

*Pinicola
enucleator*

SB. 97.41.9 (18)

v. 20

Correspondence relating to the Great Flight of
1892-1893.

April 3-93

Wm. C. Cott

Water

Sask. N. W. 3

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes they were quite plenty
about the Timbes on the
Saskatchewan River

2. When were they first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

About the first of Jan
on the flight South

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

25 to 30

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Small flocks as a rule
8 to 12

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

about one quarter

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Box Elder Seeds

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

about the 10 of Jan. &
the last I saw was on the
14. the spring flight has not set in yet

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Acknowledged
17 Feb 1893
W. Brewster

March 4th 1893.

Wm Brewster, Esq.

Dear Sir:-

At your request
I have been trying to gather
what information I could
concerning Pinicola enucleator
this winter, and to obtain
better results, I read your
printed circular, before a
recent meeting of the Ornithological
sub-section of the Canadian Institute
but as I have been engaged
so steadily for some time past
I have not been able to
answer you, but I trust
what little I have to say
may be of some use yet.
For my own part I have
seen none at all this season

Feb. 10 - 1893

-with letter of
same date

Prof. John Macoun

Ottawa

Ont. Canada

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

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1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Only one has been seen or heard
of this winter.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

6. What was their principal food when with you?

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Answer

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

Alfred R. C. Selwyn, C. M. S., L. L. D., F. R. S.

DEPUTY HEAD AND DIRECTOR,

MUSEUM AND OFFICE, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

Feb. 10th 1893

Dear Mr. Brewster

I take the liberty of writing a line in connection with my shoot note.

As you may not be aware that I have been gathering material for an annotated list of our Canadian birds I may mention incidentally that I now know and have skins of all the birds passing north from Manitoba to the Pacific.

In 1889 I had a man at Hearings B. L. while Strata was at Westminster Junction and I advised Mr. Strata of Ashcroft and Ouelks. My points at the same time were Spence's Bridge and Hearings. I obtained more birds (species) than he did. In 1890 I had the same man three months at Revelstoke B. L. from early in April. In 1891 the same man spent four months at Banff. and last year was three months at Indian Head west of Manitoba. This year he starts in March at Victoria on Vancouver Island. I have done this so as to get the early and late migrants and now know most of them. If you will see them that I have not been asleep but botany was my

Postmarked Feb. 9

J. W. Banks

Summer St.

St. John N. B.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

First seen

Dec' 11th saw 2 feeding on the berries of the bush honeysuckle (*Decurilla tripartita*)

Most numerous Dec' 18th

Dec' 18 I saw a Butcher-bird
pounce into a flock of about
25- (He missed)

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

Between 40 and 50 in a walk
of a mile and a half

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and
what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

As a rule the flocks were
small but on several occasions
I saw flocks of 25-

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged
males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

Not more than one in 10
of old males

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Rowan berries (Mountain Ash)

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in num-
bers, about when did this occur?

about the 15th of January they had
disappeared but on Jan' 28th
I saw 3 (last seen)

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may
enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In
size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with
short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy
red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less
yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both
sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

(Postmarked) Feb. 9

A. A. Smith

Digby

Novascotia

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

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1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes an ^{un}usual number

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

First seen about 15th December
Most numerous about same date

Three Saw-whets were very tame even more than usual. I noticed they fed on the buds of the Sycamore as well as those of the maple. Not in one instance did I see a full-plumaged male, though there were quite a lot of young males among them.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

About fifty

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

In flocks of about 20.

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

Very few males, mostly young and females

6. What was their principal food when with you?

The buds of the white maple

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

They remained here about two weeks—

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

(Acknowledged)

7. 13

Ernest D. Mittle

11 Hospital Street

Montreal, Canada

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Have not seen or heard of any occurring this winter (1892-3) in or around the City of Montreal, a remarkable absence as they are generally common during the winter months in the city.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

About a half dozen were seen by a friend of mine (Mrs. Anthe Juglis of Montreal) at St. Columban P. Q. 40 m. N. W. of Montreal, January 28/93.

This winter has been remarkable for the long spell of cold weather during the months of January and February.

Twenty-two consecutive days in fact zero to 18° below in the city and much colder in the District.

I am inclined to think that the Pine Grosbeak is not deterred from visiting this district on account of severe cold winters, but through the scarcity of their favorite food here, the Mountain Ash berries. The Great Horned Owl has been plentiful here this winter, and I have procured some very dark specimens which I presume are "saturatus" but on the other hand, the Snowy Owl is very scarce, only one seen, 20th Dec last, last winter the latter were plentiful here also Pine Grosbeaks, Purple Finches, Redpolls, Cedar Waxwings, and Robins, but it was a prolific season for Mountain Ash berries. W.B.M. Feb 13/93.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

About half dozen.

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Small flock, 1/2 doz.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

1 or 2 red.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Mountain Ash berries, but no berries on the trees this winter which probably accounts for their absence here this season.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

Winter of 1892-3

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Unusual abundance of the Grosbeak
in Eastern Massachusetts.

By J. A. Bowles, Ponkapoag, Mass.

See article on the above in "Science".

January 13/93.

EDM.

Dear Sir,

I hope to see an article
on the unusual numbers of the Pine
Grosbeak this winter in Mass, by
you, published in "The Auk".

Yours respectfully
Ernest D. Mittle.

Mr. Brewster Esq.

P.S. Many thanks for your
subscription to "The Birds of Montreal."

EDM.

(Postmarked) Feb. 22

P. 69

Harry Piers,
"Stanyan", Willow Park,
Halifax, N. S.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

They were most numerous about November 28, 1892 — were here some time before and some time after. Were very tame, about thirteen being captured in a short time with a net at the extremity of a long stick.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock? *Only one flock came under my own observation, but the ~~birds~~^{species} were also fairly common at other places near Halifax. The flock I noted consisted of about thirty birds.*

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

Most of them were females or young — only one or two full-plumaged males.

6. What was their principal food when with you? *The flock I observed, was to be seen day after day in the same tree — an ash (Fraxinus) bearing a great number of seeds.*

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

They disappeared a good while ago, but unfortunately I did not record the date.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Washington, Ont.

Feb 27th 1893

Wm. Brewster Esq.

Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sir,

In response to your enquiries in forest and stream of Feb 9th 93 I beg to state that the Pine gros-beak is to be seen here at present. They are very unusual visitors in this neighbourhood, Blenheim Township, Oxford County, Ontario. I have twice noticed them during the past week, about two miles from my place. The first

I know. Perhaps the unusually hard winter has something to do with their appearance this time.

Am sorry I cannot give you better and more minute details concerning them.

I remain

Yours respectfully

W. S. Wilkinson

time I could not see more than half a dozen of them; the second flock was much larger upwards of fifty.

Very few full plumaged males, perhaps one in ten.

There was one in the small flock. On enquiry was told that they had been around for about a month.

Both these flocks were in an orchard surrounded by a plantation of pines and spruces, and were feeding on the old frozen apples still hanging on the trees.

I have seldom seen them here before, and may now be plentifully distributed through this section for aught

Washington, Ont.

Apl 4th 1893

Wm. Brewster Esq.

Dear Sir,

In answer to
yours of Mch 9th, I might
say that the Pine Grosbeaks
left this neighbourhood
during the first week in
March.

Would have written
before, but thought I might
see or hear something more
of them. However they
seem to have disappeared
about that time for good.

Yours truly

U.S. Wilkinson

(Rep. Sub Section March 4-1893
Canadian Ins.
By
Hubert H. Brown (with
Toronto. letter)
Canada]

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

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1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Toronto, Georgetown, Port Sydney and
Waubanshene — but not numerous

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

For Toronto evidently most numerous
first two weeks in Jan'y.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

Twelve

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Twelve but very scarce.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

I think mostly the latter, although the collections were nearly all red - except Jan 11 - when 9 shot were ♀ or young

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Not ascertained this year but last year during 89-90 - they fed on Rowan Berries with the Evening Grosbeaks

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Should you ever write again to Canadian
correspondents, no use in affixing U.S. postage
stamps ^{for reply} as they are not accepted for
postage in Canada. N.A.C. p69

[Napoleon A. Comman
Godbout

Prov. Quebec

Canada

March 10

1893

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.

January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

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1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Pine Grosbeaks are residents & breed here & some are observed all through the year, but most numerous in fall & winter as a rule. This winter they have been around in about same numbers as usual.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

Probably a couple of hundreds

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Small flocks of ten to twenty as a rule, some times only three or four. Largest flock about one hundred seen in Dec.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

Did not observe them sufficiently to give any reliable data on this point

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Mountain ash berries, & the buds on Spruce tops -

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

Less seen in Feb, but no great diminution fairly abundant at time of writing
March 10th/93

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Hoping this may be of some use to you - with best wishes remain

Yours Truly

Hop. A. Coomeau

Thank you
for the report
of the
winter work

Dexter Me Feb 14-93

Mr William Brewster

Dear Sir:

In reply to your request in the
"D & S" of the 9th inst, I will state what
I know regarding Pine Grosbeaks in this
vicinity -

To Question 1st - Yes.

2^d - About Dec 1st, probably before.

3^d - Thirty to forty -

4th - From six to twenty -

5th - From casual observation,

I judge the males exceed the
females in number.

6th - Mountain ash berries, frozen
apples. Saw six yesterday
feeding on a rock-maple -

7th - They have not disappeared -
May have decreased in number

My attention was called to the Grosbeaks
about Christmas time - Desirous of ex-
perimenting upon English Sparrows as a
substitute for red birds, I sent my
10 yr old boy out to shoot a dozen with
his air-gun - You can imagine my dis-
appointment was great when he returned
with a bag of nine birds - all Grosbeaks -
Three of these were young birds, two adult fe-
males, and four were adult males - He
said there were twenty five or thirty birds in
the flock, and feeding on several mountain
ash trees.

I had no "red birds" then, nor have
I experimented since -

Yrs truly

H. K. Thatcher, M.D.

Postmarked Feb. 10

Geo A Boardman

Calais

Maine

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

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1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

About the 20 Nov
began to come - most numerous
early in January

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

about twenty

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

*In flocks of about a dozen
not more than twenty*

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

*Should say not one fourth.
Some flocks no fullplumaged birds.*

6. What was their principal food when with you?

*High bush Cranberries and crab
apple seeds, apples left on trees and the
ends of fir trees in the gardens*

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

Have seen none for two weeks

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

over

The pine Grosbeak often
remains with us all Summer
or did some years ago. I have
not been much in the woods
of late Summers collecting. I
once found a nest and could
not get the bird sent nest and
Eggs to Dr Brewer and he sent
I think he said to Europe and
reported it as the Eggs of the
pine grosbeak and the nest of
one was said to be found down
the province near Musquash by
H E Dressers brother - The note
of the bird we hear early in the
winters morning is very pretty.

A
farmer Mr Lewis Wilson told me of
some Cedar birds in his garden and I
gave him some fine shot & shoot some
He did not see them again I think they
were Bohemian Chatterers from his description
of size &c

G. A. B.

Postmarked Feb. 12.

J. Y. Stanton

Lewiston

Name

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

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1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Pine Grosbeaks have appeared here
this winter in abundance

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

They were seen first ^{the} last of Nov.,
and in greatest numbers three weeks
later, I should think.

The students of Bates College are greatly interested in the birds, many of them have been teaching this winter, in different parts of the State. From their reports I infer that these birds have been unusually abundant everywhere in the State

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

Early in Dec. I took two morning walks (one week apart) in this neighborhood and on each occasion I saw 75 Grosbeaks I should think

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

On the second walk mentioned above I saw three flocks, the largest numbering 40 birds perhaps.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

About one fifth of the birds were ^{adult} males

6. What was their principal food when with you?

I saw them eating Mountain Ash berries and on one occasion the seeds of apples partially frozen

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers about when did this occur?

Their numbers have certainly decreased

But few flocks have been seen recently
Two or three times within a week I have seen a single bird.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

(Postmarked) March 20-93

John Clifford Brown

85 Vaughan St

Portland, Maine.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

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1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

I can not tell you about the earlier part of the winter as I was away until Jan 23.

2. When were they first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

First seen on Feb. 10. Their number is always about the same.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

Ten (10)

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

In small flocks (8)

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

All were brown or gray birds

6. What was their principal food when with you?

They fed principally in hark trees
in mountain ash trees and in the
pines

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

They are still here in the same
number.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

OFFICE OF
Bowler & Merrill, Bankers
 AND PROPRIETORS OF THE
 Bangor Safe Deposit Vaults.

Bangor, Maine. Feb 7th 1893

Wm Brewster Esq
 Cambridge Mass

Dear Sir - Your inquiry relative to Pine Grosbeaks at hand and noted - I regret that my world is very narrow at present - the only path leads from the Office to my place of residence - and from place of residence to office - so I have had no means of observation respecting these most interesting birds

They have been with us this winter and I have seen scattered specimens - and have heard of flocks being about - Their food here appears to be found in the mountain ash berry and in the apples - (particularly crab apples) left on the tree after harvest - and where these are, there will the Grosbeak be found gathered together - Unfortunately there is no food supply for them along the route daily travelled in my "little world" - and consequently I have not been in a position to note arrivals or numbers

Regretting that I can simply furnish information that they have been present

These other birds have seemed to me

(Abbie P.)
Mrs. George F. Godfrey,
Bangor,
Me.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

I believe so.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

I think about the
middle of January
should think none were left
after the middle of February.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

Perhaps twenty by me,
and more by a friend.

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

I do not know what constitutes a large flock. I have never learned to count or "estimate" birds -

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

I did not distinguish varieties in one flock - probably because I was not looking for varieties in that way.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

I believe that to have been the sort of bird of which there were six or eight on our sumachs, and the same of which a friend reported a very great number on

If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

Late Jan. or early February

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

an crab-apple tree
with our
fruit had
not been
gathered in the fall.

On a day, I believe rather early
in January, as I started out from
my suburban home to ride ^{down into} the town
I saw one little bird (but not so very little)
wh was red all-over, ~~sitting~~ on the path
or sidewalk under the hemlock tree.
Whether he was picking up anything I
did not notice. I noticed his beauty &
wondered at it. He made me think
of a linnet wh I had seen in Summer-
time. [I have rarely seen Winter-birds, ex-
cepting Snow-birds and woodpeckers.]

These other birds have seemed to me
mostly to be brown with red heads.
& saw a great number of them at once,
at sunset, in the roadside trees - Elm or
maple - They were up in the very tops.
I thought it was for getting the last rays of
the sun - then their red heads showed.

Postmarked - Feb. 7

Mary Hardy

Greene

Maine

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

yes

2. When were they first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

About Dec 1st
Most numerous in last of Dec
or sales were more noticed as
when food failed they sought
other places

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

about 20 in a flock but no one
could tell whether same flock was
seen several times or not

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and
what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Usually - 5 to 20 in a flock - sometimes
scattered

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged
males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

This varied greatly - some large flocks
had no red ones - some had one
fourth red ones

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Mountain ash berries & Crab apples
as long as they lasted also black
alder & hemlock buds & pine buds

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in num-
bers, about when did this occur?

only as they
have moved to the woods
were here the last of last week

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may
enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In
size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with
short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy
red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less
yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both
sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Parus canadensis

Brewer 7 Feb 1893

Friend Brewster

I have answered questions
 as fully as space permitted - they are so quiet
 when in the woods and usually so scattered
 that few notice them - I have often seen
 them feeding on seeds of spruce - but they
 prefer the seeds of morulium ash & cypres
 to any other food. When these fail they eat the
 seeds of ash - also black alder berries - and
 then will live entirely on maple buds - in some
 localities, and in others wholly or in part, on
 the end buds of white pine - Would be glad
 to visit you but it makes my arm pain me
 so I must stop - We counted 6 fully ad ♂
 out of one flock of perhaps 20 -

Very truly
 O. Hardy

so I should be obliged to have under this
 have just seen a pair of shagella's - ♂ & ♀
 differ more than any kind I think I have ever
 seen except Thurber's - I have never seen dumetorum's
 or trichinays - I ever see a cutting from leaf
beak crucian mus about the year -
 I have mentioned the parus where he speaks
 of their having shot thinks on their beak on thinks
 I cannot like your opinion on this subject -
 I have shot them many of all sorts every day in
 every one of the thinks thinks and they over
 think and such thinks I have failed to observe them

Brewster 18 Feb 1893

Friend Brewster

As you, may wish to hear
farther about the glass larks, will say that they
are still here, although mostly in the woods
I saw quite a flock yesterday and this week
heard a fine old male come nearer singing
than I ever supposed one could - his note was
wild, reminding one strongly of a gold robin
but thought out prolonged was sweet and musical
it was quite a surprise to me - In regard to
largest numbers. My family counted 32 in
one flock when they were in our garden with
7 adult males - I have been urged very strongly
to take the office of State game Commissioner
and think I could without any effort on my part
obtain it as two of them must likely to get to have
offered to give up and work for me, but it is
so mixed up with frauds & rascalities that I
do not feel that I can afford to risk my
reputation in company with such associates

Dear Mr. Brewster

Friend Brewster

Your favor of 22 came duly
I see an article in the last Forest & Stream
by J. G. Rich on pine grasshoppers, which is not
in accordance with facts or at least with my
observations. Mr. Rich has had a long experience
in the woods but evidently has either forgotten
what he saw, or else did not see what was before
him. He says that he never saw one in the
dense woods. (I quote from Memory) In October 1859
I saw three all old males feeding on high bush
Cranberries on head waters of Cauwungomuck
in 1861 in August while on State scientific
survey. We took one at our camp near mouth
of Alliquash and I skinned the same. This is the
only one which I ever saw in Aug. He says they
eat apples. With us they eat the seeds and reject
the pulp. They also spit out the Mountain ash berries
& high bush Cranberries only swallowing the seeds

in a like manner of the bird - After getting it
perhaps to determine how far north in these
ranges of the Rockies by the Smithsonian
a note to Breckin - that he says about the
addition to ornithology, more especially for
months, "it seems to me to be a common
two a year" to look a gift horse in the
the back a notice in the "Auk" - There is no one
of so I hope that you or Mr. Allen will give
entitled - "Notes on the Birds of Minnesota"
Have you seen the Minnesota State report on birds
Note, also two on the California Avifauna

He says that they prefer the buds of poplar -
Now he may have written maple and the
printer changed it - but if he wrote poplar I
very much doubt if one was ever seen to touch
a poplar bud - Piplars are very plenty near us
For now & winter I have had men at work
among them cutting more or less of them
and I have seen among them nearly every day
and never saw a quon beak ever alight on
me - This winter my men have worked cutting
it for box wood. The quon beaks have been on
the same lot - the rejected parts of the buds
on the snow would show at once if a bird touched
them. but I never saw a trace in my life of one
ever touching these buds - I have for many years seen
whole flocks eating buds of rock maple also in
October eating the keys or fish tails, as they are
called, of the larch and fish tailed, maple but
have never seen them touch a bud of any other
kind of deciduous tree - Thank you for saying to get
birds for me some today, W. L. Mariani's Marsh Wren
Should you ever know of any one who has any of Kinds?
such as I see it will be a favor if you will supply - or if you
get any duplicates which you would sell I would like to buy
I will try to see how long quon beaks stay, are here now feeding
on maple buds when near houses - Very truly, M. H. H.

Nails, also has an account of California Nuthatches
seen in the Minnesota State report on birds
called - "Note on the Birds of Minnesota"
p. 50 I hope that you or Mr. Allen will give
the birds a notice in the "Auk" - There is one
two a right "is" look a gift horse in the
mouth" site - It seems to me to be a common
addition to ornithology, more especially for
a note to be taken - That he says about the
range of the geese by the Smithsonian
people is elsewhere here but hardly in place
in a like history of the bird - altogether it

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Brewer 4 April 1893

Friend Brewster

I agreed to keep you informed about latest appearances of pine grosbeaks - I think March 16th on which occasion three of the birds were ^{seen} here, will be the latest record from here. They always appear just after a fall of snow if there are any to be found - It snowed two inches last night but there are no birds today - I saw the first robin March 25 before I knew of any blue birds being seen - March 31st I saw seventeen (17) robins all together in an open field - It was blowing a gale at the time and they had just arrived, as they were not there three hours before - They were as nearly as I could tell all males - I have never in my life seen so many so early - I have often a little later seen flocks following along the edges of drifts to try to find worms where the recently uncovered ground was not frozen. Walter writes he expects to get more of these

Manly Hardy
June 5-1893

Friend Brewster

Waver June 1893

Although I believe I wrote last I thought you would like to know about the rails - I unwound them a few days ago and find white spots on both through out so distinct on the ♀. I had a Belding's rail lately and compared with that. But it differs as much from them as the Long rail does. I think a series will prove it to be as valid a variety as any now listed. May 17 I saw what I never saw before - a flock of some 20 Bob O'lunks, all males and all singing at once making a perfect babel - the situation was also singular they were in the tops of some apple trees on a high hill - Usually they are not seen here till about June and then it is rare to see two miles near each other - They were gone the next day and I have not in all seen half a dozen since though I have rode hundreds of miles since - Walter

Charles B. Sherman.

Norton, Oxford Co.⁵

Maine

Feb. 19th 1893

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes, noticed very few in last of Nov. or after middle of month less than usually. When still hunting on 6th Feb. I noticed a great many not in one large flock but scattering.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

All that I saw if I remember right were seen after the middle of Nov. Were not numerous. Regret I did not have it on my mind to take close notice. I am so used to seeing them that I took very little notice, but I think I missed them in the first of Nov.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

Do not remember. Most often see one male and 4 or 5 dull plumage. Sometimes two bright males, and about eight in whole flock. This is all poor testimony, from impressions.

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Ans: from memory. Should say small. As to greatest number, could not say, and should not trust any man who did not have his thoughts on it and held end push round in black growth and look up the flock.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

About one to four. I think on most years, dare not say for this year.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Regret I never gave thought to it.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

Do not think they have decreased in numbers, for I have been asking Alvo G. he says he saw none during the very first of winter; then he began to see them, two or three at a time (he meant males) a few days ago.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

** since last of Nov.*

Postmarked Feb. 18

[From J. G. Rich
Bethel
Maine]

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

Bethel Maine Feb. 17. 1893
Mr Brewster

My dear Sir

The Pine Grosbeak is a constant winterer in Oxford Co.

Some years more abundant than others - They do not occur in summer but make their appearance in October each season, sometimes in great numbers, and other years in small squads -

I think they do not inhabit the dense forests about the Lake Country, but occur more in the open country.

They feed on the buds of the poplar and other trees, preferring the former. For several weeks past past several pairs of them have lived in our village - feeding in the apple orchards on remaining apples etc -

Respectfully J. S. Rich

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

6. What was their principal food when with you?

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Postmarked Feb. 28

Elliott Rich

Lakeside

N. H.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes! About the same quantity
as usual

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

Some time in November. I do
not remember the exact date.
And have seen them every day or
two since. Until very lately.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

Between 20 & 30

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Small, ² About 20

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

About 1:5 th

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Seemed to feed mostly on spruce

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

*About middle of February.
Have seen very few since*

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Pottamasket Feb. 15

James P. Melzer

Milford,

N. H.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

Dec. 1st or later. I cannot tell exactly, - it may have ^{been} the middle of month. A large flock 50 or so. - A few males - red.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

This flock mentioned as large as any,

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

I have heard of large flocks during the last two months, - have myself seen single birds several times

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

Cannot tell, as I have only had it mentioned that flocks were seen by parties who have brought in specimens.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Seeds from rotten apples and maple buds.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

Have not seen or heard of any for just two weeks,

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Milford, N. H. Feb. 15th '93

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145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

East Sandwich, Mass.
Feb. 9th / 93.

Dear Sir,

I have been kept at home so much this winter that my observation is of little acct.

(About the middle of January, my man reported seeing a flock of red birds (about the size of grosbeaks) in the firs around my house. He did not tell me soon enough for me to see them; but I think they were probably grosbeaks.

On Feb. 4th I saw a flock of about a dozen birds that were unfamiliar to me. I did not think of grosbeaks at the time; but I now think that was what they were. There were no males among them. They were flying overhead from one part of a swamp to another. Swamp Maple & Alder, with some pines around.

Truly yrs.

John W. Barletton.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?
4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?
5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?
6. What was their principal food when with you?
7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Woody Hall, Mass Feb 7, 1893.

Vinial N. Edwards.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

First seen here the 10th of January
Yes.

2. When were they first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

Jan 10th 1893

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

about 100

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

*Both large and small, 4 and 5 in some flocks
the largest number was 15 in one flock*

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

*I have not seen a red one this
winter although I am out every day
looking for them as I wished to get 6 red ones
I could get a hundred females if I wished*

6. What was their principal food when with you?

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

*They are just as plenty as when
they first appeared, now.*

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Orew Durfee

Fall River, Mass.

February 8th, 1893.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes, the first time I have
ever seen them here.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

a. Jan'y 1st, 1893.

b. Jan'y 27th to 30th.

1893

Jan 1st - Saw a flock of about a dozen flying ^{about 2 P.M.} over. These were seen about 1/2 mile up the road, the others noted below were all within two squares of those seen the 10th inst., and as a rule in the same yard.

" 8th - Saw four resting on a high tree A.M.

" 10th - Saw a flock of about a dozen feeding in a black ash tree ^{A.M.}. Noted them again at noon both on way home and re- turning from dinner.

" 11th ^{A.M.} - Saw about six on way downtown.

" 26th ^{A.M.} - Saw and heard two as I left the house.

" 27th - A.M. About twenty seen in a scattered flock, two or three showing a reddish tinge on breast as they flew over.

" 28th - A.M. Six to eight feeding on lawn where dressing was showing through the snow. On way home at noon noted about 12.

" 30th - A.M. Saw 5 or 6. On way home noon saw three, on way down again saw 6 to 8.

" 31st - A.M. Saw a few. On way home 6 to 8. On way down saw at least 25.

Feb 1st - A.M. A flock reported to me at old stand.

" 2nd - A.M. Saw 6 to 8.

" 4th - A.M. Noted a few.

" 7th - A.M. Saw seven at old stand.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

Twenty five - making allowance for seeing same birds twice.

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

a. Small as a rule, when large generally very straggling.

b. Twenty-five.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

No full plumaged birds noted. Saw two flying Jan 27th showing some reddish on breast, and as a rule about one in six showed bright colors on rump and reddish tinge on crown, the others showing only dull tints.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

When first noted Jan 10th, they were in a black ash tree feeding on the winged seeds, the hulls of which they scattered in abundance on the snow below. Several birds were also on the sidewalk beneath the tree picking up the loose seeds.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur? ^{See below - low.}

See opp. page for full data.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

#6 low - After this tree was stripped, I noted them feeding in the same yard on the lawn which had been well sprung with dressing a few weeks previously. Later still feeding among the seeds of the long grass and weeds at the lower end of same yard.

My dear Mrs. Miller
your kind note
and card received.

Today I have had
another chance to
study the birds;
but I know no
better what they
are. I am afraid
the bills are not
crossed, for I had
very near them and
though they were
busily eating the
honey-suckle berries

Middleboro' Mass
Feb. 24. 1893

Robinson:-

I have
seen all of the birds
you speak of. I
am quite sure of
the time I saw them
first, but think it was
sometime the last of
December or first of
January. Our attention
was first attracted to
them, on account of
the peculiar note or

I think the birds would now look crossed if they were anything like the pictures I have seen.

The description in Appleton of the pine grosbeak I can not make fit my birds, ^{one thing} as it says the prevailing color is bright carmine.

The birds are gray birds not as dark as juncos.

but plainly gray. The wings and tail darker. On the male the head is reddish and the spot at the top of the tail, when the wings part, is a bright brick red. On the males the white on the wings makes the distinct bars, and the long feathers of the wings next to the back are edged with white. Looking at the birds

Middleboro' Mass
Feb. 24. 1893.

Robinson:-

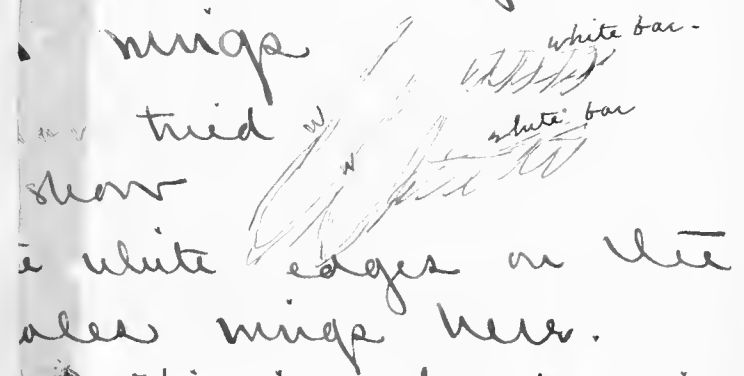
I have al of the birds you speak. I am quite sure of the time I saw them first, but think it was some time the last of December or first of January. Our attention was first attracted to them, on account of the peculiar note or

from the back, the white of the wings make a design like this showing plainly on the gray which dark on the back



The birds are large and hard and come very near the house and eat the honey suckle

berries. The females^{5"} (21) now greenish on heads and top of tails and the white shows less plain



This is about size and shape of bill. But I could not see that it crossed but it was very like a parrot's - As they

Middleboro' Mass
Feb. 24. 1893

Robinson:-
I have
of the birds
- you speak I
quite sure of
the time I saw them
first, but think it was
some time the last of
December or first of
January. Our attention
was just attracted to
them, on account of
the peculiar note or

all we could almost believe that the bills were crossed. but when still we could not feel that they were. Their breasts were gray, only a little lighter than the rest. The gray is not as blue as a cat birds lighter and browner. a ^{or quite} fat bird almost as big as a robin. Head is large also neck.

the best description I can give of the bills would be ^{the description of} crossed like wood snail ring neck but not perpendicular. Some marking the birds brought the top of the bill projected over a long ridge or as for as this? - but it was hard to see exactly. The bill was dark colored - perhaps darker than I now make it. The lower neck and short thick throat

all we could almost believe that the bills were crossed. but when still we could not feel that they were. Their breasts were gray, only a little lighter than the rest. The gray is not as blue as a cat birds lighter and browner. a ^{or quite} fat bird almost as big as a robin. Head is large also neck.

Middleboro Mass
Feb. 24. 1893.

Robinson:-
I have
of the birds
- you speak. I
I quite sure of
the time I saw them
first, but think it was
some time the last of
December or first of
January. Our attention
was first attracted to
them, on account of
the peculiar note or

was very noticeable
I hope this long
letter will not
marry yr. very large
bright eyes. birds
seemed tame, hopped
about on the vines
and ground - came
in flocks - Thanking
you again for your
kindness

Yours sincerely

(Miss) Elizabeth Robinson

Middleborough Mass.

February 12th '93

Middleboro' Mass
Feb. 24. 1893

Miss Robinson:-

I have
seen several of the birds
of which you speak. I
cannot be quite sure of
the time I saw them
first, but think it was
some time the last of
December or first of
January. Our attention
was first attracted to
them, on account of
the peculiar note or

was very noticeable

I hope this long
letter will not
marry yr. very large
bright eyes. Birds
seemed tame, hopped
about on the vines
and ground - came
in flocks - thanking
you again for your
kindness

Yours since

(Miss) Elizabeth R
Middleborough
February

call that they gave.
He always saw them
on the evergreen trees
at the corner of the
house, they were evident
- by very tame for we
could all stand at
the windows and look
at them with out dis-
turbance in the
least. They were hop-
ping around from
branch to branch eating
off the buds.

They generally came
in small numbers

perhaps six or eight
at a time and almost
always in pairs. One
time I saw quite a
large flock, I could
not count them quite
correctly, but there were
somewhere between
fifteen and twenty.

He noticed them only
in the morning, and
I do not think they have
been around here recently.
I have not seen them
since these last few
snow storms.

was very noticeable

I hope this long
letter will not
marry yr. very large
bright eyes. Birds
seemed tame, hopped
about on the vines
and ground - came
in flocks - Thanking
you again for your
kindness

Yours sincerely

(Miss) Elizabeth R
Middleboro
February

Sometime in the early
winter, about Thanks-
giving time I believe,
there was an article
about them in the
Boston Transcript. There
is always a column of
the paper called The
Listener, and it was in
that, that I noticed the
description of the "pine
grosebeaks". It said that
they were northern birds,
I believe, gave a description
of them, and their habits
and several personal
anecdotes. I am sorry I did
not save it as it ^{might} be interesting
to you. Sincerely Elizabeth E. Eaton

Mr. William Brewster,

Dear Sir; yours
received, I have
answered the questions
as well as I could
and now add a
few details.

I never heard of, or
saw these birds, until
one day the last
of January our
servant told me
that she had seen

2
or twelve big
of birds as large
robins on the
of a young
in tree in the
re yard. were
& eating, she
id but sitting
it "humped up".
I told her they
st be English
more as other
be rarely venture
the house, but
said she was sure
they were not.

I spoke to my
friends about the
birds, they had never
noticed them before
and so watched
them sometime. Saw
no red ones, all
gray with red or
greenish spots

2
ten or twelve big
gray birds as large
as robins on the
top of a young
elm tree in the
side yard. were
not eating, she
said but sitting
still "humped up".

I told her they
must be English
sparrows as other
birds rarely venture
near the house, but
she said she was sure
they were not.

I spoke to my
friends about the
birds, they had never
noticed them before
and we watched
them sometime, saw
no red ones, all
gray with red or
greenish spots

27

Mr. William Brewster,

Dear Sir; yours
received, I have
answered the questions
as well as I could
and now add a
few details.

Before she told me
they had all flown
away.

That day or the next
I called at a house
about quarter of a
mile away, and
saw several large
gray birds on the
vine on the piazza
eating the honeysuckle
berries. The piazza
floor was strewn with
the skins. I had
before noticed many
berries and skins
on the piazza.

2
or twelve big
of birds as large
robins on the
of a young
in tree in the
yard. were
& eating, she
id but sitting
3rd "humped up".
I told her they
st be English
none as other
de rarely venture
the house, but
said she was sure
they were not.
spoke to my
inde about the
de, they had never
ied them before
I was watched
in sometime. Saw
red ones, all
my with red or
enish spots

Mr. William Brewster,
Dear Sir; yours
received, I have
answered the questions
as well as I could
and now add a
few details.

I never heard of
saw these birds
one day the la
of January our
servant told u
that she had a

or twelve big
of birds as large
robins on the
of a young
in tree in the
re yard. were
& eating, she
id but sitting

I never heard of
saw these birds
one day the la
of January our
servant told u
that she had a
The side walk under
a row of maple trees
before my friend's house
was strewn with maple
buds picked open
showing the green.
Perhaps the birds
did this.

I spoke to my
friends about the
birds, they had never
noticed them before
and so watched
them sometime. Saw
no red ones, all
gray with red or
greenish spots

My friends saw these birds several times afterwards. When they flew away they would go to the maple trees, often to a large pine or fir tree across the street. Never saw any red ones. often ten or twelve in a flock.

After this first call, the next day I think I saw the birds on our piazza eating the berries. I never saw them around the house again except February 3^d when they came (a few) to

small cherry or plum in the side yard for a minute. live very near street, on one of busiest streets of town so see few. Large garden orchard, the may have been, but the snow two friends living a mile out of both have large side and gardens many birds. you see inquire if these birds have been around these houses at your know.

I hope what I have written will be of interest and use, but I feel that I have not had a very good chance to observe the birds but have been greatly interested in them.

Yours truly
(Miss) Elizabeth Robinson
Middleborough, Mass. Feb. 23^d '93.

a small cherry or plum⁶
tree in the side yard
only for a minute.

We live very near
the street, as one of
the busiest streets of
the town so see few
bids. Large garden
and orchard, the
bids may have been
there, but the snow
was too deep for me
to go down to see.

February 12th I
called again at my
friend's the bids
soon appeared, but
only five or six (at the
most)

I hope what I
have written will be
of interest and use, but
I feel that I ~~was~~
not had a very good
chance to observe the
bids but have been
greatly interested in
them.

Yours truly
(Miss) Elizabeth Robinson
Middleborough, Mass. Feb. 23^d '93.

My friends saw these birds several times afterwards. When they flew away they would go to the maple tree, often to a large pine or fir tree across the street. Never saw any red ones. often ten or twelve in a flock.

After this first call, I am not sure there were more than four. were very tame, sitting on the pine not a yard from the windows, and hopping about on the ground where the snow had melted. We had a fine chance to see them. The honeycreepers are the common Japanese one which have yellow and white flowers. and black berries. Neither my friend nor I have seen the birds since February 12th '93.

small cherry or plum in the side yard for a minute. live very near street, on one of busiest streets of town so see few. Large garden orchard, the may have been, but the snow too deep for me go down to see.

February 12th '93
ed again at my side the birds appeared, but five or six (at the most) hope what I written will be interest and use, but all that I had a very good see to observe the but have been very interested in yours truly
Elizabeth Robinson
North. Mass. Feb. 23^d '93. 30

a small cherry or plum^s
tree in the side yard
only for a minute.

We live very near
the street, on one of
the busiest streets of
the town so see few
birds. Large garden
and orchard, the
birds may have been
there, but the snow

I have two friends living^s
about a mile out of
town both have large
orchards and gardens
and many birds, so there.

I will inquire if these
queen birds have been
seen around these houses
and let you know.

I hope what I
have written will be
of interest and use, but
I feel that I have
not had a very good
chance to observe the
birds but have been
greatly interested in
them.

Yours truly

(Miss) Elizabeth Robinson

Middleborough, Mass. Feb. 23^d - '93.

Mr. William Brewster,

Dear Sir; I have
heard a little more
about the birds.

They have been seen
in Falmouth, if you
have not heard about
them there, I think
Mr. Solomon W. Robinson
Falmouth, Mass.

would fill out a circular
if you wished. I only
know that he saw them
during the coldest winter,
they were new to me.

Mr. Edward F. Tinkham
Middleborough, Mass.

have seen the
, I do not know,
know birds

with more
some there or
to the country
miles from Falmouth
they are here.

now seen large
a of snow
ridge there, I

saw any snow
except June's
and those not
are.

Yours truly
Elizabeth Robinson
Middleborough, Mass.
March 1st '93

with more
some there or
to the country
miles from Falmouth
they are here.
now seen large
a of snow
ridge there, I
saw any snow
except June's
and those not
are.

had seen the birds from times
during the winter. Some birds
were at about one mile. etc
homogeneous berries. Some had red
throats like blue birds. We even
saw them in an orchard one
day eating what appears that
was left in the tree one mile -
Dart, about the middle or east of
Pomery - fifteen or twenty in a
flock. I enclose a letter from

who lives a mile
north of the village ^{center},
has seen these birds
several times during
the winter the last
^{that I heard he saw them} time, was Feb. 19th
I hear also that he saw
some red ones. He is
interested in all out
door life and very
likely could tell a
good deal about the
habits of the Pine
 Grosbeak around his
place; ^{answer the questions in the}
^{enclosed at least.}
A friend living
a mile south from
us. wrote me that she

² have seen the
I do not know,
know birds
much more
some time or
to the country
miles from Hartford
they are here.
I have seen large
amounts of snow
in the state, I
saw any snow
except June's
and those not
seen.
I am truly
Elizabeth Robinson
Esborough, Mass
March 1st '93

I wish to see the manuscript.

Miss Eaton, a near
neighbor of my other
correspondent. I think
her date may not be
just right, as the
houses are so near
(of these two people) that
I think the birds would
have been there at
about the same time.
The "resqueen trees" are
arbovitae.

Mr. Edmund G. Macomber.
Portsmouth, R. I.
lives on a large
place where there
are many trees. He

may have seen the
birds, I do not know,
but I know birds
are much more
numerous there so
far into the country
(eight miles from Newport)
than they are here.

I have seen large
flocks of snow
bunting there. I
never saw any snow-
birds except junco's
here and there not
for years.

Yours truly
Elizabeth Robinson
Middleborough, Mass
March 1st '93

with a
part
of
manuscript

Postmarked March 7

.....
Mass. L. H. ...

.....
Cambridge

.....
Mass.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

They appeared in
my vicinity in the winter of '92, '93, also the present.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

At present year they disappeared about 1/4
and were most numerous some days
later.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

Seen at one time, the greatest number was thirty or more. 28 were counted.

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

I think as a rule they were in a flock of about thirty.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

The greater proportion were plain.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

For food, they sought the seed of the Norway Spruce pine, and at intervals hopped higher and sang.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

After spending a fortnight in our locality they disappeared rather suddenly.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

~~7-1-23~~ - 1893

Miss Elizabeth Robinson.

Middleborough.

Mass.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.) *Yes, never saw them before.*

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none). *Last of January, more than, than later.*

C

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?
ten or twelve
4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock? *perhaps twelve.*
5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)? *None.*
6. What was their principal food when with you? *Black berries of the honey suckle.*
7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur? *decreased, last time seen. February 12th '93 - July 5 or 6.*

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

March 15. 1893

Acknowledged

7 Bradford A. Scudder ~~with letter~~
Yamton
Mass. m]

Notes of Daily Records of the
Pine Grosbeak during its
visit here.

Tuesday Jan. 10 - Two Grosbeaks
seen this morning in a fir.

Monday Jan. 16 - Saw one Gro-
beak this A.M.

Thursday Jan. 20 - Saw a large
flock of Grosbeaks this A.M.
which contained nearly fifty
individuals

Friday Feb. 24 - Saw six Gro-
beaks this A.M. feeding on
buds of the maples.

Tuesday Feb. 28 - Saw one
Grosbeak late in A.M. & a
flock of sixteen feeding on
maple buds, early in the P.M.

Wednesday Mar. 1 - Saw one
Grosbeak feeding on decayed
apples in an orchard this
A.M.

Tuesday Mar. 7 - Saw a flock
of thirty Grosbeaks feeding
in the tops of some large
maples.

Wednesday Mar. 8 - Heard
several Grosbeaks whistling
early this A.M.

With one exception, all the
birds seen were females, or
young of year, that is in
the ash-brown plumage
with saffron-tinged rumps
and crowns.

Their food was princip-
ally maple-buds, although
some feed on the seeds of
apples left in the orchards
and on the "keys" of the
ash.

The one male seen
in a small flock, disappear-
ed suddenly, probably having
been shot as the remain-
der of the same flock were
run afterwards.

Plymouth Electric Light Company,

Wm. E. Hawkins, Superintendent.

Plymouth, Mass., Feb. 7 1893.

My dear Mr. Brewster:

I enclose your circular letter with questions answered to the best of my ability. I am a very busy man & do not have much time to devote to my favorites, the birds. My line men for the above company have plenty of opportunities for observations & one of them, who is quite an ornithologist, just called my attention to the Grosbeaks on Jan. 14, & he always tells me now when & where he sees specimens. I have no doubt the birds are here now & will remain here nearly through March, as they did in '84, when they were last here. I have shot some males in the gray plumage & am inclined to think they do not begin to acquire their adult red plumage until February & March. What is your experience or opinion on this?

Very truly yours

A. C. Bent

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

The first seen of them here was a large flock, which appeared on January 14th, & have been seen almost daily since in large numbers.

Feb. 7/93

Arthur C. Bent

Seymour

Mass

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

They have been very abundant about here since middle of Jan. & have also been common in Taunton, Mass.

2. When were they first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

The first seen of them here was a large flock which appeared on January 14th, & have been seen almost daily since in large numbers.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

On Jan. 22 I saw about 40 birds in the course of an hours walk.

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

In small flocks, 15 to 20 birds being the largest numbers noted.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

Nearly all gray birds; only one full plumaged male positively identified. I think it is rather early yet for full plum.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

I think they prefer buds of maples + other deciduous trees; but they also subsist largely on the seeds of spruces + larches here.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

To far as I know they are here in full numbers now; a flock of 8 was seen in my yard Sunday morning. Have not had time to

look for them yesterday or today.
The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Postmarked Feb. 10

S. Picardy

216 Western Ave

Lynn Mass

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.

January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

They have been quite plenty since Dec. 25th just past date

2. When were they first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

They have been most numerous during Jan

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

I can't give the number as I rely on boys that shoot them

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

quite large flocks have been seen

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

In a flock of 20 to 25 there will be more than two or three old birds

6. What was their principal food when with you?

mountain ash and cedar berries

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

Large flocks are now plenty in Denver. As a matter of fact we had a flock of 200 birds last year

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Postmarked Feb. 9

A. M. Crafts,

160 Oxford St

Lynn Mass

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Have heard of them, said to
be quite plenty

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

They were reported several times
in January

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

25 or so in one flock

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

mostly gray

6. What was their principal food when with you?

were in a locality where there are plenty of *Baccharis* trees & some mountain ash

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

I got this account from several parties. Some of them did not know the bird, & came to me to find out.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Julius Ross Wakefield

Dedham

Mass

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.) *Have seen them repeatedly since the middle (approximate) of December '92 — even Sunday in fact — probably two or three times a week, in the early morning.*

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

First seen about Dec 20. Have been uniformly common since.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

possibly a dozen — not more.

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Small flocks, not exceeding six or eight.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

Have not seen a red male this winter, nor have I heard of any one seen in Dedham.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Frozen apples & pine seeds.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

They are still common. Heard a flock this morning (Feb 7.93)

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

(Postmarked) Feb. 22

Herbert O. Sargent

Plimouth,

Mass.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

From the first to middle of Nov. '93.
up to early part of Feb. '94.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

Eight.

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Small.

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

Very few males.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

I do not observe, but some of them, the birds, were perched on elm and other in apple trees, from which they flew to evergreen trees.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

Have not seen any for a week or more.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Andover, Mass.

March 8, 1893

Dear Sir; -

Having heard that you were trying to find out about the "Pinegrossbeaks," I write this from A.

They have been here from time to time in large & small flocks. There has been a flock of 20 or 25 here the last three days. I saw 9 today. Will send full notes as soon as they leave. Excuse haste. Yours truly, W. R. Webb.

Mass.

Cambridge

Harvard College

Prof. Brewster



(Postmarked) Feb. 10

John H. Sears.

7 Orr Square.

Saline, Mass.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

I have not seen any in Saline this season

2. When were they first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

one flock of eight in Danvers October about the tenth I am very sure

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

8 seen in Middleton and Topfield
Quite numerous in Manchester by the sea
and Beverly Farms

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

7. Seven in one flock in Topfield as a
rule not more than that number together
except in Manchester where there seemed to be more

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

I should say about one in five

6. What was their principal food when with you?

(White Ash) *Fraxinus americana* -
(White Pine) *Pinus strobus* ^{fruit}

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

They were numerous in January in the
Beverly and Manchester Pine woods I have
not been out since

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

George Welch.

Salem

Mass.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Abundant

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

One in fifteen -

6. What was their principal food when with you?

In the city. Mountain Ash.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

*The last brought to me Mar 13¹⁸
Their food had been Barberry.*

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Synn, Feb. 20, '93

William Brewster
145 Brattle St.
Cambridge,
Mass.

Dear Sir:

Seeing your piece in the Forest and Stream of Jan. 25th. in regard to Pine Grosbeaks, I see that you want to know something concerning them in different parts of Mass. I think I can send you a few lines which may prove of assistance to you. I will answer your questions the best I can and try to give you some idea of them in Synn. Although my notes may be somewhat misleading I hope you may gather some information from them.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? Yes.

2. When were the first seen and when most numerous?

Mr. Vickary, one of the taxidermists here, had some to mount as early as Dec. 1. The first ones that I saw was about Jan. 20. One friend of mine shot some about Dec. 25th. They were the most numerous through the month of Jan.

~~My notes on this subject~~
was of some use to you. Since then I have found out a little more.

Three were shot, out of a flock of between 20 and 30, on the outskirts of Synn on March 2d.

There were a few red ones in the flock; I could not find out how many.

Mr. F. A. Bates wants to

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen on any one day?

The greatest number seen in one day that I have any knowledge of were about 20.

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks and what was the greatest number seen in one flock?

They occurred mostly in small flocks. One flock containing between 15 and 20 was in the habit of visiting a locust tree on Franklin St., three or four times a day, for about a week. The greatest number seen in any one flock was about 20.

5. What proportion of red ones to the females and young?

In the flock that visited Franklin St. there was not more than 3 or 4 red ones. From inquiry I find that the red ones were in the minority.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

They were seen feeding in Norway Pines, Sycamores and Mountain Ash.

7. If they have disappeared or increased when did this occur?

The last that I can find any trace of were seen by myself on Jan. 30th. I do not know

whether they have left us or not as I have not been in the woods lately.

If I see or hear of any being seen I will let you know. If I have not made my answer clear to you let me know and I will try to do better. Or if you want to know anything that does not come under these questions I will try to find out for you. If you want to know about any other birds in this vicinity and I can be of any assistance to you let me know.

Excuse the delay in writing these answers but it took me quite a while to make my inquiries.

Several have told me that the Goldfinches have not been so numerous before for a number of years.

Hoping my answers may be of some use to you I remain

Yours truly,

Herbert A. Maxwell

20 Apple St.

Synn,

Mass.

P. S. Pine S. Webrake have also been quite numerous in Swampscott.

My answer was of some use to you. Since then I have found out a little more.

Three were shot, out of a flock of between 20 and 30, on the outskirts of Synn on March 2d. There were a few red ones in the flock; I could not find out how many. Mr. F. A. Bates wants to

Lynn, Apr. 20, '93

William Brewster
145 Brattle St.
Cambridge,
Mass.

Dear Sir:

I was glad to know that my report on the Grobeaks was of some use to you. Since then I have found out a little more.

Three were shot, out of a flock of between 20 and 30, on the outskirts of Lynn on March 2d.

There were a few red ones in the flock; I could not find out how many. Mr. F. A. Bates wants to

know how you are.

I meant to have written
to you sooner but I did
not get round to it.

Any time you want any
information concerning the
lake here I will furnish
it for you if possible, if
you will let me know.

Hoping this may be of
some value to you I
remain

Your humble servant

St. H. Brewell

28 Apple St.

Synn,

Mass.

[Postmarked Feb. 7]

J. H. Bowles,

Conkafog,

Mass.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

(a) Flock of 6 on Dec. 19, 1892.

(b) Most numerous between Jan. 28 and Feb. 2, 1893.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

100, at lowest estimate, on Jan. 28, 1893.

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

(a) Occur, as a rule, in flocks of from 6 to 15.

(b) 25, at lowest estimate, is the largest number seen in any one flock.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

1 red bird to 32 dull-plumaged birds.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

*Buds of maple, walnut and ash trees.
Seeds from cones of spruce and pitch-pines.*

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

Have not materially decreased in numbers.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Postmarked Feb. 13

J. A. Farley

433 Washington St.

Newton

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

Was in Lynfield last fall until Dec. 10 - In Malden mostly since then.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Have seen Grosbeaks in Lynfield, Malden, Sorell, Newton, Worcester, Natick, and Andover.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

Noticed the first Grosbeaks in Lynfield on Dec. 1. Saw them from then until the 10th (when I left) but in no great numbers. They were in small parties or single birds. They were abundant in Malden and

~~3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?~~

Everett from Dec. 15 to the last of January.

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

In Madden and Everett they occurred as a rule in flocks of about 50 to 75. The largest flock seen may have numbered 150.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

Can't say as many flocks were on the wing and sexes were not distinguished. Saw 2 red birds in a flock of 15 or 20 and 2 more in a flock of 15 or 20.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

Have seen none in Madden since last of January. Saw a few in Worcester (feeding on larches) on Jan. 26; and a small flock in Andover on Feb. 2.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Postmarked Feb. 8.

H. G. Nichols

Newton Mass.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

There have been a number of them around us every day since they first appeared.

2. When were they first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

First seen Dec. 28. — Flock of about 40, later divided into 2 flocks and during their stay the two flocks located in places half a mile apart & some of them could be found in these 2 places during their stay in our vicinity. Most abundant Jan. 3-5

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

70 (about) They certainly have not been as abundant ^{in this locality} as they were when they were here 7 or 8 years ago.

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

In small flocks which came together frequently into one large flock

Greatest number in one flock 40.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

about 1 to 15

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Buds of the coniferous trees.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

About Jan. 10 they decreased.

Saw my last flock of 8 on Jan. 14.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Postmarked Feb. 8

F C Brown

Framingham

Mass

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

within abundance

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

first reported Dec 2

" I saw Dec 17

most numerous " to Jan 12

Have been confined to the house most of the time this winter. Personal observation therefore limited. Had reports from others, tho' quite often

A flock of 12 to 15 visited my apple orchard every day during the cold snap in Jan

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

vising 50

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Small -
as above

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

not well ascertained. from
obs & reports shot day not more
than 1 in 10

6. What was their principal food when with you?

I saw them only at frozen apples
remaining on trees. Other reports
on snapple nuts

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

as far as I can learn very
few seen since abt Jan 26

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

(ack. 1/14) (Postmarked) Feb. 14
(with letter)

Francis H. Allen,

West Roxbury,
Mass.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

First seen Dec. 20th, I
have had no time to make careful
observations and cannot say when
they were most numerous.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

25(?)

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Have seen but one flock, I think, ~~which~~ which number perhaps 25, but they were not all red.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged to ⁶⁰males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

Quite say.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Have seen them feeding on larch trees, probably eating the seeds.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

^{on}
Saw only one Sunday, Feb. 12th in a place which was formerly a haunt of the flock.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

West Roxbury.

Feb. 13, 1893.

Mr. William Brewster,
Cambridge.

My dear Sir:

A propos of
the pine grosbeaks, it seems
to me that a few notes on
one which I kept in
captivity for ^{about} ~~a half~~ over
a month ^{and a half} in 1884 may
possibly be of interest to you,
though there may be nothing
new in them.

I shot it on Dec. 27th of
that year, ^{in the woods near Brook Farm,} and, as a broken
wing was its only injury, I
took it home and placed it
in a cage. It was a female
or young male with no trace of
red in the plumage. It squawked

vociferously and picked vigorously at my hands, when I picked it up, and its outcry drew the attention of another bird of the same species, which approached quite near. I saw no others about them.

Under Mar. 9th, I find the following entry in my diary: Have now kept my P. ruf. Cuckoo 11 days. He is as well as now except that he cannot fly more than 5 or 6 inches into the air. I feed him chiefly on oatmeal (uncooked), which he seems to like. He will also eat cedar-berry and hemlock seeds, but will not touch pitch pine cones or larch twigs. His usual note, which he utters very often, is a short, low whistle, but he has also a

longer, higher-pitched, note,
which he sometimes utters.
He modifies the ordinary
musical call of the species
by muffling all the notes
except the first, making
them sound as if "swallowed".

Under Mar. 30th, I find the
following:

Have now kept my P. r. un-
cleator over a month. He
can now fly quite well
and sometimes flies of his
own accord to the upper
sashes of the windows. He
does not seem to like oat-
meal as well as he did, but
is very fond of cedar berries
and spruce seeds. The
latter I have to remove from
the cones for him, as his beak
is not strong enough or
sharp enough to do it alone.
He will also eat larch buds.

He has now become very tame, hopping about all over me, when I have any thing for him to eat.

On Apr. 12th I gave the bird to a friend, from whom he escaped after a day or two.

Regretting that my notes on the present visit of the pine grosbeaks (which I send in another envelope) are so meagre, I am

Yours very truly,
Francis H. Allen.

12 Jan. 1893

Dear Brewster:

It has been such a cheerless day that I have given up my projected Grosbeak hunt. It may interest you to know that, while we were looking over the Brattle St. birds (i.e. between 3 & 4 o'clock), Hoffmann was watching a flock of seventy or more in ^{the} College Yard. It would seem that there were at least three flocks in Old Cambridge at that time. When I went to dinner to-day (about 1 o'clock) there were 40 to a hundred in the College Yard near Sever Hall.

Herbarium of Harvard University,

BOTANIC GARDEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Jan. 10.

1893.

Ten male grosbeaks with about three times as many females have been here all day -

Previous to this I have heard of only two males -

Yours

W. L. Fernald.

Newtownville, Mar. 12 - '93.

Dear Sir,

Early in February I saw 6 or 8 female pine grosbeaks in the tops of some maple trees (I am not quite sure that the trees were not evergreens of some kind - there are both maples & several evergreens on the street) one morning as I was hastening to take my train to Boston. This small flock - seen but once - comprise all I have seen this winter. With I could give you more data. I saw only female birds.

Yours truly, C. H. Amel.

Postmarked Feb. 7.

Fred. H. Newman.

Brookline

Mass.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

They have been with me more or less every day, since their first appearance.

2. When were they first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

Jan 8th. Saw about 30 birds
Jan 15th. A flock of perhaps 150.
outside my windows. Could not
examine closely, as I was at dinner.
consequently saw no red ones.

My dear Mrs. W. H. Packard of
Greenland, N. H.,
write as follows.

"We are visited daily by a flock
of Grosbeaks, judging the note from
the sound a trifle, no
wonder among them."

She knows the birds well; but
inadvertently used the word "birds"
unthinkingly.

F. H. R.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

In the 15th saw birds all day,
but made no estimate, except as
above, in one flock.

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and
what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

With the exception of the above flock,
I have seen flocks every day, ranging
from 6 to 30 birds.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged
males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

I have as yet seen no red males.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Shrike birds, (*Picus excelsus*.)

Lark birds (*Luscinia sibilatrix*.)

Thrush birds (*Chon. carolinensis*.)

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in num-
bers, about when did this occur?

I and one some migratable birds

The flock has since dwindled up gradually.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may
enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In
size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with
short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy
red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less
yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both
sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Stanford Torrey

Wellesley Hills

Mass.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.

January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

yes.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

First seen Dec. 4 (16 birds, inc 6 set ones)

Most numerous apparently Dec. 23-25

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

Dec. 25 I counted 255, but was certain that a considerable part of the principal flock eluded count.

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Mostly in small flocks, I think (20 or less).
On Dec. 25 one flock possibly contained more than 150.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

Have seen red ones on only four or five occasions mainly Dec. 4 and 25. While number of red ones not more than 15 at the most.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Ash buds, then maple buds (sugar maple), Norway spruce (buds?) and apples.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

Fall W after Xmas, but have remained constant thru Jan (Feb. 4) ~~Feb~~ Jan. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 20. Feb. 7 (since this not counted).

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

.....
Ralph Hoffmann

.....
Arlington

.....
Mass

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

I have given all my
dates, and counts on the next
page.

Pinicola — December 1892

Livington 4
3
11
Belmont 17
Arlington 18
Arlington 31
(5)
(21)
(37)

January 1893

Arlington 1
Belmont 4
Arlington 8
College Yard 10
Camb. 12
(43)
(60)
(37)
(40)
(42)
(65)
(50)
(25)
Cambridge 13
Cambridge 14
Belmont 15
Arlington 22
(30)
(20)

February

Arlington 5
Belmont 12
Hammond's Pond
Newton 10

March

Pleasant St.
Arlington 5
Arlington 13
Belmont 11
Cambridge 12
Arlington 14
Waltham 19
(16)
(23)
(15)
(6)
(3)
(13)
(30)
(2)

April

Arlington
(3)
4

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

The greatest number seen in one day was probably 110+ , Jan. 1.

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

From Dec. 18 to Jan. 15 they were commonly in large flocks, the largest one containing over 65 birds, Jan 11. Since the middle of January the birds have appeared in small flocks.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

The proportion of red to brown varied from 1 to 13, to 1 to 40.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Before the heavy snow on the 15th of Jan. they ate ash seeds, first in the trees, then on the snow. On the 15th two large flocks were in cedar pastures. On Feb 5th they were seen eating apples in three different orchards. Besides I have seen them eating spruce buds, and once alanthus seeds. In March

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

About Jan. 15th.

in 3 flocks.
eating honey
berries, but
since the
1st of Mar.
their
principal
food has
been maple
buds.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Walter Faxon

Arlington

Mass. Mar. 1893

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

Nov. 27 (Hewich), Dec. 11 (Arlington), Dec. 21
(Cambridge).

Birds Ash seeds they ate =
Norway Spruce buds
Rotten apples
Stilanthus seeds (once)
seeds of Ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
(once)

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

255, Jan. 11.

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

In large flocks. Greatest no. seen in one flock, about 225 (Cambridge)

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

1:70

6. What was their principal food when with you?

White Ash seeds

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

Great decrease about Jan. 15. Last seen Feb. 12.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

THE ELMS,
WEST MEDFORD.

Mass

Feb. 16/93

William Brewster

Dear Sir:

your letter in 7.

A stream was handed to me
yesterday and as I have had
of flocks of P. frobeakes on
place ever since Dec 1st I
send you a notice of them.

1. a flock of 36 appeared one
morning in an English Hawthorn
that was covered with
berries. In a short time
they had completely stripped
the tree and in order to

Keep them I feed them on
hemp seed. one day when I
had intended to feed them
I found they had eaten all
the seeds of a Norway
maple. They also eat
the seeds of the Norway spruce
but now confine them
again to hemp seed. there
was one male young with
the flock - all the rest
were old & young & males
about 50% of each. The
male died but one day
and was shot I fear as
I hear a gun shot near
their feeding place on the
2^d day after they arrived
my flock has diminished

to 18 now but they are as
tame one can stand within
in 1 foot of the pan while
they are feeding. after they
have fed they collect on
an elm for a while & then
I catch each bird perching
on some high tree and
uttering their soft notes.
I have seen the flock col-
lecting in pastures over a
mile from my house
and when all came to
gather they would fly to
their feeding place. They
feed on the top of a
beam surrounded by 20
feet and do not in the

must
run to mind the
noise the dogs make
they feed 4 times a day
morning, noon, 4 P.M.
& at sun down. How long
I shall be able to keep them
I can not say but I have
had them 10 weeks now.

your truly

Henry Brooke

They eat ten pounds of
kump a week

They eat the bones of
hunts & waste

THE ELMS,
WEST MEDFORD.

Mar 12/93

William Brewster

Dear Sir-

Has our shrike
any song? There is a grey bird
the color of the shrike with the
same flight, that comes every
day and perches on the highest
limbs of a tall elm in front
of my house. He sings the
time and has notes much
like a mocking bird - and then
will end his song with a
coo laugh. It is the size of
the shrike but I never remem-
ber having heard any bird the
same like this before. He was

The birds he was on.

Yours very truly
Henry Brooks

They eat the flowers of
hemp & such

Two years ago but not
last year. My flock of four
birds still remain with me
and now number 28 in all
no males but some handsome
marked females. I am glad to
see that they drive away
the English sparrow and will
not allow them to eat in
the same place with them.

I wish I could give you
a more clear description
of the bird mentioned in
the first part of this but he
sings so high up I can not
obtain him even with a
glass. I nearly had him
down with a rifle today after

They eat the bones of
hump & neck
I can not say but I have
had them to wash more
than forty
I have
I have

THE ELMS,
WEST MEDFORD.

Friday

William Brewster

Dear Sir-

yours of the
21st to hand. I will keep an
set of notes for you on the
habit of the Grosbeaks. I do not
find them at certain times.
I keep a bread pan filled
with Hemp and and they
come at the hours I stand.

I have one female in a cage
now. my man caught her
in his hand. unless I
can get a male I will let
her go - yours truly
Henry Brooke

Postmarked Feb. 11
1893

Harry D. Eastman,
Framingham,
Mass.

Question 1—

A great many Pine Grosbeaks have appeared in this and adjoining towns during the last two months.

No 2—

From notes "Dec 2, saw one Pine Grosbeak, also a flock of 6 or 8 birds which I suppose were the same kind"
Dec 18 Mr. F. C. Brown shot an Ad. ♂ in full plumage which he very kindly gave me.

Dec 20 saw a flock of 50 or 60 birds feeding in a

Spence Tree, from this flock
I secured 1 ad ♂ and 3

^{juv. ♂s.}
Dec 22 "Breaks here in
great numbers" An ash
tree in the heart of the
Village was filled with
the birds and although they
were shot at many times,
continued to come back
day after day until
they exhausted the food
supply.

Dec 26. Saw a flock of 60
or more birds, all of which
were on the snow gathering
the seeds from the different
grasses. I thought I would
try and see how near I
could approach one and
I think I came within
5 or 6 feet, before he rose
to a fence close by.

No 3

Have seen flocks of 5 or 6
to 100 or more birds

One day they seemed to
go and come. I could
not say whether they
were the same birds or
not.

No 4 From Dec. 20 to 30.

they were here in greatest
numbers. then they were
in large flocks.

No 5

When they first arrived
there was about one full
plumaged ♂ to 30 or
40 ♀s or juv. of both
sexes. But now there

are very few full plum. ♂
Flock of Dec 26 had no red
birds in it that I could see

No 6

From the Ash, Spruce,
Maple trees & seeds
of Grasses. also Apples.
The Family about a
mile out of town keeps
a flock about their
place for winter (and may
be there now) by putting
apples and pieces of
bread in the trees.

No 7

Their numbers decreased
at the beginning of the
very cold weather about
Jan 5.

FEB 6 saw a flock of 20
or 30 birds all in the
gray plumage. as far
as I was able to judge.
This is the last flock

seen.

I have made up about
20 skins & add to the
balance 4s and young of
both sexes. Have found
young ♂ & ♀ just alike
one ♀ has a good deal
of red on the head and
yellow turning to orange
red on the rump.

Have seen but one ♂ when
the red feathers were
mixed with the gray.

Hoping the foregoing will
aid you remain

Very truly Yours
A. D. Eastman,

(Postmarked) March 6

M. B. L. Bradford
Concord

W. B. L. Bradford
Concord
Mass. Providence

Massachusetts

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

Dec. 11th, first seen.
Abundant, from the 15th to after the 25th.
Great numbers on the 25th Dec.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

About 50 - in one flock - at one time

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Generally in large flock: Sometimes singly, giving their peculiar note from a tree top: sometimes in 3's & 4's.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

In a flock of 50, assembled on a piazza roof, & on an adjoining American Ash tree, all within 15 ft., and some within 2 ft. (!) of me, just the other side of window) there were only 2 bright red birds. - they were smaller than the others.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

The seeds from the above mentioned Ash tree, which had collected in the trough & crevices of the above roof, & still hung on the tree. They came quite regularly, many mornings between 9 & 10 to feed here. There had been snobs.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

My attention was first called to them by their faint, ^{distinct} flute-like call "wa-up" in the sky, and walked to the 8 o'clock am. train. This occurred some morning before I saw any. Then one Sunday noon I saw 3 females under a pine in a yard. The next Sunday, I saw my flock as above, and

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly, above, some with 2 ft of our faces.
WILLIAM BREWSTER.

The evidently saw us, but were fearless. Even when we pressed our faces on the panes, and made motion with our hands, & some noise.

Mrs. Bradford was Miss Brewster's, whose father Edward Weston you knew, and at whose house you have been. It was at his house that this happened - the tree (you may remember) always grows out of the back door leading into the garden.

We left Concord June 4, before the birds left: of course, they were left still. For about July 14, I went to Concord, and was that day in Concord station. The birds were still around their place.

In Providence, I have heard of 3 seen together in a back yard in June.

I heard one night here, on my way to the car, so that I could not follow it up, about the first of July.

I should be obliged to hear from you -
My sincerely
Wm. Brewster

I have a farm in the south west part of
Belchertown, I can not learn that any
Pine Grosbeaks were seen in that vicinity.

A. M. Loperland Postmarked

Springfield March 3

Mass

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

I have been informed of their appearance, but have seen none

2. When were they first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

I am unable to give any valuable information upon this point

I unable to answer these questions

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?
4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?
5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?
6. What was their principal food when with you?
7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

[Reply postmarked Feb. 7]

Charles Bill
Springfield,
352 Main St. Mass.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

In Washington, Mass. quite numerous. Have not been about here.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

~~Wendell, Early, 1892~~ Dec. 1st to 17th
Largest number seen last
of Dec. 1892

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

20 say Dec 31. 92

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Mostly in pairs or small flocks. Perhaps 20 to 25.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

Did not make a note

6. What was their principal food when with you?

*Large flock about beeches.
Pairs on spruce, maple and birch.*

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

*Small and large flocks
more restless than usual.
Pairs not so easily approached.*

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

(Postmarked) Feb. 13

(with letter)

Robert O. Morris

Springfield

Massachusetts

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.) *Yes.*

2. When were they first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none). *First seen Jan. 14 - Most numerous Feb. 1st.*

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

In one flock of fifteen seen about Agawam Centre, from Jan. 15 to 25, there were three full-plumaged males.

6. What was their principal food when with you? *The last mentioned flock fed in the orchards upon the apples remaining on the trees.*

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur? *None seen since Feb. 3rd.*

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.



Scale 2 miles to 1 inch.

Postmarked Apr. 10. 93

Margaret Denny
Et. Barrington
Bull. Co.
Mass.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

March 6. I saw a flock
of seven feeding on the
seeds of the Sumach and

on March 17 I saw two
in another part of the
town evidently picking up
seeds from the ground
by a hedge of hemlocks.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

Seven Mch 6.

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

All of the nine birds which
I saw only one was a full
plumaged male.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

Have not seen any since
~~17~~ Mch. 17.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Postmarked March 2

Postmarked
Hilltown
Mass.
No. 12
No. 12

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes - as usual - we have nearly every winter

2. When were they first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

About December 12-16

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

ten or twelve

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

*5 or 6 in a flock -
also some single birds.*

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

About 1 male to 4 or 5 others

6. What was their principal food when with you?

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

H. C. NEWELL.

Ashburnham, Mass., Feb 17 1898.

Wm Brewster

Dear Sir

In reply to your questions in
Forest & Stream about the
Pine Grosbeaks. Would say they
have been unusually plenty in
this section. Noticed them first
quite early in Dec & they
increased in number till about
the 20 of Jan since which time
I have not seen so many
though there are some still
here. Saw a flock of eleven
just now on the apple trees
near my house which put me
in mind of your request in
F. & S. About of the birds seen by

—*—
* H. C. NEWELL *
—*—

Ashburnham, Mass., 189

They were young & females should
lay at least $\frac{4}{5}$ There has been
a lot of Apple pomace thrown
in a field near the Smith
Village & I have seen from
10 to 50 there every time I have
passed it. Their food here is
principally obtained from
apples left on trees & in
the woods all I have seen
seemed to be at work on
the cones of the Spruce
They have seemed to grow more
plenty every season for the
last 10 years before that
I had never noticed them

Yours
H. C. Newell

(Postmarked) Feb. 13

Mr. E. Inghall
East Templeton
Mass

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

They have been common all winter

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

A male and female were brought to me the former in full plumage Nov 27th and the female a few days later. They were shot from a flock of six seen in the same place on both occasions. I had reports of their appearance fully a week earlier although I made no record

There is near this village a large swamp bearing a thick growth of Black Alder (Ilex) (which is a favorite food of the Pine Grosbeak) and they are sure to be found there when they are in the vicinity. I visited the swamp early in December without seeing any however, but during the week between Jan 14th + 21st ^{in person} a student home on a vacation visited the swamp and saw large numbers of them. He estimated the number to be about 200. Since then I have no knowledge of them there. I have made two attempts to get in there since receiving your circular in order to get some definite information and figures for you but owing to the recent thaw the ice is unsafe and covered with water so that I had to give it up. I will however make other attempts and if I find them there will convey to you such information as may be of use to you.

I have many notes in my books regarding this species covering 12 or 15 years which I shall feel honored to copy for you if you wish to use them.

For a full account of the Grosbeak in the swamp in the winter of 1872 I would refer you to Forest & Stream Vol 16. page 206. Some of the

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

[about 200]

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Small flocks as a rule of from four to twenty

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

Possibly one in twenty, this is a mere guess however

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Berries of the Black Alder Ilex, Apples left hanging on the trees and buds of the Maple

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

There has been no decrease in their numbers that I have noticed.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

statements made then I would modify now, I have found buds in the snow and fruit buds too.

A few years ago I watched these birds strip a maple on the main street of our village of buds. They came to it every day for several days like it seemed that they must have taken every bud on the tree and they did not seem to molest any other tree although there were long rows of them apparently just as good as the one they affected. As the tree leaved out and blossomed like the rest in the spring I have always regretted that I did not shoot one or two of that flock and find out just what portion of the bud they really took from that tree.

J. J. Cobb.

West Brookfield, Mass.

Sept. 17 - 1893.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

The latter part of December, and sometimes in January—cannot give dates they were most numerous.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

About thirty in the
same flock three different times
in the same morning.

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and
what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Generally in flocks from fifteen to twenty,
about thirty - largest number seen in one
flock

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged
males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

Full-plumaged males in the minority - but
cannot say in what proportion.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Frozen apple seeds - particularly of the crab-apple -
and something they gathered from evergreens
and birches.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in num-
bers, about when did this occur?

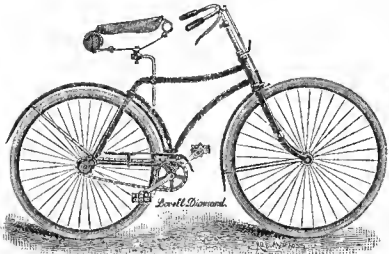
They have not been seen since last
Sunday - the 12th. I have sought them
all through their roosting places as early
as seven

^{o'clock} in the morning. The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may
enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In
size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with
short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy
red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less
yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both
sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

LOVELL DIAMOND.



In Solid, Pneumatic and Cushion Tires.

I. C. GREENE,

DEALER IN

Shot Guns, Rifles and Supplies,

AND

BICYCLES.

BOX 386.

PARKER GUN.



HAMMER AND HAMMERLESS GUNS.

Amherst, Mass., Apr. 3 1893.

Mr. J. H. Sage -

I saw the note in *Pinicola enucleator* in the *Observer* and would say that they have been common here in Amherst from Jan 18 one or two were seen that day. Jan 25 saw a flock of 20 or more, they were seen till Feb 20. then again Mar. 6. In Jan. they feed on the buds of the maple trees and in some places they covered the snow to quite an extent with the scales of the buds. Feb 11 shot three and of a small flock the stomachs of them contained the pulp & seeds of the apple. and some small black seeds that I could not identify.

Apr. 2. - I saw a flock of 20 or so at Fitchburg Mass. they were very tame & I could get as near as 6 feet to them, they were feeding on the seeds of the white ash which were on the ground. Saw two male birds in the flock. Spent about 1/2 an hour with them & examined the condition of the seeds. I made up my mind that they had been there at some other time and that since that time there had been a rain or a snow on the seeds that

BICYCLES

I. C. GREENE

I. C. GREENE

PARKER GUN

LOVELL DIAMOND.



In Solid, Pneumatic and Cushion Tires.

I. C. GREENE,

DEALER IN

Shot Guns, Rifles and Supplies,

AND

BICYCLES.

BOX 386.

PARKER GUN.



HAMMER AND HAMMERLESS GUNS.

ack.

Amherst, Mass.,

189

were cracked open had been spotted with
shit while those that they were feeding on
were comparatively clean.

Have taken notes on the feeding in the
case of the Maple trees and if you wish will
report how the trees blossom & leaf out this spring.
I saw the *Sturnella magna* (501) here on Feb 14
& Mar 20. also saw 5 on the 9th of Dec. 1892. & the
winter has been cold & much snow.

Mar-12 noticed that the *Corvus americanus* (488)
were migrating from the south up the valley
& in a N. W. direction, about 400 passed over moving
in a steady stream at the rate of 10 every 5 min-
utes. This was in the afternoon.

Mar-13. This fore noon they continued and
about 600 passed over here at Amherst.

Yours very truly
I. C. Greene.

You may hand these notes to Mr. Brewster if you
think it worth while. He has not sent to me for
notes.

Postmarked March 2

Nelson B. Hale

9 Chadwick St.

Worcester, Mass.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

Nov. 24	4 ♀		
Dec. 18	flock of 56	8 bright plumaged ♂	
Dec. 20	" " about 50	1	" "
Dec. 25	" " " "	1	" "
Dec. 26	" " " "	1	" "
Dec. 27	" " " "	1	" "
Dec. 31	small flock		
Jan. 19	1 ♀	Feb. 14	small flock.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

56

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

About 1 to 6 or 7

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Those seen Nov. 24 were eating red berries sometimes called "American Holly", Ash-buds, pine & spruce cones, weed-seeds etc.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Postmarked Feb. 9

BIRDS' EGGS, EGG DRILLS,
Naturalists' Supplies & Books.
Illustrated Catalogue 2 Cent Stamp
CHAS. K. REED, WORCESTER, MASS.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

quite common

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

*all through Dec. & Jan
most, early in Dec. =*

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

*Small flocks 6 to 12
few flocks of perhaps 20 or 25*

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

*Very few old males
1 in 10*

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Mountain Ash & pine

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

*Had more brought in to be mounted
the first 2 weeks in Dec than the
past 6 weeks*

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Postmarked March 5

Horace B. Long.

Anna Street.

Newcastle Mass.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes

2. When were they first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

Nov 25
Jan 22

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

115

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Small
50

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

15-20

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Rotten apples in an orchard
and picking in the roadways.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

Have yet.
March 5th

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

(Pine Grosbeak.)

(1)

(acknowledged
July)

Mr William Brewster:

Dear Sir:

Some time ago I saw an enquiry in the "Forest and Stream" about the places visited by the Pine Grosbeaks, the time, their food, numbers &c., over your signature, and, as I note down in my diary each evening what I have observed about birds through the day, will send you a copy, so far as it relates to the bird in question. As I am a night watchman in a factory, and have to sleep daytimes, I do not have the opportunity to observe what I otherwise should, but as I seldom go to bed before 10 o'clock A.M., and many times later, I rise what time I do have to the best advantage, and other peoples eyes so far as I know them to be accurate.

In our part of the town, we have a great many white ash trees growing by the roadsides, ~~and~~ by the fences in the mowing lots, and in the pastures and woods; and last autumn these trees were pretty well loaded with seeds.

Nov. 22- 1892. Saw 5 birds that were new to me, in an ash tree just outside of a small white pine grove; three of them were eating ash seeds; approached very near and watched them hull the seeds with their strong bills, and swallow the meats, which looked at a short-distance to be about the size and shape of an oat. Went to the house only a short-distance, and got the gun, returned and shot one of the birds which my son said was a pine grosbeak, examined the plumage with a Coues Key and found it to be a female.

Nov. 27. Saw 12 Pine Grosbeaks feeding on ash seeds in trees near the roadside.

Dec. 1. Saw 15 or more Grosbeaks, some of them eating ash seeds.

Dec. 3rd to 31 We saw from 25 to 50 every day, one day my son saw 150, but I have not the date.

I often saw them ^{come} before sun-rise fly from the direction of the pine grove and light in the ash trees by the roadside and feed upon the seeds. A few birds would occasionally appear to be eating the buds in maple and elm trees, and my wife saw ^{some} of the birds eat the buds in a pear tree that stands where some of its branches touch our kitchen

and chamber windows, but not enough to damage the tree, although it was repeated several different days. Some of the Grosbeaks were seen hopping on the ground under the trees and in the road picking up something to eat, and this every day and in greater numbers toward the last of December, so that some people thought they were eating the same kind of food as the english sparrows, and my brother who lives only a few ~~steps~~ rods from our house, thought to induce the birds to make his grounds their headquarters, threw down some oats for them to eat, but the birds he said, would walk over the oats without eating any or even noticing them. I watched the birds upon the ground 5 or 10 minutes at a time on a good many different days, and in every instance they were picking up and eating the ash seeds that had fallen on the ground; and in the latter part of the month there were more seeds ~~up~~ on the ground than upon the trees. The birds were very tame, and there was no difficulty in approaching within a few feet of them and observing every movement. They were very conspicuous, and were welcomed by every body as they were here

at a time when there were but few birds except chickadees and tree sparrows. Dec. 24th there were a number of females, one young male and one beautiful old male, were feeding close around our house in company with tree sparrows and chickadees in perfect friendliness, perhaps without their even knowing it was so near Christmas. One day I had been away on business and was coming home about 3 o'clock P.M., when within a half mile of home I saw grosbeaks in every ash and maple tree beside the road, whether it was a young sprout or a large shade tree, a few birds in each, and I counted 50 birds in going that half mile, and could see that there were more birds in the trees beyond. It was a beautiful sight and a great addition to a winter landscape to see them eating the seeds and buds.

From Jan. 1st 1893, to the 4th, we saw the grosbeaks in constantly decreasing numbers, as the seeds on the trees were all gone and the supply on the ground was diminishing.

On January 9th we had our first real snow storm of the season and the ground was covered.

Jan. 10. Saw a number, did not count them.

Jan. 12. Saw one grosbeak, which was the last.

We have a great deal of white pine woods around us, but I had no opportunity for observing the birds among them, or of finding out what proportion of their food ~~was~~ consisted of the seeds from the pine cones.

My brother saw 3 old males at one time, and that is the most that any one saw at once ~~time~~ that I can find out.

The young males were in proportion to the females of about 3 in 12.

As a rule the flocks were small, 10 or 15 I should think, but occasionally one of 20 or 25 or even 50 were seen. (See note over.)

I believe this answers your questions so far as I am able to do.

Our Village is Greenville, in the south part of the town of Leicester, about 7 miles south west from the city of Worcester.

Yours Respectfully,

P.S. address —

R. H. Newton

Rochdale, Mass.

June 29 - 1893.

From diary Dec. 3-1892. "Saw 25 or 30 pine
grosbeaks in 3 or 4 flocks, some feeding on ash seeds."

This would make it about 8 or 10 birds in a
flock; ~~about 150~~. My son
says that ~~the~~ 150 he saw in one day,
were in one flock. He says it was difficult
to tell just how many birds there were, as they
were flying, but in no particular direction.
But he estimated there were 150 or 200 birds in
that flock.

R. H. N.

Winter Birds at Newton Highlands
Mass.

Dec 4

1916 Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*
leucurus) Mrs George H. Mellen.

Auk xxxiv, Jan, 1917, p. 92-93.

Postmarked Feb. 16

Wm H Lewis

215 Boston Road

Pawtucket, R. I.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

Saw one Jan 27th 93

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

Two

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Two

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

They were both Females or Young

6. What was their principal food when with you?

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

Last seen Feb 3

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Postmarked March 3

.....
Southwick & Crotchley

.....
258 Westminster St.

.....
Providence R.I.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.

January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Small flocks of Pine Grosbeaks have been in this neighborhood about a month.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

First seen Jan 29, 1893. Most numerous Feb 3. a large flock and a few small ones seen, and a few specimens shot.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

About 150 birds. one flock of nearly 100. Several flocks of 8 to 15

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Generally small flocks. largest of perhaps 100.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

Have seen only one male in adult plumage. other females or young males in gray plumage

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Fed in Evergreen trees. fir, pine & Cedar. seldom alighted in any other kind.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

Remained with us about a month. have not seen any since the last week in Feb.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Innocent Sage
Portland, Conn.,
Feb. 7, 1893.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes a few.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

The first ones seen was Jan. 2, 1893. ^{at peak of 16.} Most numerous Jan. 17.

Portland, Conn., Feb. 13/93
A small flock Pine Grosbeaks
was seen here on the 9th.
Have not been found since.
J.K.S.

No nest seen

Portland, Conn., Feb. 13/93.
The Pine Grosbeaks were
here today. J.K.S.

A flock of about fifteen Pinicola enucleator were seen nine miles east of me yesterday, one being shot. No nest seen among them. J.K.S.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

20 (Jan. 17.)

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

In flocks from 5 to 20. I doubt if more than three or four flocks have been seen in all. All were at one locality from Jan. 2nd to Feb. 4th inclusive - except one flock of 5. 20 was the greatest number in one flock.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

Have seen no full plumaged males - Several of the yg. ♂ were noticeably red on rump & top of head.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Only seen feeding on hemlocks & Norway spruces. I have the stomachs of mine in alcohol.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

Six were seen Feb. 4th this is my latest date. The locality has not been visited since.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Portland, Conn., Feb. 13/93.
The Pine Grosbeak were here today. J.K.S.

A flock of about fifteen Parus unicola unicolor were seen nine miles east of me yesterday one being shot. No nest seen among them. J.K.S.

Portland, Conn., Feb. 13/93
A small flock Pine Grosbeaks was seen here on the 9th.
Have not been found since.
J.K.S.

No nest seen

Portland, Conn., Feb. 13/93
A small flock Pine Grosbeaks
was seen here on the 9th.
Have not been found since.
J.K.S.

No red ones

Portland, Conn., Feb. 14/93

A flock of about fifteen Prinicola
enucleator were seen nine
miles east of me yesterday,
one being shot. No red
ones among them.
J.K.S.

Portland, Conn., Feb. 15/93

The Pine Grosbeaks were
here today. J.K.S.



NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

*Mr. Wm Brewster,
14 Middle St.,
Cambridge*



NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

Mr. Wm Brewster



NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

Mr. Wm Brewster,

Portland, Conn.,
Mch. 3/93

Dear Mr. Brewster:

A few Pine Grosbeaks were seen here Feb. 25th. They were not in their favourite feeding ground yesterday.

Sincerely,

W. K. Sage
Portland, Conn.,
Mch. 28/93.

Dear Mr. Brewster:

My latest date so far for the Pine Grosbeak is Mch. 25th. Two were shot on that day by my man (who lives with me). He only saw the two. They were in a cedar grove. I supposed they had gone. I found three on the 16th. These birds

Portland, Conn.,
Mch. 13/93.

Brewster:

The Pine is were here

Blackbirds today.

I have been see Jan. 22

in great I have of them in different parts

town. 4 of Am. Crossbills on the 14th, have not been find them since. of them included in my tin-cang

Sincerely,
W. K. Sage

Portland, Conn.,
Mch. 13/93.

Dear Mr. Brewster:
The Pine
Grosbeaks were here
yesterday.

Crow Blackbirds
appeared today.

I have
have been
see Jan. 25

Portland, Conn.,
Mch. 28/93.

Dear Mr. Brewster:

My latest
date so far for the
Pine Grosbeaks is Mch. 4 of Am. Crossbill
25th - Two were shot on the 14th,
on that day by my
man (who lives with
me). He only saw
the two. They were in
a cedar grove. I
supposed they had gone.
I found three on the
16th. These birds

you find I have
of them in
different parts
town -

Am. Crossbill
I have not been
found them since.
of them included
in my tin can
nicely.

W. K. Sage

Portland, Conn.
Mich. 13/93.

Dear Mr. Brewster:

The Pine
Goswicks were here
yesterday.

Crow Blackbirds
appeared today.

I have
seen to have been
here since Jan. 22
- but not in great
numbers. I have
heard of them in
four different parts
of the town.

A flock of Am. Crossbills
were here on the 14th,
but we have not been
able to find them since.

Eight of them concluded
to rest in my tin can.

Sincerely,
W. A. Sage

Portland, Conn.
Mch. 13/93.

Dear Mr. Brewster:

The Pine
Goswain were here
yesterday.

Crow Blackbirds
appeared today.

Sincerely,
J. W. Sage

(Postmarked) Feb 17

H. W. Fisher

New Haven

Conn

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Yes, probably only one flock
however

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

Jan 28

Dear Mr Brewster I have not
offered my bird skins to anyone
and if you don't take them later
on than I will keep them myself

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

about a dozen

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and
what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

one flock of 12 or 15 individuals seen
three days consecutively in some locality

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged
males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

no red ♂♂ were observed

6. What was their principal food when with you?

this flock fed exclusively upon the berries
of a species of honeysuckle growing upon the porch of
a house giving good opportunities for observing the birds

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in num-
bers, about when did this occur?

only seen on the three days mentioned
from Jun 28 to 30 inclusive

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may
enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In
size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with
short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy
red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less
yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both
sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Postmarked Feb. 13

Feb. 12 - 1893

Mr. Brewster:—

Dear Sir:—

I have been
unable to get into the
woods this winter.

I am however from Mr. Flint
that the Pine Grosbeaks
have been here, and he also
says he will send you
full notes of their occurrence.

Regretting my inability to
assist.

Yours sincerely

Louis B. Bilek

Louis B. Bilek

77 Westing Ave.

New York, Conn.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

[Postmarked Feb 7]

From Chas E Perkins

Amherst Conn

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

I have not seen or heard of any as far as this winter - last winter I saw several bunches -

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

6. What was their principal food when with you?

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

13. Tamarack) Feb. 13

Willard G. Treat

East Hartford

Conn.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.

January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

Have not found them here
this winter. Sorry beautiful any
time.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

Mr. Sage has found them at Portland
and will undoubtedly give you con-
siderable information W. G. Treat

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

6. What was their principal food when with you?

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Hartford. Ct
Apr 11th 1893

Mr Brewster
Dear Sir

You may wonder at
my delay in answering
yours of Jan 25.

I now hasten you an answer
I have been in Florida since
Jan 27. arrived home 3.05 P.M.
yesterday, I am sorry I could
not assist you in the migration
of Pine Grosbeaks for they visit
at my Uncle's place 16 miles
west of this city ever severe
Winter. I have seen them a
number of times there. Yours Truly
Clifford M. Case.
54 Babcock St Hartford Conn.

Postmarked Feb. 10

C. N. C. 2nd St. M. C.

Bridgeport

Conn.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

None seen this winter.
(over)

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

Have done little collecting this winter. None of our collectors have seen them. Birds that usually are seen, seem to be less common than usual.

Jan 3, '93, a pleasant day, 31° F. but our bird (Chickadee) seen in an all days outing: at later dates but few hardy species, in small numbers.

In previous years, Pine Grosbeaks were always seen in Seymour, Conn, when they invaded southern New England at all. Have no data, however, for this year.

Will try to get some information from there, and, if of any value, will forward.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?
4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?
5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?
6. What was their principal food when with you?
7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Postmarked - Feb. 13

W. Linfred Sumner
Public Library
Bridgeport, Ct.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

I have searched diligently for them this winter but have failed to find any as yet.

2. When were they first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

6. What was their principal food when with you?

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Postmarked Feb. 8

C. K. Cornell Jr.

235 Myrtle Ave.

Bridgeport, Conn.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

(over)

Have had no opportunities
for observing birds this winter.
Have not heard of the occurrence
of the species.

Very truly
Yours,
W. Brewster

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?
4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?
5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?
6. What was their principal food when with you?
7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Stanford Ct

Feb 23^d 1893

Mr William Brewster

Cambridge
Mass

Dear Sir:

On Jan 23^d Mr
John Chalm, a man of
intelligence saw a flock of
birds with which he was
not familiar. From his
description I at the time
pronounced them Pine Grosbeaks.
There were less than a
dozen birds. I am quite
sure that they were of
the species in question.

There are four young
men here interested in
ornithology. They have
been out a good deal

all winter but have observed
no grosbeaks. This is all
the data I can give you.
If there had been many
birds I should have been
sure to have heard of it.
For every thing unusual is
reported at my place.

I shall look forward
with great interest to your
report upon this species.

Very truly yours

Wm. A. Hoyt.

John N. Clark

Daybrook

Conn.

Feb. 8th 1893

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

No - We have ^{no} coniferous trees in this section except a few larch trees - supposable attraction

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

I have heard brief reports of their appearance within 25 miles North of here and have watched with interest for their appearance here as I wanted a good red one having never yet taken a full plumaged bird

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

6. What was their principal food when with you?

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

6. What was their principal food when with you?

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Postmarked Feb. 21

From

Paul O. Stofferan

Rockhill, Ct. - Lolland Co.
Town of
Vernon

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

None, but I noticed, immediately about here, that my brother, Theo. Stofferan, secured some specimens about 4 miles north of here, in Town of Ellington, this county. I forward this paper to him for his reply thereto.

2. When were they first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

Shot four Grosbeaks (Pine) Dec. 31
in Ellington, Conn. two females, one old male
adult, full plumaged; one young male, about 1/3
advanced in red plumage.

About Andover, Mass., they have been very common.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

I never saw more than 20 but some of my companions have seen more.

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

Flocks varied from four to fifteen and twenty even.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

Some males in my possession are red all over head, neck, breast, rump, but wings gray, tails gray, and parts about legs and belly gray.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

Buds of white pine, ash tree-seeds, maple buds.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

About four weeks ago near Jan 29th apparent departure, although a flock was here Feb 15th and last week Tuesday Feb 14 I noticed about four or five about here Andover.

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

This bird has been an irregular visitor here within a few years, and I always watch their appearance with much interest. I think much could be said regarding them, that would be instructive.

Mr Charles Woodruff of this place, a student, has copious and valuable notes, if you could interest him.

I stuffed Grosbeaks shot about here, altogether about 35 birds in every stage. Young males with only a slight tint, others farther advanced - about 1/4 red, some 1/3 - others almost full - and a few what one might say, as near ~~as~~ red as Grosbeaks will become.

Yours respect

Fredrick C. Hoffman.

Andover, Mass.

Feb. 10 - 1893

James E Smith
to
East Killingly
Conn

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

none seen within 10 or 12 miles
of here

2. When were they first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

DEC 30th 1892

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

150 to 300

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

fair sized flocks should say
60 to 80

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

they appeared to be mostly ^{young} ♂ & ♀

6. What was their principal food when with you?

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

only seen once Dec 30th

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Postmarked Feb. 8

Chas E Bailey
Halden
Mass

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

I have seen more pine grosbeaks than I have seen since 1880 the first I saw was on Feb 1 1892 in Winchendon the next birds I saw was in Nov 14 in Marblehead

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none)

and there was a few birds to see every day after but on Jan 7 till Jan 22 they were very plenty and high in my neighborhood for 5 days I should think I saw 1/2 birds each day and I have not seen any since Jan 28

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

I think 75 is a safe No to estimate

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

They have been in flocks of from 4 or 17 they seemed to be broken up more than in 1879 at Jordanes Mass & Oak 27
Birds in 2 apple trees Jan 15

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

I have only seen 3 full plumaged males all winter

6. What was their principal food when with you?

frozen apple seeds of hedges I do not know what it is as get a flock berry hill
Kinahston

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

I have not seen a yr so far since Jan 27

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

[Postmarked Feb. 7]

W. W. Colburn,

72 Mulberry St,

Springfield, Mass.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.

January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

I have seen none
this winter.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

Am greatly interested
in your circular.

Have observed this Grosbeak
at irregular intervals in this
state and in New Hampshire
since 1865, when I first saw
them in the latter state.

They appeared again in con-
siderable numbers in the winter
of 1868-9. In the summer
of 1869, I found a pair on ^{the} Moose
Lake, N. H. in the latter part of
July, as I remember the fact.

The male was in full song.
This is the only instance, within my
knowledge, of their occurrence
in New England in the breeding
season.

During the last 18 years I have
lived here and have seen the
Pine Grosbeak several times in
this vicinity. In the winter of
1874-5, many of this species were
seen in this city feeding on the berries
of the mountain ash.

Expected to see more of our winter residents here
this winter on account of the severe weather, but have been
disappointed. Saw a King-fisher on the 5th inst.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?
4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?
5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?
6. What was their principal food when with you?
7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

East Templeton, Mass.,

Feb. 28th, 1893

Mr William Brewster,

145 Brattle St.,

Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed

I send copies of my notes on the
Pine Grosbeak from 1878 to date
which you are at liberty to use as you
like

Very respectfully yours
Wm. C. Angell

1878 Nov. 14th

Saw a number of ^(Grosbeaks) strange birds feeding on the berries of the black alder in the "swamp"

1879 No notes regarding this species from which I infer that it was about

1880 Dec. 12

Saw several Pine Grosbeaks in the swamp of which I shot and mounted a female. Did not see a single male in full plumage. These birds did not come at all last year.

Dec. 19

Saw more of the Grosbeaks in the swamp. There are fully 100 there and not one in the full male plumage.

While feeding on the berries of the black alder they are quite tame.

but perched on trees and not feeding
they are shy + + + —

Dec 25

The flock of Pine Grosbeaks in the
swamp is constantly receiving additions.
There are now several full plumaged
males of which I shot two to day.
I also fired at the Hawk mentioned
before which has been their constant
attendant. The position of the Hawk
may be determined at any time by
the movements of the Grosbeaks.
They are very uneasy when he is about
but I frequently see them alight on
the same tree with him.

1881

Jan 2nd

Have been in the swamp among
the Grosbeaks, noticed more males
Some in perfect plumage others
with but very little red. They

seem to have but little fear of man allowing me to walk among them so near that I can almost touch them with the muzzle of my gun. When they shift their position they all at once without any warning start into the air actuated by no perceptible cause fly for a short distance and alight on a neighboring tree from which they fly often one or two at a time back to the spot from which they started.

Males are in the proportion of 1 to 10

Jan 11th

† Went among the Grosbeaks
They are constantly receiving additions and must now number between four and five hundred

Notes are frequent all through this month but contain nothing unusual.

The flock remained with about the same numbers throughout the month.

There was an abundance of snow and several stormy days when the Grosbeaks kept in the shelter of the pines bordering the swamp nearly or quite all day.

Average temperature 83 observations was 16° .

Feb. 5th.

Saw a small flock of Grosbeaks feeding on seeds of pine and spruce near the "river" x x —

Feb 20th.

Went into the swamp to look after my little friends the Grosbeaks being the first ~~time~~ visit for two weeks owing to the difficulty in getting about in the deep soft

been there several days.

Black Alder berries are very abundant. Shot a sharp shinned hawk in the swamp near the Grosbeaks. The contents of the crop consisted wholly of the remains of Grosbeaks.

Dec. 17

Went to the swamp. Caught two female? grosbeaks with wire noose on a pole. Was unable to catch a full plumaged male although I saw several.

Saw a Shrike laboriously flying about 2 or 3 feet above the snow carrying a Grosbeak.

Mink tracks are found all about the swamp and Red squirrels are very abundant the latter feeding on the alder berries and the Weasels on the Squirrels probably.

snow

Although I searched through their
favorite haunts I did not see a single
bird of any kind

March 6th

Saw a small flock of Pine Grosbeaks
near the house feeding on frozen
apples

Mar. 18th

Saw a small flock of Grosbeaks
feeding on larch trees on Main St.
where they remained nearly all
day

In the winter of '81-82 none were
seen

1882

Dec 10

Visited the swamp this morning
and found a large flock of
Grosbeaks which judging by
the waste under the bushes have

7

Dec 18

A small flock of Pine Grosbeaks have been about the pond at the Toy Factory today drinking water when it came through some holes in the ice

Dec 19

One of my Grosbeaks died last night probably owing to injuries received from the wire snare. The others are perfectly tame already manifesting no fear whatever at a close approach of men the cat. They eat canary seeds and black alder berries without the least concern for the spectators. They drink frequently from a shallow dish.

Dec 21

Took a drive through Hubbards —
— Saw several flocks of Pine Grosbeaks — — Of the Grosbeaks

there were nearly as many old males
 a females and young males together +
 ++ The flocks of Grosbeaks men-
 tioned Dec 18th have been feeding on the
 Crab apple in front of the house
 of Edwin Wright Main St. where they
 have covered the snow with the
 remnants of their feast on the frozen
 apples ungathered in the fall
 I have also noticed that they have
 been feeding on the buds of a maple
 tree near by nearly stripping it

Dec. 24

Went into the swamp this P.M. +++
 shot 4 Grosbeaks of which I
 mounted 3

Dec 28th

Went to ride this P.M. +++
 saw a flock of Grosbeaks on
 Templeton Common the latter
 are very abundant every where

this winter

I have a Pine Grosbeak which when caught last winter had a fine scarlet plumage which during the summer moult changed to the usual plumage of the female and young of the year of the wild birds

Feb. 7

Boys and others have caught on to the trick of catching Grosbeaks with a noose and there are several in captivity in the village

1883-84 About

1884

Dec 30

Saw a flock of 6 Grosbeaks feeding on a Maple tree beside the Gardner road this morning

Jan 26

~~15~~ Saw a few Pine Grosbeaks in the swamp

Jan 12

~~Pine~~ Riding through Hubbardston and
Williamsville saw a large flock of Pine
Grosbeaks of which I shot the only
full plumaged male

Jan 14

Pine Grosbeaks have made their
appearance in the village streets
feeding on the seeds of the maple
which are left hanging on the trees
there are very few males about
1 in 20

They were absent from 85 to —
Dec 29th 1889

About two weeks ago a fine male
Pine Grosbeak was brought to a local
taxidermist to be mounted the first

to show up this winter to my knowledge
 there were 20 or 25 in the flock from
 which this one was taken

The weather has been very mild thus
 far all the fall

1890 Feb. 14

Saw a solitary Pine Grosbeak on
 the road from Otter River to Temperance
 The only one I have seen this winter
 Very mild winter up to this date
 ice has not formed to the thickness of
 over 4 inches

March 26

Saw a flock of 10 Pine Grosbeaks +
 --- ice is all out of the river ---

'90-'91 Absent

'91-'92 Absent

* JAMES * E. * SMITH, *

DEALER IN

* FURS * AND * SKINS, *

* EAST * KILLINGLY, * CONN. *

EXPRESS AND FREIGHT ADDRESS; DAYVILLE, CONN.

NO COMMISSION OR EXPRESSAGE CHARGED. PROMPT RETURNS ASSURED.

To warrant satisfaction all consignments are kept separate until you receive my remittance.

(Probably I might have seen no more than 150 as they were close together in position a great deal of the time & I might have been some of them twice I think however if they were 3 or 4 of them)

NO. 1. LARGE.	NO. 1. MEDIUM.	NO. 1. SMALL.	NO. 2. LARGE.	NO. 3.	NO. 4.	REMARKS.
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Feb 10 to 1893
 Mr Wm Brewster
 Cambridge Mass

Dear Sir I would say that I noticed several flocks of Pine Grosbeaks a little south of Sterling Dept & 15 mile N.E. of Norwich Conn on Dec 31st 1892 should think I noticed 300 wide in flocks of 60 to 80 each. There are all I have seen this winter & as I have been on the road collecting furrierly every year or so & travel 15 to 20 miles in all directions I do not think they have appeared near here in very large numbers, at least & stay any length of time. I was down through where I

Raccoon, Skunk, Red Fox, Gray Fox, Mink, Muskrats, B. Bears. Cubs, Rabbits, Wildcats, Wolf, Otter, Beaver, " Cubs, Lynx, Cross Fox, Silver " Kitt " Marten, Dark Pale Fisher, Dark Pale Badger, Wolverine, Antelope, Buck skin, Deer "

can these birds I can't say but did not see any when I go again I will inquire of the hunters & they send a report if I get any information with it

ALLENDER & KNOUS,
GREYSTONE NEEDLE WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

CELEBRATED STAR



CROCHET NEEDLES.

ALSO, NICKEL PLATED GOODS, LIGHT HARDWARE, ETC.

Estimates Cheerfully
Furnished.

Greystone, Conn. Feb 14th 1893

Mr Wm Brewster

Sir

In answer to
Enquiries made in Forest and Stream of
Feb 9th (would say that a flock of pine
groshakes made their appearance in this
vicinity about Jan 8th. The flock consisted
at that time of eleven birds; two males
They stayed here about two weeks, feeding upon
the seeds of the maple tree almost exclusively
and the flock varied in number during that
time from three to fifteen. The largest number
of males seen at one time being four. I shot
two, one male and one female and sent
them to Watertown to a friend to be skinned
and I presume if you care about information

CELEBRATED STAR



CROCHET NEEDLES.

ALSO, NICKEL PLATED GOODS, LIGHT HARDWARE, ETC.

Estimates Cheerfully
Furnished.

Greystone, Conn. April 12 1893

Mr Wm Brewster

Sir

Two female
pine groshakes passed through here
Feb 24th stopping for about two
hours in the maple trees, and seeing
a short article in the "Popular Science review"
that asked for information on the same
point, and thinking it may have escaped
your observation. I send it with the
article marked in to days mail. All the
groshakes upon leaving this locality flew
in the direction named in this article

Yours truly

Henry Allender

The Hammer & Forbes Co.

Manufacturers of Manilla Paper.

Telegraph Address,
HARTFORD, CONN.,
Care Telephone Co.

Burnside, Conn.,

July 7 1893

Miriam Brewster Esq
Georjia:—

Your circular in reference to the Pine Grosbeak was recd. this am. and I reflect that I had seen none since about 1883. Since writing you I was in the woods for a few minutes and much to my surprise a flock of about a dozen showed very affraid, lighting in some tall trees directly over me. Having nothing but a rifle I was of course unable to secure any. They appeared to be very nice and hungry, and of course leaving as soon as I fired at them.

I thought I would write you about the above, and should I succeed in getting any, or seeing them again I will if you wish let you know. I remain

Truly yours

W. Hammer

[Postmarked Feb. 7]

C. S. Hammer,
Burnside,
Conn.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

HAVE BEEN NONE HERE
SINCE ABOUT 1883 (?)
- C. S. H.

899

East Killingly Conn.
Mr Wm Brewster

Dear Sir: I write
say that I saw a flock of
Pine Grosbeaks 1 1/2 miles
Putnam on the banks of
Eminence River today
When first seen they
on a field beside the river
where grain had been
& appeared to be feeding
soon flew into some
that were near & I could
them picking the old
apples presumably
seeds. The whole flock
settled into some
around a farmhouse &
there as long as I

them perhaps 5 minutes
these evergreen trees are
the kind that has a long cone
5 or 6 inches long & I suppose
the birds were feeding on the seeds

These birds may have been
more plenty in the river
valley than I supposed when
I wrote you a few days ago
& if I get any further information
concerning their presence in this
section this season worthy of
notice I will let you know

Respectfully yours
James E. Smith
East Killingly
Conn

P.S. they seemed to be about 1/4 old ♂
& 3/4 full plumaged birds

Canaan Conn
Feb. 10th 1893.

Mr. Brewster,

Dear Sir

I saw your letter published in this weeks issue of Forest & Stream in regard to pine grosbeaks, I never have seen any until this winter. I first saw them on Sunday, Jan. 8th, although I heard of a flock of six being seen two or three days before. I think there were ten in this flock which was the largest I have seen. I saw a number of flocks afterwards of from two to seven, but have seen none or heard of any since about

Jan. 25th. I did not see
more than one full-plu-
maged male in a flock
and some of the smaller
one had none. They fed
mostly on seeds of the Norway
spruce, coming very close
to the houses and being very
tame. We have been having
an unusually cold winter.
We are in the northwestern
corner of the state. Hoping
this will be of some use
to you I remain

Yours resp^{ly}
F. F. Stevens.

Point of observation, Southern part of Enfield Ct

Monday.

[Robert O. Morris Esq]

Dear Sir:-

The last week in Jan., a doz' or so of the Birds were here feeding on frozen apples and apple pomace. My neighbor Thompson got all he wanted as they were all birds of the first year and not a red male in the flock. The name given Pine Grosbeak, is entirely misplaced, they are a Spruce Bullfinch, no more nor less. They live and breed in the Spruce belt above the Pine and as I have fully verified in northern Vermont, often dash down to the valleys for berries and to dwellings for cherries, and after feeding, wheel off to the mountain tops. Some three years ago, the Evening Grosbeak paid us a visit. I got one, the first and only one I ever saw,- to me, invaluable.

I have 20 quail under my special care this winter doing finely. A 50 acre swamp on the farm gives us exclusive privileges in regard to partridge, quail, pigeons, rabbits, hawks, owls &c &c.

P. S. And truest respects to Mr. Colburn.

Yours,

B. Horsford.

PINE GROSBEEKS. — Saw six Pine Grosbeaks, Dec. 17. They were very tame—almost touched one with my hand—no old ones among them—these are the first specimens noted this season.—*John H. Sage.*

Putland, Conn.

O. & O. VIII. Mar. 1888. p. 24

Brief Notes.

Pinicola enucleator
C. M. Jones, Eastford, Conn., writes that birds have been very scarce in his locality this winter. He has observed a few Grosbeak.

O. & O. Vol. 18, Feb. 1893 p. 31

(Postmarked Feb 5)

Joseph L. DeLafield

475 Fifth Ave.

N. Y. City

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

I have ~~at~~ seen only one
at New Rochelle, N. Y.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

About Dec 14th '92

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

6. What was their principal food when with you?

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Brooklyn, N.Y., Feb. 22/93.
Mr. Wm Brewster,

Dear Sir,

I regret that I can give you no information regarding the Pine Grosbeaks. I have spent no time in the field this winter, so I sent your circular to a friend who lives in the pine region of Long Island. Selden is about 50 miles from N. Y. and about 7 miles south of Port Jefferson. I have never seen any Pine Grosbeaks on Long Island, and from reports should consider them of very rare occurrence.

Very truly yours
Arthur A. Howell.

212 Madison St.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?
I counted 40

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock? ~~12~~
*Small flocks
greatest number 40*

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?
did not see any old male birds.

6. What was their principal food when with you?
Maple buds.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?
*remained here till June 24th
have not seen any since*

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Postmarked Feb. 7

Florence A. Merriam

Lewiston

Lewis County, N. Y.

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

I saw several squads - on the same run - about the house in Nov. & Dec.

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

My statistics are in my note book at home. If not too late, I can send them to you in June. If I remember correctly I saw the first on

Thanksgiving day, and we
left December 17th.

If you will send a circular
to our farmer--

Frank Wetmore
Locust Grove N. Y.

He can watch for the birds
the rest of the winter. You can
depend on his statements.

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and
what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

I remember counting twelve --
There may have been more.

5. About what was the proportion of red (i.e. full-plumaged
males) to the females and young (i.e. plain brown or gray birds)?

I think perhaps two males in
a flock of twelve.

6. What was their principal food when with you?

I saw one flock eating ash
seeds.

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in num-
bers, about when did this occur?

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may
enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In
size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with
short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy
red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less
yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both
sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Mr. O. T. Miller, 244 Macer St
Brooklyn - has had grosbeaks reported to him
recently.

[Chatham

New York]

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

[Flock of 7 seen Nov. 22
1892. (See next page)]

the first sound I hear as I step out into the frosty morning air is their pleasant notes, and I am sure to find flocks every morning feeding on the juice of crab-apple trees near the house, or over in the tangle along the river; later they feed on the ash, maple and tamarack.

Binghamton Feb 20 - 1893

William Brewster Esq.,
145 Brattle St.

Dear Sir:-

Your circular,
about (*Pinicola enucleator*) was forwarded to me, as I have been absent from home (Bethfield Mead) since the twenty second of November. I am indeed, very sorry to inform you that I had no chance to make any observations about the named specimen but can inform you this much that I saw seven specimens on some kind of weed, about three feet from the ground near the rail road track near Chatham N.Y. on the twenty second day of November 1892 but could not see whether they were male or female or young or what kind of plant, as the train was moving fast.

Very respectfully,
J. A. Schurr

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?
4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?
5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?
6. What was their principal food when with you?
7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

the first sound I hear as I step out into the frosty morning air is their pleasant notes, and I am sure to find flocks every morning feeding on the juice of crab-apple trees near the house, or over in the tangle along the river; later they feed on the ash, maple and tamarack.

[Chatham
New York]

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly

Cold Weather Notes. Stephentown, N. Y.
Benjamin Hoag

Pine Grosbeaks are in abundance; I have never recorded them here in such numbers before. First seen December 7, a single female feeding on a big white-ash; next record December 19th, a flock of six, four fine red males and two females. Since December 19, flocks of from eight to fifty noted daily. Grateful indeed I am for ample opportunity for observations on these beautiful birds; the first sound I hear as I step out into the frosty morning air is their pleasant notes, and I am sure to find flocks every morning feeding on the juice of crab-apple trees near the house, or over in the tangle along the river; later they feed on the ash, maple and tamarack.

Twin Oaks.
Port Henry, N.Y.

Feb 13th 93

Mr Brewster,

Sir, I have read
in "Forest and Stream" of Feb 9th inst
your enquiries, with regard
to the Pine Grosbeaks.

In reply to your questions
1st. I noticed a flock of ten
or fifteen. I should judge
probably the middle of November
flying in our yard, and lighting
on the elms, walnuts and maples

I have seen them several times
since, within three miles of here,
six or eight of them, flying in
and out of different varieties
of trees. My son saw a group

Twin Oaks.
Port Henry, N.Y.

April 1st 93.

Mr Brewster,

Sir, In reply to
your request, that I would
notice if there were any
Grosbeaks about until
the first of April, I would
say, that we have seen none
since I last wrote, nor have
I heard of any, since my son
saw five, of which I wrote.

My husband thinks
that I put the time of first
seeing them, two weeks too
early. I have been much
interested, to ascertain

of them, first in number a short distance from here feeding on apples which had been left, on the trees.

There was only one bird with dead upon it, in that flock. There were not more than two or three bright plumaged ones, in the flocks I saw.

I first noticed these birds here four years since, and there seemed then, to be more bright birds than now.

I should judge the flocks did not at any time exceed twenty. They seemed to be feeding on the buds of the evergreens, and other trees.

I noticed last winter and this, a small trim bird

very like the little chipping bird, or hair bird, but more slender and trim, and with the breast and under throat nearly white, slightly greyish.

It was evidently one of the sparrow family, and I thought might be a tree sparrow, which I find is occasionally a winter bird here.

This town is situated on Lake Champlain, Essex Co. about one hundred and twenty miles north of Albany, and forty miles south of Mallettsburg.

Respectfully

Mrs Wallace of Hook.

I noticed the greatest number in

Twin Oaks,
Port Henry, N.Y.

April 1st 93.

Mr Brewster.

Sir, In reply to your request, that I would notice, if there were any Goosbeaks about until the first of April, I would say, that we have seen none since I last wrote, nor have I heard of any, since my son saw five, of which I wrote.

My husband thinks that I pet the time of first seeing them, two weeks too early. I have been much interested, to ascertain

the first flock. the middle
of November. The largest
flock I have seen was. Last
winter, when there seemed
(without counting) to be forty
or fifty, and there were more
bright ones among them than
I have since noticed. It might
have been later in the season
and the plumage of the young
birds more developed.

Twin Oaks,
Port Henry, N.Y.

April 1st 93.

Mr Brewster.

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Mr Brew
in "Forest
your eye
to the
In Sept
1st. I
or fifteen
probably
flying
on the
I have
since, &
six or
and out
of trees.

if possible, the name of
three birds I saw, on
March 10th. They were
about the size of the snow
bunting, with large strong
looking black feet, and be
long, round black bill,
somewhat like the hairy
woodpecker, only not as pointed,
and I should judge an inch
in length. The very curious
part of them, was the head
which was a little like a bat.

It had this appearance, as
well as I can represent it.

as if small protuberances
were raised at each side of

the top of the head.
The color was slightly rufous
with a tinging of greenish
yellow, with it, making the
bird quite light, and having
some resemblance to a cherry
bird, in color, if that color
were mixed in with a light
Colorado sparrow. This is not
very definite, but it is difficult
to describe. We were not
more than twelve or fourteen feet
from two of them, the third
having, as I noticed them
flown away, with a long
undulating flight.

Of the two remaining, one
was pecking at droppings

the first flock. the middle
of November. The largest
flock I have seen was. Last
winter, when there seemed
(without counting) to be forty
or fifty, and there were more
bright ones among them than
I have since noticed. It might
have been later in the season
and the plumage of the young
birds more developed.

in the field, while the other
sat undisturbed, by our
presence, upon the uppermost
rail of the fence, and sang
a song with two syllables
which was sweet and pleasant.
I observed them as carefully
as possible, but as they were
both fronting me, I could not
see as well at the backs.

They seemed mainly of one
color, upon head, back & tail.

There was a large, decided
black crescent, extending
about the under part of the
throat, like the representations
of the Shore lark. Below, the
under parts were greyish white.

I have looked through
Coates, and Sarnells, books

of birds, and can find
nothing, which is at all
like them. I saw them
in Bridport, N. about
eight miles back from the
lake.

All the common
varieties of birds, have appeared
as if by magic, within a
couple of days. A pair of
Robins were seen here the 4th
of March. A Tit was seen the 10th.

I shall be much obliged, if
you can tell me anything
of the birds I have attempted
to describe.

Respectfully
Mrs Wallace T. Hoob,

WILSON BROTHERS & CO.,
Civil Engineers and Architects,
ROOM 1036. DREXEL BUILDING.

Beverly N.J. Feb 13th 93
Philadelphia,

William Brewster Esq.
145 Brattle St
Cambridge Mass.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your circular of recent date, I would say that I have not met with or heard of the occurrence of any Pine grosbeak in my locality this winter; but on the 5th of January, while in a gun store in Philada, I heard an unknown man say he had seen a number of them near Doylestown Pa about that date. I am unable to give any further particulars, but hope it will serve to put you on their track.

Very respectfully

J Harris Reed

Have never within
the 23 years time spent
in this County observed
a single specimen of
Pine Grosbeak.
Sincerely yours
Saml. B. Ladd
West Chester, Pa.
[Postmark Feb. 13]

145 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.
January 25, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—

During the early part of the present winter Cambridge, Massachusetts, was visited by an unusual number of Pine Grosbeaks (*Pinicola enucleator*) which, after exhausting the food supply, departed very suddenly. I wish to trace, if possible, the routes which they followed and the total area covered by their migration. You can aid me in this by kindly answering the following questions in the spaces left for that purpose. Please write your name and address on the dotted lines at the head of this page.

1. Have any Pine Grosbeaks appeared in your neighborhood this winter? (Reports of their apparent absence will be quite as useful as records of their occurrence.)

2. When were the first seen and at what date were they most numerous? (Approximate dates will be much better than none).

3. What was the greatest number of birds seen in one day?

4. Did they occur in large or small flocks, as a rule, and what was the greatest number seen in any one flock?

5. About what was the proportion of red (*i.e.* full-plumaged males) to the females and young (*i.e.* plain brown or gray birds)?

6. What was their principal food when with you?

7. If they have disappeared or materially decreased in numbers, about when did this occur?

The following brief description of the Pine Grosbeak may enable those unacquainted with the bird to recognize it. In size a little smaller than a Robin, plump, well-feathered, with short, stout bill. Old males with most of the plumage rosy red. Females and young males ashy brown with more or less yellowish, saffron or dull red on the rump and top of head. Both sexes have two conspicuous white bars on the wings.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM BREWSTER.

Edgemere, Pike Co Pa

February 27th 1893.

William Brewster Esq
Cambridge Mass.

Dear Sir,

Noticing a Statement that you are making a study of the routes followed by the pine Grosbeaks in their migrations & I beg leave to state that I have noticed these birds in my neighborhood (in the hills of Pike Co 7 miles west of the Delaware river at Dingman's Ferry Pa) almost every winter usually in small flocks of 5 or more they seem to follow a southern direction in their flight I have never seen them in the summer - this winter the snow has been too deep for excursions and I have not yet noticed any. - I am not up in bird lore only admire them and can set up a specimen for amusement as this wilderness affords some fine examples.

Respectfully
Justin Niles



REMOVED TO
3971 FRANKFORD AVE.

Philadelphia.

Feb 8th 1893

Wm. Brewster Esq
Cambridge
Mass

Dear Sir

Yours received, I regret that I am unable to give you any information as to the Pine Grosbeak. My time has been so taken up with my business that I have been unable to get into the woods for nearly a year.

Under ordinary circumstances this bird is exceedingly rare in this immediate neighborhood. In 30 years I have never met ^{with} one nearer than 30 miles from Philada.

Yours Truly
W D Daffin
938 Silver St.