

Remarks. This warbler is well named, for it prefers to live in pine trees of various species. It has a habit of creeping about the branches or even on the trunks of trees. Insects are its favourite food, but it eats many pine seeds, wild fruits, and berries if insects are not available.

KIRTLAND'S WARBLER

La Fauvette de Kirtland. *Dendroica kirtlandii* (Baird)
Plate 56. L. ca. 5.75 in.

A large warbler. *Adult male:* Upper parts, bluish grey with black stripes (coarse on back, fine on top of head); cheeks blackish with spot of white on upper and lower eyelids; outer two tail feathers on each side with white patch on inner web; under parts pale yellow; the sides of breast lightly streaked with black, the sides of body heavily so; under tail coverts, white. *Adult female:* Resembles adult male but is duller, nape and rump more brownish grey; cheeks grey; yellow of under parts paler, the breast more extensively speckled with black.

Measurements. *Adult male:* wing, 67.4–71.8 (70.2); tail, 58–62 (60.2); exposed culmen, 10–11.3 (10.8); tarsus, 20–22 (20.9). *Adult female:* wing, 64–71 (66.7) mm.

Field Marks. A large tail-wagging warbler, bluish grey above, yellow below. Might be confused with Canada Warbler, but the Kirtland's black-streaked sides, black-streaked back, dark legs, and habit of pumping the tail up and down should distinguish it. The young Magnolia Warbler looks a little like the Kirtland's but has a yellow rump patch, a distinctive tail pattern, and lacks the tail-wagging habit. In nesting season (not known to nest in Canada) it is confined to immature jack pine woodlands.

Range. Breeds in central Michigan. Winters in the Bahama Islands.

Status in Canada. Rare migrant in Ontario (Toronto, Point Pelee, Hamilton, Pointe au Baril. Has been recorded in June in Ontario, but there is no evidence of breeding).

PRAIRIE WARBLER

La Fauvette des prés. *Dendroica discolor* (Vieillot)
Plate 59. L. 4.3 to 5.2 in.

A small warbler. *Adult male:* Upper parts yellowish olive green, the back with chestnut spots (partly concealed in autumn); two yellowish wing bars; three outer tail feathers on each side with very large white areas, the outermost mainly white on both webs; sides of head yellow with narrow black line through eye and a broader black patch down over jaw; under parts bright yellow, the sides of breast and sides of body broadly streaked black; legs dark olive brown. *Adult female:* Similar to adult male but usually duller, the chestnut spots on back faint or absent, the blacks on sides of head replaced by grey; black streaks on sides of body more obscure. *Young females:* Upper parts plain greyish olive green, cheeks grey, wing bars obsolete; streaks on sides faint.

Measurements. *Adult male:* wing, 54.4–58.2 (56.5); tail, 47.5–50.5 (49.0); exposed culmen, 9–10.2 (9.7); tarsus, 17–19 (18.2). *Adult female:* wing, 51–57 (53.8) mm.

Field Marks. A small tail-wagging warbler with bright yellow under parts, black streaks confined to sides of head and body, the males with *two distinct face stripes*, and chestnut spots on back (the last often hard to see). Females and young are duller with black of head replaced by greenish grey. *Song:* Easily recognizable once learned. A series of distinct notes rising gradually higher in pitch to the end.

Habitat. Not grassy prairies as its name erroneously suggests. Instead, dry scrubby areas, brushy second growths, and, in sand dune country, pine and ground juniper.

Nesting. In bushes or saplings usually 2 to 5 feet above ground, sometimes considerably higher. Its compact nest is made of plant down, grass, and leaves and lined with rootlets, hair, feathers, and cottony plant materials. Incubation 12 to 13 days (L. H. Walkinshaw), by the female.

Range. Breeds from southeastern South Dakota east to southern New Hampshire and south to eastern Oklahoma, southern Louisiana, northern Mississippi, southeastern Alabama, and the Florida Keys. Winters from central Florida south through the West Indies and in islands off Mexico and Central America.



Breeding Distribution of Prairie Warbler

Range in Canada. Breeds locally in southern Ontario (Lambton County up the shore of Lake Huron and southern Georgian Bay; Cross Lake, Frontenac County; and between Westport and Kingston). Recorded in June rarely north to Lake Nipissing, and in migration at Ottawa, Eganville, and Lake Doré, Ontario. Casual in southern New Brunswick (Machias Seal Island).

Subspecies. *Dendroica discolor discolor* (Vieillot).

PALM WARBLER

La Fauvette à couronne rousse
Dendroica palmarum (Gmelin)
Plate 59. L. 5 to 5.75 in.

There are two subspecies, one eastern, one western, different enough to be recognizable in the field.

D. p. palmarum: Adults (sexes similar) in breeding plum-