; August 26 to
   October 11.
156. MYRTLE WARBLER. Dendroica coronata coronata
   (Linne).
   Common migrant; less common winter resident. Sep-
   tember to May.
157. BLACK-POLL WARBLER. Dendroica striata
   (Forster).
   A regular migrant. May 8 to June 14; September 1 to
   November 7.
158. BAY-BREASTED WARBLER. Dendroica castanea
   (Wilson).
   One taken by the late William Brewster on Sep-
   tember 27, 1878.
159. PINE WARBLER. Dendroica pinus pinus (Wilson).
   A not uncommon breeding bird. April 1 to November
   25.
160. PALM WARBLER. Dendroica palmarum palmarum (Gmelin).
    I took a specimen of this rare fall migrant on October 20, 1924. September 7 to October 28.
161. YELLOW PALM WARBLER. Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea (Ridgway).
    A rather common migrant. April 13 to May 21; September 5 to October 27.
162. NORTHERN WATER-THRUSH. Todus mysticus (Gmelin).
    Seen by Dr. Stanley Cobb on Muskeget, August 31, 1926.
163. NORTHERN YELLOW THROAT. Geothlypis trichas brachyacalya (Swainson).
    A common breeding bird. May 2 to October 21.
164. REDSTART. Setophaga ruticilla (Linne).
    An uncommon breeding bird on Nantucket. May 4 to October 12.
165. AMERICAN PIPIT. Anthus spinola rubescens (Tunstall).
    Regular fall migrant. September 10 to November 24.
166. MOCKINGBIRD. Mimus polyglottos polyglottos (Linne).
    There are several records of this bird on Nantucket, and it appears that a pair bred in 1911 (T. S. Bradlee, Auk, vol. 29, p. 249).
    Pair found breeding June, 1928, by Miss Ethel Capen and Mr. F. Capen; verified by Mr. G. H. Mackay.
167. CATBIRD. Dumetella carolinensis (Linne).
    Fairly common summer resident. April 29 to October 16.
168. BROWN THRASHER. Toxostoma rufa rufa (Linne).
    Common summer resident. April 20 to October 26.

169. BROWN CREEPER. Certhia familiaris americana (Bonaparte).
    A regular migrant and winter resident. September 12 to May 8.
170. RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH. Sitta canadensis (Linne).
    Irregular fall and winter visitor.
171. CHIKADEE. Penthesteres atricapillus atricapillus (Linne).
    Seen at all seasons. Breeds sparingly.
172. GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET. Regulus regulus satrapa (Lichtenstein).
    Several seen in October, 1924. September to April.
173. RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET. Corhlylo calamula calamula (Linne).
    A regular migrant. April 5 to May 13; September 23 to November 20.
174. OLIVE-BACKED THRUSH. Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni (Tschudi).
    I saw an Olive-backed Thrush on October 7, 1925. It should occur regularly. May 3 to June 7; September 9 to October 21.
175. HERMIT THRUSH. Hylocichla guttata fassoni (Banga and Penard).
    A regular migrant. April 16 to May 5; October 5 to November 15.
176. ROBIN. Turdus migratorius migratorius (Linne).
    A common summer resident. I once saw a Robin on Muskeget on December 27, 1911. March 8 to November 23.
177. BLUEBIRD. Sialia sialis sialis (Linne).
    An uncommon bird on Nantucket. May breed. March 1 to November 20.