

3, and was abundant until the first of April. A single individual, April 22, 1885.

107. *Philohela minor*.—A few during March, 1885.

*108. *Gallinago delicata*.—Not seen in 1884. First seen March 6, 1885, and last seen April 7. Abundant.

*109. *Totanus solitarius*.—A few in April, 1884, and April, 1885.

110. *Actitis macularius*.—First seen April, 17, 1884, and April 15, 1885. Not common.

111. *Fulica americana*.—One found dead. April 23, 1884.

112. *Branta canadensis*.—One flock, March 3, 1885.

113. *Anas discors*.—Common in April, 1885.

114. *Aix sponsa*.—One pair, April 4, 1885.

THE BIRDS OF WESTERN MANITOBA.

BY ERNEST E. T. SETON.

(Concluded from p. 156.)

130. *Trochilus colubris*. RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD.—Not observed by me in any part of the Assiniboine Valley, though given as "occasional at Qu'Appelle"; "specimens seen on Red Deer River, August 16, 1881," and tolerably common along the Red River.

131. *Milvulus forficatus*. SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER.—Accidental. One found by Mr. C. W. Nash at Portage la Prairie, October, 1884. (See *Auk*, April, 1885, p. 218.)

132. *Tyrannus tyrannus*. KINGBIRD.—Very abundant summer resident all over. Very common throughout the Winnipegosis region. Arrives May 24; departs August 30.

133. *Myiarchus crinitus*. CRESTED FLYCATCHER.—Very rare summer resident about Winnipeg. Not taken in Assiniboine region, though I believe I have several times heard it near the Big Plain. Taken by Professor Macoun at Lake Manitoba, June 17, 1881.

134. *Sayornis phœbe*. PHŒBE. PEWEE.—A single pair reported from Winnipeg by Mr. Hine. Not examined by me.

135. *Contopus borealis*. OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER.—Abundant summer resident at Duck Mountain, Big Plain, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg; probably all over. Rare on Red Deer River and Porcupine Mountain.

136. *Contopus virens*. WOOD PEWEE.—Tolerably common summer resident, probably all over; noted at Pembina (*Cones*), Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Big Plain, and Duck Mountain.

137. *Contopus richardsonii*. WESTERN WOOD PEWEE.—Common summer resident, noted about Big Plain.

138. *Empidonax flaviventris*. YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER.—I found this species breeding in the Duck Mountain, June, 1884.

139. *Empidonax acadicus*. ACADIAN FLYCATCHER.—I found this species breeding in the Duck Mountain, June, 1884. It was tolerably common there, but has not been noted elsewhere.

140. *Empidonax pusillus traillii*. TRAILL'S FLYCATCHER.—Common at Pembina in the migration during the first week in June (*Coues*). Duck and Riding Mountains. "Lake Manitoba, June 17, 1881. Only one specimen procured." The species is doubtless much more widely diffused and common than these fragmentary observations would seem to indicate.

141. *Empidonax minimus*. LEAST FLYCATCHER.—Very abundant summer resident all over. Found at Lake Manitoba and Red Deer River; also very common at Manitoba House. Arrives May 20; departs late in September.

142. *Otocoris alpestris leucolæma*.—PALLID HORNED LARK.—Abundant all over. Resident excepting during December, January, and February. Breeds twice each season.

143. *Pica pica hudsonica*. AMERICAN MAGPIE.—Irregular, rare resident. Found west of Fort Ellice, and on the upper Assiniboine (*Macoun*). Resident in the woods about Lake Winnipeg (*Hine*). A single specimen reported from Brandon, in the centre of the Assiniboine region.

144. *Cyanocitta cristata*. BLUE JAY.—Tolerably common summer resident all over. Found at Red Deer and Swan Rivers. Arrives early in April; departs late in November (*W. G. A. Brodie*).

145. *Perisoreus canadensis*. CANADA JAY. WHISKEY-JACK. WIS-KA-TJAN.—Abundant resident all over. Abundant throughout Winnipegosis region. The common name of this bird is a corruption of the Indian (Cree?) Wis-ka-tjan. This last name should not be lost sight of.

146. *Corvus corax sinuatus*. AMERICAN RAVEN.—Tolerably common winter resident on the Big Plain. Occasional at Qu'Appelle. Occasional along the boundary (*Coues*). Winter visitant about Winnipeg, and resident in the woods about Lake Winnipeg.

147. *Corvus americanus*. AMERICAN CROW.—Common summer resident all over. Found at Lake Winnipeg (*Bell*), Cross Lake (*Kennicott*). Arrives April 1; departs November 1.

148. *Dolichonyx oryzivorus albinucha*. BOBOLINK.—Abundant summer resident all over. Pembina specimens (*Coues*) and Carberry specimens apparently are of the white-naped variety *albinucha*; therefore I assume this to be the form throughout. Arrives May 20; departs September 7.

149. *Molothrus ater*. COWBIRD.—Very abundant summer resident all over. Arrives May 15; departs late in the fall, but disappears for a time during the moult at the end of August. They are then to be found, I believe, in the sloughs and marshes with the Grackles.

150. *Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*. YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD.—Common in Assiniboine Valley. Very abundant in Red River Valley. Summer resident. Arrives May 1; departs late in October.

151. *Agelaius phœniceus*. RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD.—Very abundant summer resident all over. Arrives April 20; departs late in October.
152. *Sturnella magna neglecta*. WESTERN MEADOW LARK.—Abundant summer resident all over. Arrives April 15; departs October 15.
153. *Icterus spurius*. ORCHARD ORIOLE.—One specimen taken at Pembina, early in June, 1873, by Dr. Coues.
154. *Icterus galbula*. BALTIMORE ORIOLE.—Abundant summer resident in Red River Valley, Big Plain, and upper Assiniboine. "Very common in woods along Lake Manitoba." Arrives May 30; departs August 30.
155. *Scolecophagus carolinus*. RUSTY BLACKBIRD.—Enormously abundant migrant all over. Breeds commonly about Big Plain and Winnipeg. Builds on the ground a nest of hair and fibres much like that of a Savanna Sparrow on a large scale, and not necessarily near the water. "Very abundant on the Swan River in September, 1881." Arrives April 15; departs November 1.
156. *Scolecophagus cyanocephalus*. BREWER'S BLACKBIRD. SATIN BIRD.—Abundant summer resident all over. Arrives April 15; builds a nest of straw and mud, on a log or in the bushes close by or in the water. Departs November 1.
157. *Quiscalus quiscula æneus*. BRONZED GRACKLE.—Abundant summer resident all over. Arrives April 20; departs October 15.
158. *Coccythraustes vespertina*. EVENING GROSEBEAK.—Common winter visitant in the vicinities of Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, and Qu'Appelle. Big Island in Lake Winnipeg and Selkirk (*R. II. Hunter*).
159. *Pinicola enucleator*. PINE GROSEBEAK.—Abundant winter visitant in Red River Valley, about the Big Plain, and at Qu'Appelle; probably all over. Found by Professor Macoun at Red Deer Lake, July, 1881. Probably breeding in the Winnipegosis region.
160. *Carpodacus purpureus*. PURPLE FINCH.—Abundant summer resident in Red River Valley. Noted as common on the Big Plain in migration only, but probably breeding all over, as it is given by Dr. Coues as found "in small numbers on Turtle Mountain during the latter part of July. It doubtless breeds in this locality." It was found by Professor Macoun at Swan Lake House, July 11, 1881. Arrives early in May; departs middle of September.
161. *Loxia curvirostra minor*. AMERICAN CROSSBILL.—Common as a winter visitant at Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, and Big Plain. Possibly breeding, as it is known to do so in Minnesota (*Trippe*).
162. *Loxia leucoptera*. WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL.—Common winter visitant about Winnipeg and Big Plain.
163. *Acanthis hornemannii exilipes*. HOARY REDPOLL.—A tolerably common fall visitant on the Big Plain, accompanying *A. linaria*.
164. *Acanthis linaria*. REDPOLL.—Abundant fall and winter visitant along Red River, and all along the Assiniboine River.
165. *Spinus tristis*. AMERICAN GOLDFINCH. WILD CANARY.—Common summer resident in Red River Valley, and all along the Assiniboine

River. Probably all over. Arrives last week of May; departs middle of September.

166. *Spinus pinus*. PINE SISKIN.—An irregular spring and fall visitant on the Big Plain. "During June it is found along the Red River in hundreds."

167. *Plectrophenax nivalis*. SNOWFLAKE. SNOW BUNTING.—Very abundant spring, fall, and winter resident, on Big Plain, at Portage la Prairie, and along Red River; doubtless all over.

168. *Calcarius lapponicus*. LAPLAND LONGSPUR.—Very abundant spring and fall migrant on Big Plain, Souris Plain, and along Red River near Winnipeg. Arrives May 15, and again September 20.

169. *Calcarius pictus*. SMITH'S LONGSPUR. PAINTED LONGSPUR.—Abundant spring, but rare fall migrant on Big Plain and at Winnipeg. Fall migrant on Souris (*Coues*). Arrives on May 10; and again September 15.

170. *Calcarius ornatus*. CHESTNUT-COLLARED LONGSPUR.—Common summer resident all over. Local in distribution, many pairs sometimes affecting a limited area of dry prairie, while again for miles no more of the species are to be seen. Arrives May 16; departs August 30.

171. *Poocætes gramineus confinis*. WESTERN VESPER SPARROW. BAYWING. Very abundant summer resident all over. Arrives May 1; departs September 30.

172. *Ammodramus sandwichensis alaudinus*. WESTERN SAVANNA SPARROW.—Abundant summer resident all over. Red Deer River and Manitoba House. Arrives May 1; departs September 30.

173. *Ammodramus bairdii*. BAIRD'S SPARROW.—Abundant summer resident throughout the Assiniboine Valley, wherever there are alkaline flats.

174. *Ammodramus lecontei*. LECONTE'S SPARROW.—Abundant summer resident throughout the Assiniboine Valley. Arrives May 1; departs September 30. Nest found June 26, 1882. (See *Auk*, January, 1885, p. 24.)

175. *Chondestes grammacus*. LARK SPARROW.—Very rare summer resident. Noted only in the vicinity of Winnipeg.

176. *Zonotrichia querula*. HARRIS'S SPARROW.—Abundant spring and fall migrant on Souris, Big Plain, and along Red River. Arrives May 15; and again September 20.

177. *Zonotrichia leucophrys*. WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW.—Rare migrant on Big Plain.

178. *Zonotrichia intermedia*. INTERMEDIATE SPARROW.—Abundant on the Souris in fall migration (*Coues*).

179. *Zonotrichia albicollis*. WHITE-THROATED SPARROW.—Abundant summer resident all along the Assiniboine River from Duck Mountain to Winnipeg, also along Red River. Very common around Lake Manitoba. Arrives early in May; departs late in October.

180. *Spizella monticola*. TREE SPARROW. Abundant migrant. Noted on Souris (*Coues*), Big Plain, Portage la Prairie, and Winnipeg.

181. *Spizella socialis*. CHIPPING SPARROW.—Very rare summer resi-

dent. Noted on Big Plain, and at Portage la Prairie. Arrives in April (*W. G. A. Brodie*).

182. *Spizella pallida*. CLAY-COLORED SPARROW.—Very abundant summer resident all over. Lake Manitoba and northward. Arrives May 15; departs October 15.

183. *Spizella pusilla*. FIELD SPARROW.—Found breeding at Red River Settlement (*D. Gunn*). Observed in Red River Valley (*R. H. Hunter*).

184. *Junco hyemalis*. SLATE-COLORED JUNCO.—Abundant migrant all over. Probably breeding in the Winnipegosis region, as it breeds in Minnesota (*Trippe*). Red Deer River.

185. *Junco hyemalis oregonus*. OREGON JUNCO.—In addition to the preceding is a form that is more nearly *oregonus* than typical *hyemalis*. It accompanies *hyemalis* in the migrations.

186. *Melospiza fasciata*. SONG SPARROW.—Summer resident all over. Not common. Found at Lake Manitoba and at Norway House. Arrives late in April; departs early in October.

187. *Melospiza lincolni*. LINCOLN'S SPARROW.—Abundant fall migrant on Souris (*Coues*). Rare migrant on Big Plain. Noted during first week of May and first week of September.

188. *Melospiza georgiana*. SWAMP SPARROW.—Common summer resident all over. Arrives early in May; departs in October.

189. *Passerella iliaca*. FOX SPARROW. Common migrant on Big Plain, at Portage la Prairie, and along Red River near Winnipeg. Breeding abundantly on Duck Mountain.

190. *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*. TOWHEE.—Common summer resident on Big Plain and along Red River. "Not uncommon about Pembina" (*Coues*). Arrives May 20; departs August 30.

191. *Pipilo maculatus arcticus*. ARCTIC TOWHEE.—Found by Dr. Coues on the Souris near the Boundary.

192. *Habia ludoviciana*. ROSE-BREASTED GROSEBEAK.—Tolerably common summer resident on Big Plain, and along Red River near Winnipeg. "Abundant at Pembina (*Coues*). At Lake Manitoba and Red River." Arrives late in May.

193. *Calamospiza melanocorys*. LARK BUNTING. BUFFALO BIRD.—Souris Plain, and west to Cypress Hills (*Macoun*).

194. *Piranga erythromelas*. SCARLET Tanager.—Mr. R. H. Hunter writes me that in June, 1880, while camping east of Winnipeg, he observed a pair, evidently nesting, and adds that his companion, Mr. Clementi-Smith, has "seen several pairs on the shores of Lake Winnipeg." "Lake Winnipeg" (*Ridgway*). Rare at Qu'Appelle.

195. *Progne subis*. PURPLE MARTIN.—Tolerably common summer resident. Noted at Pembina River (*Seton*), Turtle Mountain (*Coues*), Big Plain, Portage la Prairie, and along Red River and Lake Manitoba. Arrives early in May; departs late in August.

196. *Petrochelidon lunifrons*. CLIFF SWALLOW.—Very abundant summer resident all over. Arrives May 15; departs August 30.

197. *Chelidon erythrogaster*. BARN SWALLOW.—Tolerably common summer resident. Noted on Souris River (*Coues*), on Big Plain at Portage la Prairie, and along Red River. Arrives in the first week of May.

198. *Tachycineta bicolor*. TREE SWALLOW.—Abundant summer resident. Noted at Pembina (*Coues*), Turtle Mountain, Big Plain, Riding Mountain, Portage la Prairie, and along Red River. Arrives May 5; departs August 25.

199. *Clivicola riparia*. BANK SWALLOW. SAND MARTIN.—Common summer resident all over.

200. *Ampelis garrulus*. BOHEMIAN WAX-WING.—A regular and abundant winter visitant in the vicinity of Winnipeg.

201. *Ampelis cedrorum*. CEDAR WAX-WING. CHERRY BIRD.—Abundant summer resident all over. Arrives early in June. Winnipeg River (*Kennicott*).

202. *Lanius borealis*. NORTHERN SHRIKE.—Tolerably common spring and fall visitant on the Big Plain and in the vicinity of Winnipeg. Arrives April 7 (*W. G. A. Brodie*).

203. *Lanius ludovicianus excubitoroides*. WHITE-RUMPED SHRIKE.—Abundant summer resident all over. Arrives early in May; departs late in September.

204. *Vireo olivaceus*. RED-EYED VIREO.—Abundant summer resident; noted all over excepting in the Souris region. At Lake Winnipeg abundant (*Brewer*). Very abundant about Lake Manitoba. Arrives May 24; departs late in August.

205. *Vireo philadelphicus*. PHILADELPHIA VIREO.—Found the nest and eggs near Fort Pelly (northwest of Duck Mountain), June 9, 1884. (See *Auk*, July, 1885, pp. 305, 306.) "Quite common" along the Red River near the Boundary (*Coues*).

206. *Vireo gilvus*. WARBLING VIREO.—Abundant summer resident all along the Red and Assiniboine Rivers. Noted also on Riding and Duck Mountains. Selkirk (*Brewer*). Arrives May 30.

207. *Vireo flavifrons*. YELLOW-THROATED VIREO.—Summer resident along Red River, and taken by Mr. R. M. Christy west of Manitoba, but not recorded from any other point.

208. *Vireo solitarius*. BLUE-HEADED VIREO.—Tolerably common summer resident. Noted at Turtle Mountain, Big Plain, Duck Mountain, and along Red River. At Pembina (*Coues*). Arrives about May 15.

209. *Mniotilta varia*. BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER.—Abundant summer resident. Noted at Duck Mountain, Riding Mountain, Big Plain, Portage la Prairie, and along Red River. At Pembina (*Coues*). Water Hen River.

210. *Helminthophila ruficapilla*. NASHVILLE WARBLER. Rather rare summer resident. Noted on Duck Mountain and along Red River.

211. *Helminthophila celata*. ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER. Abundant summer resident on Big Plain and Riding Mountain, and along Red River. Abundant fall migrant on Souris (*Coues*). Arrives May 12.

212. *Helminthophila peregrina*. TENNESSEE WARBLER.—Rare sum-

mer resident. Noted on Big Plain and Duck Mountain, and along Red River near Winnipeg. At Pembina common in the spring migration (*Coues*). North shore of Lake Winnipeg (*Kennicott*).

213. *Dendroica tigrina*. CAPE MAY WARBLER. — "Plentiful" along Red River. "North to Lake Winnipeg and Moose Factory" (*Ridgway*).

214. *Dendroica æstiva*. YELLOW WARBLER. SPIDER BIRD. — Very abundant summer resident all over. "Very common in the wooded country of the N. W. Territory" (*Macoun*). Arrives May 24; departs September 7.

215. *Dendroica coronata*. MYRTLE WARBLER. — Abundant migrant. Noted on the Souris (*Coues*), on Big Plain, at Portage la Prairie, and along Red River. Lake Manitoba. Arrives May 5; departs September 12.

216. *Dendroica maculosa*. MAGNOLIA WARBLER. — On Big Plain noted only as a rare migrant. Common along Red River. "Found at Duck Bay, Lake Winnipegosis."

217. *Dendroica pensylvanica*. CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER. — Abundant summer resident. On Duck and Riding Mountains, on the Big Plain, at Portage la Prairie, and along Red River. Arrives early in June.

218. *Dendroica castanea*. BAY-BREASTED WARBLER. — "Common along Red River." Not noted elsewhere.

219. *Dendroica striata*. BLACK-POLL WARBLER. — A rare migrant on the Big Plain. Abundant migrant along Red River.

220. *Dendroica blackburniæ*. BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER. — A rare migrant on the Big Plain and along Red River. Apparently breeding in the Winnipegosis region. "Swan Lake and Porcupine Mountain."

221. *Dendroica vigorsii*. PINE WARBLER. — "Duck Bay, Lake Winnipegosis." Breeding, I suppose.

222. *Dendroica palmarum*. PALM WARBLER. — Abundant as a migrant on Big Plain, at Portage la Prairie, and along Red River. Passes about the first week of May, and again about September 15.

223. *Seiurus aurocapillus*. OVENBIRD. — Common summer resident on Big Plain, at Portage la Prairie, and along Red River. "Abundant around Lake Manitoba." Arrives late in May.

224. *Seiurus noveboracensis*. WATER-THRUSH. — Common summer resident on Big Plain and along Red River. Around Lakes of the N. W. Territory (*Macoun*).

225. *Geothlypis agilis*. CONNECTICUT WARBLER. — Tolerably common summer resident. Noted on Duck Mountain, Big Plain, and along Red River. Nest found June 21, 1883. (See *Auk*, April, 1884, pp. 192, 193.)

226. *Geothlypis philadelphia*. MOURNING WARBLER. — Common summer resident on Big Plain and in Red River Valley. "Very abundant at Water Hen River and Swan Lake."

227. *Geothlypis trichas occidentalis*. WESTERN MARYLAND YELLOW-THROAT. — Abundant summer resident all over. "At Water Hen River."

228. *Sylvania pusilla*. WILSON'S WARBLER. — Observed in May on the Turtle Mountain. Rather common along Red River.

229. *Sylvania canadensis*. CANADIAN WARBLER. — Doubtless breed-

ing; though noted as a rare migrant only on the Big Plain. Common along Red River. "At the head of Lake Winnipegosis." Winnipeg River in June (*Kennicott*).

230. *Setophaga ruticilla*. AMERICAN REDSTART.—Common summer resident all over. "Very abundant around Lake Manitoba, Winnipeg River (*Kennicott*)." Arrives early in May.

231. *Anthus pensilvanicus*. AMERICAN PIPIT.—Abundant spring and fall migrant on Big Plain, at Portage la Prairie, on the Souris (*Coues*), and along Red River.

232. *Anthus spragueii*. SPRAGUE'S PIPIT. MISSOURI SKYLARK.—Abundant summer resident of Assiniboine region only. Arrives May 1; departs September 1.

233. *Galeoscoptes carolinensis*. CATBIRD.—Abundant summer resident all over. Lake Winnipeg (*Brewer*). Arrives May 20; departs early in September.

234. *Harporhynchus rufus*. BROWN THRASHER.—Common summer resident throughout Red River Valley, on the Big Plain, and Riding Mountain. At Swan River. Arrives May 20; departs September 7.

235. *Troglodytes ædon parkmanii*. WESTERN HOUSE WREN.—Abundant summer resident all over. Arrives May 20; departs about the end of September.

236. *Troglodytes hiemalis*. WINTER WREN.—Mr. R. H. Hunter writes me that this species is a common summer resident east of Winnipeg.

237. *Cistothorus stellaris*. SHORT-BILLED MARSH WREN.—Abundant summer resident all over. Near Fort Pelly (*Seton*). At Water Hen River. Arrives May 15; departs September 15.

238. *Cistothorus palustris*. LONG-BILLED MARSH WREN. Rare summer resident. Noted at Winnipeg, and at Water Hen River. Not found yet in Assiniboine region. Apparently of extensive though erratic distribution, as it was found by Richardson on the Saskatchewan.

239. *Certhia familiaris americana*. BROWN CREEPER.—Red River settlement (*Ridgway*).

240. *Sitta carolinensis aculeata*. SLENDER-BILLED NUTHATCH.—Rather rare summer resident. Noted on Big Plain (*W. G. A. Brodie*), at Portage la Prairie, and along Red River. Latest noted October 27, 1884.

241. *Sitta canadensis*. RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH.—Very rare summer resident. Once seen on Big Plain; once taken near Winnipeg by Mr. Hine. Occurs at Lake Winnipeg (*Ridgway*).

242. *Parus atricapillus septentrionalis*. LONG-TAILED CHICKADEE.—Resident; abundant all over. Very common in Northwest Territory (*Macoun*). Lake Winnipeg (*Kennicott*), Winnipeg River (*B. Ross*). The Manitoba bird is not strictly *septentrionalis*, but is nearer to that form than to *atricapillus*.

243. *Parus hudsonicus*. HUDSONIAN CHICKADEE.—The only record is as follows: "In flocks around the Porcupine Mountains" (*Macoun*). The bird is certainly not found in the Assiniboine region, and there are no Red River records, though it should be the prevailing species in the Winnipeg Basin.

244. *Regulus satrapa*. GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET.—Rare migrant. Noted only at Carberry, November 5, 1884.

245. *Regulus calendula*. RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET.—Tolerably common migrant. Noted on Big Plain about May 15; on Souris in September (*Coues*). Along Red River and at Portage la Prairie.

246. *Turdus fuscescens*. WILSON'S THRUSH. VEERY.—Abundant summer resident all over. "Lake Manitoba and westward; abundant." Arrives May 24; departs late in August.

246 a. *Turdus fuscescens salicicolus*. WILLOW THRUSH.—Taken on the Souris at the Boundary, in the fall migration, September 16, by Dr. *Coues*. Recorded as *Turdus swainsoni*.

247. *Turdus aliciaë*. GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH.—Common migrant on the Big Plain. Imperfectly observed, as it is not distinguished by ordinary observers.

248. *Turdus ustulatus swainsoni*. OLIVE-BACKED THRUSH.—Tolerably common summer resident. Noted on Turtle Mountain, Duck Mountain, and Big Plain. Found along Red River at Portage la Prairie. Swan River, and north to Carleton House. Arrives May 12.

249. *Turdus aonalaschkæ pallasii*. HERMIT THRUSH.—Common summer resident. Noted at Turtle Mountain, Big Plain, Portage la Prairie, and along the Red River. "Lake Manitoba and west to Fort Pelly." Arrives May 1.

250. *Merula migratoria*. AMERICAN ROBIN.—Abundant summer resident all over, throughout the Winnepigoosis region, Norway House. Arrives April 15; departs October 15 (*W. G. A. Brodie*).

251. *Sialia sialis*. BLUEBIRD.—Rare summer resident. Most common in the region about Winnipeg. Lake Winnipeg (*Ridgway*). At Portage la Prairie a few pairs are seen each summer (*Nash*). Not noted west of this point.

The following species are added on the authority of Mr. R. H. Hunter of Ottawa. The list was received too late for insertion in due order.

252. *Anas cyanoptera*. CINNAMON TEAL.—"I have taken the Cinnamon Teal at Oak Lake, and I think also at Lake Manitoba, but during fifteen years' residence in Manitoba I have seen only five or six specimens."

253. *Glaucionetta islandica*. BARROW'S GOLDEN-EYE.—"I shot a brace at Lake Manitoba in 1879, and a drake at Shoal Lake in the spring of the following year. And I saw a drake which was killed at the mouth of the Red River."

254. *Recurvirostra americana*. AMERICAN AVOCET.—"Have killed the bird along the Souris, southwest of Plum Creek." In the Museum of the Geological survey at Ottawa is "a specimen of the Avocet, marked 'from Manitoba.'"

255. *Buteo lineatus*. RED-SHOULDERED HAWK.—"Rather common in the eastern part of the Province."

256. *Elanoides forficatus*. SWALLOW-TAILED KITE.—"Noticed at Selkirk, Pembina Mountain, and Fort Qu'Appelle."

257. *Picoides americanus*. AMERICAN THREE-TOED WOODPECKER.—“I have taken the bird on the Broken-head River; also on the Winnipeg.”

I have also received much assistance and corroborative evidence from the notes of my late friend Wm. G. A. Brodie, who was drowned while pursuing his studies on the upper Assiniboine in 1883. Also from the observations of my friend Mr. R. M. Christy, whose field notes have already appeared in the ‘Zoologist.’

ADDENDA.—Professor Bell writes me that Long Lake and Pic River, mentioned under No. 89, *Pediocætes*, are near Lake Superior, not Lake Winnipeg; and adds that the species “used to be quite common at Thunder Bay. . . . I understand from the Hudson’s Bay Company’s officers that this bird comes almost or quite to the Bay all along the southwest side.” In this latter case the bird will probably be the true *Pediocætes phasianellus*.

Mr. C. W. Nash writes, from Portage la Prairie, as follows: “I never shot but one Ruddy Duck (*Erismatura rubida*) here, and that was on September 10, 1884. I never found it breeding at Shoal Lake.” [For ‘Nash’ on fourth line of number 38, read ‘Hinc.’—E. E. T. S.]

Willow Ptarmigan (*Lagopus lagopus*). “This bird is a very common winter visitor to the shores of Lake Manitoba, even to the southern end, from whence I have received many specimens each year, generally in January and February.”

Prairie Hen or Pinnated Grouse (*Tympanuchus americanus*). “The first I heard of was shot here in 1883; since then they have gradually increased and are now quite common.”

Mourning Dove (*Zenaidura macroura*). “Very common here; breeds in low bushes, frequently selecting the wild plum.”

Bald Eagle (*Haliaëtus leucocephalus*). “Reported to be frequently seen on Lake Manitoba.”

Osprey (*Pandion haliaëtus carolinensis*). “I saw one last spring, over the Assiniboine River.”

Mr. R. H. Hunter sends the following comments on the first part of this list:—

“I have seen the Wood Duck (*Aix sponsa*) at Westbourne, and it is always to be found along Cook’s Creek, east of Winnipeg.

“I cannot concur that the Big Blue-bill (*Aythya marila nearctica*) commonly breeds in Manitoba.

“I have taken the Brant (*Branta bernicla*) at Shoal Lake.

“I have never seen the Knot (*Tringa canutus*) along Red River, but have seen large flocks of the species west of Brandon.

“The Prairie Hen (*Tympanuchus americanus*) has since appeared at Westbourne.

“The Long-eared Owl (*Asio wilsonianus*), the Short-eared Owl (*Asio accipitrinus*), and the Barred Owl (*Syrnium nebulosum*) have all been seen in the wooded country east of Winnipeg, during February.

“I am positive that the Hawk Owl (*Surnia ulula caparoch*) is a permanent resident and breeds in the wooded country east of the Red River.”