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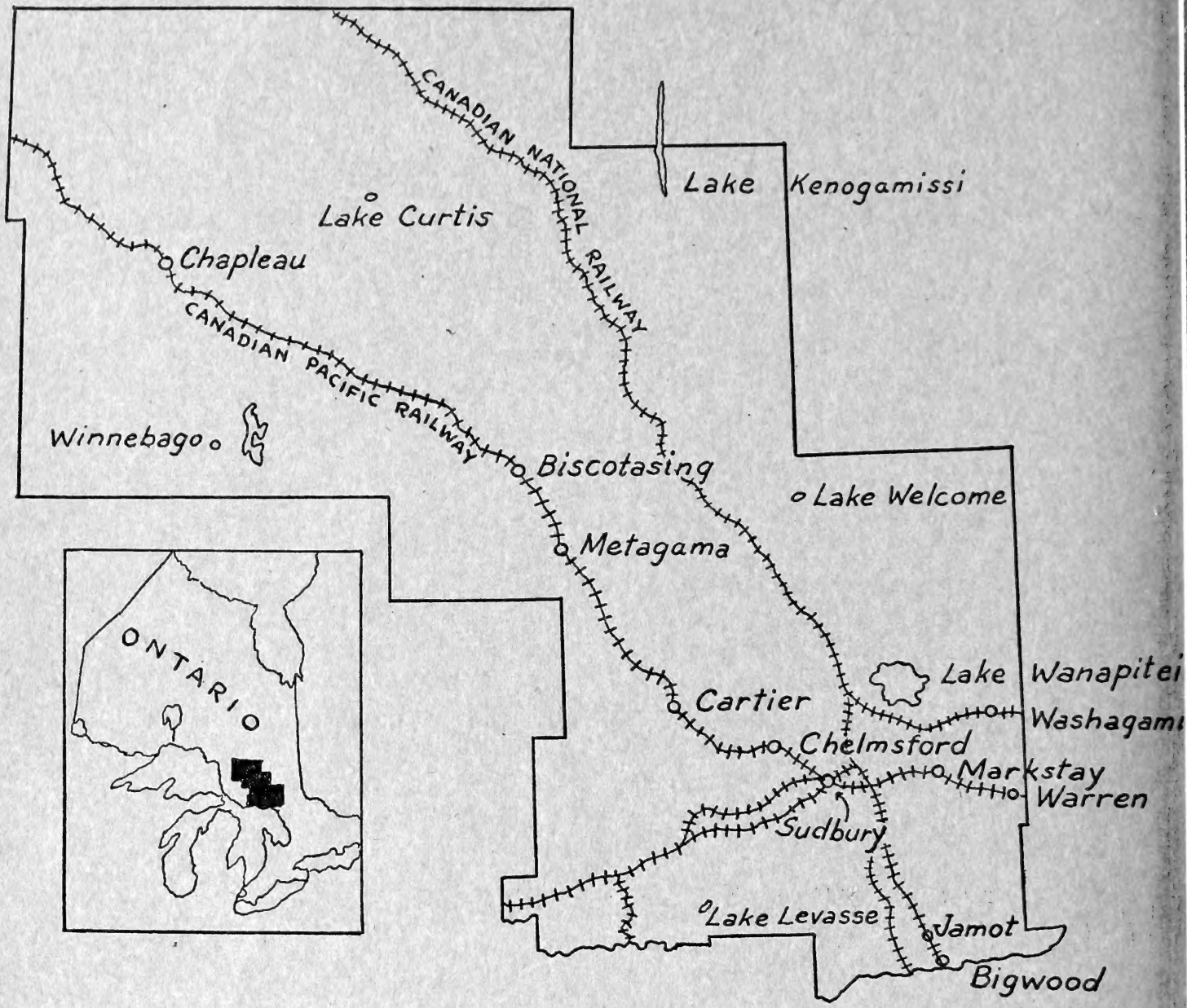
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No. 28: THE SUMMER BIRDS OF SUDBURY DISTRICT,
ONTARIO

BY JAMES L. BAILLIE, JR. AND CLIFFORD E. HOPE

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Sudbury District, Ontario, showing localities mentioned in the text.

THE SUMMER BIRDS OF SUDBURY DISTRICT, ONTARIO

BY JAMES L. BAILLIE, JR. AND CLIFFORD E. HOPE

Introduction

FURTHER work on the study of the summer avifauna of Ontario, begun by the Museum in 1923, was prosecuted in 1937 along the Canadian Pacific Railway in the District of Sudbury. Three areas were investigated, a period of three weeks being spent at each. First, from May 30 to June 20, the authors worked the area about Chapleau; then, from June 20 to July 11, we studied the bird-life of the Biscotasing area, and finished the summer's work by spending from July 12 to 29 at Bigwood, on the French River.

Chapleau is a railroad divisional point, lying just north of the height of land. It has an altitude of 1,412 feet above sea-level (White, 1916). The population at the time of our visit was 2,800, mostly railroaders and their families. Biscotasing, the site of our second camp, has an altitude of 1,334 feet and lies south of the height of land. Its population was about 200, consisting mostly of French Canadians and Indians. Our last camp, Bigwood, lies at the southern edge of Sudbury District. The altitude there is 635 feet. It lies in a rural, limited-farming community of French Canadians.

The topography of the area in the northern part of the District is "rolling, and the rivers are interrupted by many lake extensions. The bed-rock is of Precambrian granites and gneisses, with a coarse and somewhat thin overburden of glacial debris . . .," (Halliday, 1937). Throughout the district as a whole, the forest cover consists mainly of White Spruce, Quaking Aspen, Balsam Fir, Black Spruce, Jack Pine and Paper Birch. Few muskegs exist. The vegetation in the Bigwood area is distinctly more southern in its aspect than elsewhere in Sudbury District, with a greater variety of deciduous growth in the forest. Sharpe and Brodie (1931) give the average growing season for Sudbury District as 73 days, which would be somewhat more lengthy in the area around Bigwood.

The area under discussion, with the exception of the extreme southern parts, is within the Canadian life-zone of Merriam (Snyder, 1938), containing such characteristic breeding species as

Pigeon Hawk, Canada Jay, Brown-headed Chickadee, Olive-backed Thrush, Cape May Warbler and Bay-breasted Warbler. At Bigwood, on the southern fringe of the District, none of these was present. On the other hand, present in southern Sudbury and absent from the northern parts of the District, were such species as Wood Pewee, Catbird, Wilson's Thrush, Eastern Meadowlark, Baltimore Oriole and Rose-breasted Grosbeak. Additional evidence of a more southern fauna at Bigwood was the prevalence of Whip-poor-will, Brown Thrasher and Bobolink.

In the course of our field-work in Sudbury District, and subsequently, assistance has been received from various residents of the area. For accommodation, transportation and supplies, thanks are extended to Mr. Earl Freeborn, then Mayor of Chapleau (since deceased), Mr. Frank Cook, then Manager of the Dominion Stores, Chapleau, Mr. L. C. Braniff, Manager of the Pratt and Shanacy Store at Biscotasing, Mr. Herb N. Baker of Bigwood (since deceased), and Mr. J. Hornsby, C.P.R. Agent at Bigwood. In addition, assistance has been received from Dr. Fred A. E. Starr, of Sudbury. Help was also given by Messrs. S. C. Downing and L. A. Prince, who were in the District during the summer doing mammal work in the interests of the Museum.

The only significant report on the summer birds of the District published previous to our survey, was that of Alberger (1890), who spent ten weeks at Sudbury in the summer of 1889. Alberger, of Ithaca, N.Y., published a list of the 78 species he saw in *Ornithologist and Oologist*, and included statements concerning the breeding of 36 species. This list has been considered in the preparation of the present paper, and quoted therein wherever occasion warranted. A few other published references to the bird-life of the area are to be found in the annotated list.

Reference has been made, in the preparation of this paper, to a few lists of birds observed in summer in Sudbury District, on file in the Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology: those of Mr. John B. Walty (Washagami, 1936-8), Mr. Donald Guthrie (1946) and Dr. D. A. MacLulich (Wanapitei, 1929). Mr. Walty's records comprise 94 species; those of Dr. MacLulich, 77. Mr. Guthrie's list totalled 83. In addition, Dr. A. E. Allin and Dr. P. Harrington have supplied us with a list of their observations at Biscotasing in June, 1941, and Mr. A. Cringan has allowed us access to his list from Chapleau (June, 1944).

One hundred and sixteen species of birds were noted by us in 1937, of which 100 were collected. Representatives of 72 species in juvenile plumage are to be found in our collection which totalled 744 skins.

The list which follows comprises 130 species of summer birds.

The American Ornithologists' Union Check-list of N. A. Birds (1931) and its supplements (1944-6) have been used for Latin designations. For the English names of species, we have followed Taverner (1934). Where satisfactory subspecific conclusions have been reached, trinomials have been indicated.

Annotated List

Gavia immer. **Common Loon**.—From one to three loons were seen almost daily at each of our three camps, and at various intermediate points. According to Dr. MacLulich, young were seen first on July 8, 1929 at Wanapitei Provincial Forest. Alberger (1890) records the loon as common at Sudbury during the summer of 1889; fresh eggs were found July 6. A set of two eggs, taken at Lake Welcome, June 15, 1911, by A. E. Allin, is in R.O.M.Z.

A specimen of an adult was secured at Biscotasing on June 15th. It was not sexed but its measurements indicate that it represents the typical form, *immer*. The measurements are: Curve of wing, 363 mm., culmen, 87 mm., and depth of culmen at nostril, 24 mm.

? June 15, Biscotasing

Podilymbus podiceps. **Pied-billed Grebe**.—Alberger (1890) found this grebe to be tolerably common at Sudbury in 1889 where he collected a well-developed young bird on August 5.

Ardea herodias. **Great Blue Heron**.—A few Great Blue Herons were seen at each of our camps, never more than one bird on any day. Dr. MacLulich has given us particulars concerning a heronry, or heronries, in the summer of 1929 at "Mowat Creek and on Conc. 1, Lot 1, Norman Twp." in the Wanapitei Provincial Forest, and an anonymous writer (1910) has reported the species nesting in 1909 at the "Wahnapiatae River."

Botaurus lentiginosus. **American Bittern**.—A few bitterns were seen at Bigwood almost daily. The only other record was an individual heard "pumping" between 4.30 and 5 a.m. on June 2nd at Chapleau. At Sudbury in 1889, Alberger (1890) considered the bittern to be tolerably common. On July 13th and 14th, 1937, at Bigwood, two broods of young were seen in a thick stand of willows and alders, interspersed with small grassy clearings. The first brood contained two fully-fledged young, perched in the trees; the second contained three small nestlings, which left the nest in the grass at our approach. The parent female of the second brood was nearby.

Juv. ♀ July 13, Bigwood
Nestling ♀ July 13, Bigwood

Nestling ♀ July 14, Bigwood
♀ July 14, Bigwood

Anas rubripes. **Black Duck**.—This was a rather rare summer resident of the District, but was seen at each of our three camps. An adult male

was secured on July 22nd, at Bigwood. Mr. John Walty observed broods of young on June 8, 1937, at Washagami. According to Dr. MacLulich, it was "fairly common" in the summer of 1929 in the Wanapitei Provincial Forest, and Alberger (1890) considered it to be abundant in the summer of 1889 at Sudbury, breeding.

♂ July 22, Bigwood

Anas discors. **Blue-winged Teal**.—Noted in the southern part of the District during the summer of 1946 by Mr. Donald Guthrie; on July 27, 29 and 30.

Glaucionetta clangula. **Common Golden-eye**.—Golden-eyes were noted only at Chapleau, where from two to four adult females were seen between June 5th and 12th on Cote Lake, where we made our headquarters. In the summer of 1929, Dr. MacLulich found it nesting in Wanapitei Provincial Forest, and on July 3, 1906, Morris (1907) saw broods of downy young at Lake Curtis, north of Lake Wake.

Clangula hyemalis. **Old-squaw**.—One was seen between June 8 and 17, 1938 by Mr. Walty at Washagami.

Lophodytes cucullatus. **Hooded Merganser**.—At Chapleau and Biscotasing a few females of this species were encountered. On June 30th, at the latter place, a downy young bird was captured (died July 3rd) and on July 5th a parent female was seen with six small young, in a flooded bay littered with fallen trees and stubs. Alberger (1890) reported it tolerably common at Sudbury in 1889; young well-developed by the end of July.

Downy ♂ July 3, Biscotasing

♀ July 5, Biscotasing

Mergus merganser. **Common Merganser**.—At Chapleau and Biscotasing a few adult females were seen. The only breeding record was made on July 5th, when a brood of about twelve large downy young was encountered, with their parent, on the rocky edge of Biskotasi Lake. Mr. Walty saw young in June, 1937, and a female with ten young in June 1938. It was the commonest duck at Washagami in June, 1936, according to Mr. Walty, and Alberger (1890) considered it to be common and breeding at Sudbury in 1889.

Downy ♀ July 5, Biscotasing

Accipiter striatus. **Sharp-shinned Hawk**.—On June 7th we established our only record of this species, when an adult was collected at Chapleau. However, it was noted at Chapleau during the summer of 1944 by Mr. Alex Cringan; at Washagami in June of 1936 and 1938, by Mr. Walty; and at Wanapitei Provincial Forest in the summer of 1929, by Dr. MacLulich.

It bred at Sudbury in the summer of 1889, according to Alberger (1890).

♂ June 7, Chapleau

Accipiter cooperii. **Cooper's Hawk**.—Occasional and breeding at Sudbury in 1889, according to Alberger (1890).

Buteo jamaicensis. **Red-tailed Hawk**.—Individual Red-tailed Hawks were seen on four different days during our stay at Chapleau, three of them at our camp headquarters and one at Loon Lake, eight miles southeast of Chapleau. None was seen elsewhere.

Buteo platypterus. **Broad-winged Hawk**.—This was a generally distributed hawk of the area. Few were observed at Chapleau and Bigwood, but at Biscotasing it was not uncommon. At Biscotasing, on June 25th, a nest was found thirty feet from the ground in a White Spruce in mixed woods. The female was flushed from the nest, which contained one newly hatched young. The nest was not large and contained green deciduous leaves, on which the nestling was sitting.

A specimen taken at Chapleau on June 9th was still in the immature plumage of the previous year. There was little indication of post-juvenal moult. It appeared from an examination of the ovaries that the bird was not in breeding condition. A male collected at Biscotasing on June 23rd was carrying a large toad in its claws.

Imm. ♀	June 9, Chapleau	♀	June 25, Biscotasing
♂	June 22, Biscotasing	Downy ♀	June 25, Biscotasing
♂	June 23, Biscotasing	♂	July 5, Biscotasing
♂	June 24, Biscotasing		

Haliaeetus leucocephalus. **Bald Eagle**.—We saw no Bald Eagles but it has been reported to Dr. Starr that the species has nested at Wanapitei Lake for years. Other records of the summer presence of this species have been recorded by Morris (1907) and Alberger (1890). The former concerned one seen at Winnebago June 30, 1906; the latter, one with well-developed young, July 18, 1889, at Sudbury.

Circus cyaneus. **Marsh Hawk**.—Observations of this species were made at Chapleau and Biscotasing, on six different days. All concerned individual birds. A few were seen in the summer of 1929 at Wanapitei Provincial Forest by Dr. MacLulich.

Pandion haliaetus. **Osprey**.—A few ospreys were seen almost daily at our camp at Biscotasing (three on June 22nd). At Chapleau, only two individuals were seen, and at Bigwood, only one. Mr. Cringan reported the species breeding in 1944 forty miles south of Chapleau, and Alberger (1890) reports a pair with young nearly full-grown on July 12, 1889.

Falco columbarius. **Pigeon Hawk**.—Three individuals of this hawk were seen during the summer: two of them at Chapleau, the other at Biscotasing.

Falco sparverius. **American Sparrow Hawk**.—We were greatly surprised to find this species so rare in the District. Only two were seen by our party, one (from the train) on May 30th at Chelmsford, and one at Chapleau on June 9th. Dr. Starr reports that it “used to be found regularly along the C.P.R. tracks where they skirt Lake Ramsay at Sudbury.” It was scarce at Wanapitei Provincial Forest in the summer of 1929, according to Dr. MacLulich. Alberger (1890), however, reported it common and breeding in 1889 at Sudbury.

Canachites canadensis. **Spruce Grouse**.—One Spruce Grouse, seen on June 14th at Chapleau by Dr. Harrington, is our only record for that locality. At Biscotasing, however, a female with at least two small young, was encountered on July 9th. The species was not seen at Bigwood. In the spring of 1935 a set of seven eggs was collected by Mr. Gordon Langevin about fifteen miles northeast of Biscotasing. These eggs were seen later in the collection of Mr. Edwin Dixon, of Barrie (then of Unionville, Ont.) Published records, by Morris (1907), and Alberger (1890), refer to the presence of the species at Winnebago in June, 1906, and at Sudbury in the summer of 1889, respectively, and there are specimens in the R.O.M.Z. from Metagama and Warren.

Downy ♀ July 9, Biscotasing

♀ July 9, Biscotasing

Bonasa umbellus. **Ruffed Grouse**.—This grouse was not uncommon at Chapleau and Biscotasing; only one brood was seen at Bigwood. It contained about eight young, two-thirds grown, accompanied by the female parent. A female at Chapleau on June 8th had ten small downy young. She attacked Mr. Hope spiritedly. In the summer of 1929 at Wanapitei Provincial Forest, Dr. MacLulich found it to be common, “large broods seen after June 29.” “Percyval,” writing in *Forest & Stream* (1888), considered it to be “plentiful beyond precedent” in the summer of 1887 at Sudbury.

According to a recent study of the species (Snyder and Shortt, 1946), the form occupying Sudbury District is *Bonasa u. canescens* of Todd, now renamed *Bonasa u. obscura* (Todd, 1947). Intergradation with *Bonasa u. togata* in the more southern sections of Sudbury District is indicated. There are specimens in the R.O.M.Z. from Nairn Centre and Sudbury.

♂ June 5, Chapleau	Juv. ♂ June 28, Biscotasing
♀ June 8, Chapleau	2 juv. ♀s June 28, Biscotasing
5 downy ♀s June 8, Chapleau	♀ July 1, Biscotasing
2 downy ♂s June 8, Chapleau	Juv. ♂ July 1, Biscotasing
♂ June 14, Chapleau	Juv. ♀ July 8, Biscotasing
♂ June 15, Chapleau	Juv. ♂ July 23, Bigwood
Juv. ♂ June 23, Biscotasing	

Pedioecetes phasianellus. **Sharp-tailed Grouse**.—Snyder (1935) records that during the summer of 1933, following an emigration of the northern form of this species (*P.p. phasianellus*), there were reports of summer

occurrence and nesting in areas south of the normal breeding range, including Sudbury District. However, the species did not become established in southern areas.

Fulica americana. **American Coot.**—Alberger (1890) records this species as occasional and breeding at Sudbury in 1889, and Scott (1901) reports it at Lake Levasse in the summer of 1901. We did not observe the species.

Charadrius vociferus. **Killdeer Plover.**—This was not an uncommon summer resident of the District, seen in fair numbers at Biscotasing and Bigwood, but rarely at Chapleau. A set of four eggs, ready to hatch, was collected on June 21st at Biscotasing, from a nest on the ground in a stumpy field. The male parent was in attendance. The first young observed at Bigwood was a fully-grown bird on July 18th. On July 24th at Bigwood, two one-third-grown downy young swam well as we forced them to take to the water. Dr. Starr found a set of four eggs at Sudbury on May 25, 1935; these eggs were ready to hatch.

A skin specimen, collected at Washagami June 8, 1937, by Mr. J. B. Walty, is in the R.O.M.Z.

♀ June 16, Chapleau	2 juv. ♀ s July 2, Biscotasing
♂ June 21, Biscotasing	Juv. ♀ July 21, Bigwood
♂ June 29, Biscotasing	♂ July 21, Bigwood
♀ June 29, Biscotasing	Downy ♀ July 24, Bigwood

Philohela minor. **American Woodcock.**—Between July 15th and 22nd, from two to five woodcock were seen daily at Bigwood, at a little wet, grassy, alder swamp. None was seen elsewhere.

Capella gallinago. **Wilson's Snipe.**—One snipe, seen at Biscotasing on June 26th, in a boggy area along the lakeshore, was all that we observed during the summer of 1937. In June, 1938, Mr. Walty saw the species at Washagami.

Actitis macularia. **Spotted Sandpiper.**—This was a generally distributed and fairly common bird of the region. The first evidence of breeding secured was at Biscotasing where four newly-hatched young were collected from the nest on June 20th. Hatched eggs were found within fifty feet of the nest. The parent attending a downy young collected on June 25th, was the male. Two eggs were found in a nest on June 29th. By July 5th young Spotted Sandpipers were fairly large and well-feathered. At Bigwood, on July 14th, young were in full plumage and capable of flight. A family of four young, about one-third-grown, seen at Bigwood on July 24th, was accompanied by the male parent. Alberger (1890) states that fresh eggs were taken at Sudbury on July 1, 1889.

3 downy ♀ s	June 20, Biscotasing	Juv. ♀	July 7, Biscotasing
Downy ♂	June 20, Biscotasing	♂	July 7, Biscotasing
	♂ June 22, Biscotasing	Juv. ♂	July 16, Bigwood
Downy ?	June 25, Biscotasing	Juv. ♀	July 23, Bigwood
	♂ June 25, Biscotasing	Juv. ♂	July 24, Bigwood
Downy ?	June 26, Biscotasing	Juv. ♀	July 24, Bigwood
Downy ♀	June 26, Biscotasing	♂	July 24, Bigwood
	♂ June 26, Biscotasing		

Tringa solitaria. **Solitary Sandpiper**.—Noted by Mr. Donald Guthrie in the vicinity of 18-mile Lake, near the French River, on August 29, 1946.

Larus argentatus. **Herring Gull**.—This gull was seen in small numbers throughout the District but on July 15th, at Bigwood, 75 were seen along the French River. A small colony, reported to us by Dr. Starr, nests on an island in Wanapitei Lake.

♀ July 22, Bigwood

Larus delawarensis. **Ring-billed Gull**.—This gull was seen only at Bigwood, where upwards of one hundred adults were seen over cultivated farmland, between July 18th and 24th.

♂ July 24, Bigwood

Sterna hirundo. **Common Tern**.—On the day of our departure from Sudbury District, July 29th, two birds of this species were seen on an arm of the French River at Bigwood.

Ectopistes migratorius. **Passenger Pigeon**.—Clarke (1892) reports one of these birds seen at the south end of Lake Kenogamissi in late July, 1892. At Gogama, it occurred in "hundreds of thousands" and quite a number nested in the crotches of birches along the shores of the lakes there, according to Mr. James Miller, of Gogama. (Mitchell, 1935).

Coccyzus erythrophthalmus. **Black-billed Cuckoo**.—This was a rather common bird at Biscotasing and Bigwood, but at Chapleau, four seen on June 17th, were our only observations. At Biscotasing the call-notes of this species were heard regularly about the village, day and night. However, residents could not recall having heard them in previous years. A serious outbreak of Forest Tent Caterpillars in parts of Sudbury District that summer may have accounted for their presence. The Black-billed Cuckoo was common in 1937 at Sudbury, according to Dr. Starr. Females collected at Biscotasing on June 24th and 29th were uttering the usual call notes of the species—"cow cow" as well as "cow-ow cow-ow." Eight of the eleven adults collected during the summer were of that sex. All vocal cuckoos collected during the summer were females and all possessed thick layers of fat on the skin of their necks. The only males taken, July 7th, 9th and 20th, were silent and did not possess the above-mentioned neck fat. It seems clear that both fat and "song"

are correlated with sex. The only juveniles secured, two at Bigwood, on July 19th and 20th respectively, possessed greenish-yellow eye-rings (adults were red). One was a male, the other a female. Dr. Starr informs us that he found a nest with three eggs and one young at Sudbury on June 20, 1936. Alberger (1890) records a cuckoo as "occasional" at Sudbury in the summer of 1889. This record likely refers to this species.

♀	June 24, Biscotasing	♂	July 9, Biscotasing
♀	June 28, Biscotasing	♀	July 13, Bigwood
♀	June 29, Biscotasing	Juv. ♂	July 19, Bigwood
♀	July 3, Biscotasing	♂	July 20, Bigwood
♀	July 5, Biscotasing	Juv. ♀	July 20, Bigwood
♀	July 6, Biscotasing	♀	July 22, Bigwood
♂	July 7, Biscotasing		

Bubo virginianus. **Great Horned Owl**.—Our party saw a few individuals of this species at Chapleau and at Biscotasing. A few were also noted by Dr. MacLulich in the summer of 1929 at Wanapitei Provincial Forest, and a nest was reported to him. One was hooting at 3.15 a.m. on July 1st, during a rainstorm, at Biscotasing.

Strix varia. **Barred Owl**.—The inclusion of this species in a summer bird list from Sudbury District is based on the finding of a desiccated carcass by Dr. Harrington in a tree at Boucher, near Chapleau on June 13th and on a record made by Mr. Walty. The skull of the carcass was preserved. The approximate date of death, of course, could not be determined. Mr. Walty noted the species at Washagami between June 7 and 18, 1937.

Skull ? 1937, Chapleau

Caprimulgus vociferus. **Whip-poor-will**.—The Whip-poor-will was a rather common bird at Bigwood throughout our stay. One heard at Biscotasing on June 26th was our only other record. According to Dr. Starr, it is commonly heard around Sudbury, and more commonly at Lake Penage. Mr. Walty noted it commonly at Washagami in June, 1936. It was also present there in June of 1937 and 1938. Dr. MacLulich, who spent the summer of 1929 at Wanapitei Provincial Forest, reports; "Few in Parkin Twp., over forested area, and fairly common in Norman and Aylmer Twps., over burns." Alberger (1890) considered it tolerably common at Sudbury in the summer of 1889.

♂	July 18, Bigwood	♂	July 27, Bigwood
♂	July 25, Bigwood		

Chordeiles minor. **Nighthawk**.—This was a rather common bird at Chapleau and Bigwood, but uncommon at Biscotasing. On June 11th, at Chapleau, two eggs (incubation commenced) were found on the needles beneath some Jack Pines, in a Jack Pine barren. A female was collected on July 22nd at Bigwood as she left two eggs (heavily incubated) on the

bare rock under Jack Pines. It was common and breeding at Sudbury in 1889, according to Alberger (1890).

♀ June 11, Chapleau	2 ♂s July 20, Bigwood
♂ June 12, Chapleau	♀ July 22, Bigwood
♂ July 17, Bigwood	

Chaetura pelagica. **Chimney Swift**.—A few pairs of swifts were seen at each of the various stations at which we collected. On June 9th an old nest was found attached to the wall inside an abandoned frame building forty miles south of Chapleau. At Biscotasing a new nest was discovered on June 21st inside a brick chimney of a disused frame building. At the Sudbury high school building, large flocks sometimes gather, according to Dr. Starr. It was common at Sudbury in the summer of 1889, according to Alberger (1890). Green (1930) publishes the capture of one by A. Chevrier at Markstay. The bird had been banded on October 16, 1928, at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

♀ June 25, Biscotasing

Archilochus colubris. **Ruby-throated Hummingbird**.—This species was seen on but few occasions during the summer, twice at Chapleau and thrice at Bigwood. It was seen at Washagami by Mr. Walty in June of 1936 and 1938, and at Biscotasing two were seen in June, 1941 by Drs. A. E. Allin and P. Harrington.

Imm. ♂ Aug. 4, Bigwood

Megaceryle alcyon. **Belted Kingfisher**.—The Kingfisher was a well-distributed and fairly common summer resident of the area we visited. A nest-tunnel excavated from a low sandbank forty miles south of Chapleau on June 9th contained six eggs (incubation commenced). The tunnel entrance was one foot below the top of the bank and the depth of the tunnel was four feet. The male, secured from the tunnel (just before noon), was apparently incubating.

♂ June 9, 40 miles south of Chapleau

Colaptes auratus. **Yellow-shafted Flicker**.—This was a common and generally distributed species of the region. It was found breeding at all of our camps.

The four adults collected agree in every measurement with the race *luteus*.

♀ June 12, Chapleau	Juv. ♀ July 17, Bigwood
♂ July 9, Biscotasing	♀ July 17, Bigwood
♂ July 14, Bigwood	Juv. ♂ July 21, Bigwood

Ceophloeus pileatus. **Pileated Woodpecker**.—A few Pileated Woodpeckers were seen in the Chapleau region. On June 9th, forty miles south of Chapleau, a pair was found nesting in a large dead stub. The nest-cavity (which contained young birds) was 25 feet above the ground. In June of 1936 and 1937 the species was noted at Washagami by Mr.

Walty, and Alberger (1890) reported it as "occasional" during the summer of 1889 at Sudbury.

♂ June 9, 40 miles south of Chapleau
♀ June 9, 40 miles south of Chapleau

Sphyrapicus varius. **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker.**—The Sapsucker was well distributed throughout the region but only in small numbers. Evidence of breeding was obtained at Bigwood, where juveniles not long out of the nest were encountered on and after July 14th. A male taken at Washagami on June 8, 1938, by Mr. Walty is in the R.O.M.Z. collection.

♂ June 2, Chapleau	Juv. ♂ July 15, Bigwood
♂ June 7, Chapleau	♂ July 20, Bigwood
♀ June 11, Chapleau	Juv. ♂ July 21, Bigwood
♂ June 15, Chapleau	Juv. ♂ July 22, Bigwood
♀ June 29, Biscotasing	♀ July 24, Bigwood
Juv. ♀ July 14, Bigwood	

Dryobates villosus. **Hairy Woodpecker.**—This was a rather rare species throughout the region; it was observed in small numbers at each of our collecting stations. On June 2nd at Chapleau a nest-hole fifty feet from the ground in a large live aspen, contained young. Both parents were in attendance. On July 6th at Biscotasing, and on July 14th and 15th at Bigwood, flying juveniles were encountered.

On the basis of culmen and wing measurements, the only adult male preserved agrees with the average measurements given by Ridgway (1914) for male *septentrionalis*. The two adult females, while slightly smaller than his average for female *septentrionalis*, more closely approach that form than they do *villosus*.

♀ June 2, Chapleau	Juv. ♂ July 14, Bigwood
Juv. ♀ July 6, Biscotasing	Juv. ♀ July 15, Bigwood
♀ July 6, Biscotasing	Juv. ♂ July 15, Bigwood
♂ July 8, Biscotasing	

Dryobates pubescens. **Downy Woodpecker.**—The Downy Woodpecker was rather rare at Chapleau and Biscotasing, but at Bigwood it was not an uncommon bird. The only breeding evidence was obtained at Bigwood, where flying juveniles were seen on and after July 16th.

The average measurements of wing and culmen of the eight adult specimens are intermediate between *medianus* and *nelsoni* according to the averages given by Ridgway (1914).

♀ June 2, Chapleau	Juv. ♀ July 16, Bigwood
2 ♂s June 5, Chapleau	Juv. ♂ July 19, Bigwood
♂ June 14, Chapleau	Juv. ♀ July 21, Bigwood
♂ June 28, Biscotasing	Juv. ♂ July 22, Bigwood
♂ July 1, Biscotasing	♂ July 24, Bigwood
♂ July 6, Biscotasing	

which contained four half-incubated eggs. It was four feet from the ground in a hazel shrub. The nest and contents, as well as the parent female, were collected. A nest with three eggs (deserted) was found at Sudbury on July 19, 1936 by Dr. Starr. The birds were still in the vicinity. The R.O.M.Z. collection contains a male from Washagami, collected June 11, 1937 (J. B. Walty).

♂ June 1, Chapleau	♂ June 16, Chapleau
♂ June 4, Chapleau	♂ June 23, Biscotasing
♂ June 12, Chapleau	♀ June 25, Biscotasing
♂ June 14, Chapleau	

Empidonax minimus. **Least Flycatcher**.—This was a common species throughout Sudbury District. At Bigwood, young birds just out of the nest were seen on and after July 13th. Dr. Starr found a newly-completed nest ten miles south of Cartier on June 7, 1936.

♂ June 1, Chapleau	Juv. ? July 15, Bigwood
♂ June 28, Biscotasing	♂ July 19, Bigwood
♂ July 3, Biscotasing	♀ July 19, Bigwood

Myiochanes virens. **Eastern Wood Pewee**.—The Eastern Wood Pewee was seen only at Bigwood, where it was rare. Our only breeding evidence was obtained on July 14th: a female collected, contained an egg, complete with shell, in the oviduct. In June of 1936 and 1938 it was noted at Washagami by Mr. Walty. A few were present in the summer of 1929 in the Wanapitei Provincial Forest, according to Dr. MacLulich.

♂ July 13, Bigwood	♀ July 15, Bigwood
♀ July 14, Bigwood	

Nuttallornis borealis. **Olive-sided Flycatcher**.—This was a rare species at Chapleau and Bigwood; not seen at Biscotasing. On July 27th, at Bigwood, a flying juvenile was collected. It was with one of its parents when found. Noted at Cartier by Dr. Starr. At Washagami in June, 1936, Mr. Walty considered it the commonest flycatcher, and at Wanapitei Provincial Forest in the summer of 1929 Dr. MacLulich noted it fairly commonly. There is a male specimen in R.O.M.Z. taken by Mr. Walty at Washagami, June 8, 1937.

♂ June 9, Chapleau	♀ July 24, Bigwood
♂ June 12, Chapleau	Juv. ♀ July 27, Bigwood

Otocoris alpestris. **Horned Lark**.—On farmland at Bigwood a few of these birds were seen on July 19th and 20th. None was seen elsewhere. On July 20th a family was encountered, including juveniles, one of which was collected. On a golf course at Sudbury, Dr. Starr found a nest on May 26, 1935, containing four eggs. Incubation was advanced.

No subspecific determination was possible since the only specimen secured was not mature.

Juv. ♂ July 20, Bigwood

Iridoprocne bicolor. **Tree Swallow**.—This species was fairly common at all three places we worked. It was found nesting at Chapleau and Biscotasing. On June 20th, at the former place, one was seen in occupation of a bird box on a pole in the town. Two nests were found at Biscotasing, on June 21st and 22nd respectively. In each instance the nest was three feet above the ground in a telephone pole. The first contained young; and the second two eggs on the 24th and four eggs on the 30th. On July 7th and 8th the latter nest contained newly-hatched young. The first flying juveniles were observed on July 8th at Biscotasing.

♂	June 5, Chapleau	Juv. ?	July 8, Biscotasing
♂	June 22, Biscotasing	2 nestling ♂s	July 8, Biscotasing
♂	July 1, Biscotasing	♀	July 8, Biscotasing

Riparia riparia. **Bank Swallow**.—Morris (1907) records the presence of this species at Winnebago on June 30, 1906.

Hirundo rustica. **Barn Swallow**.—This was a common species at Biscotasing and Bigwood; rare at Chapleau. It was found nesting at all three places. At Chapleau a nest was found under the roof of the freight-office platform. This site had been used in 1935 and 1936. The 1937 nest was built on the mud foundation of the 1936 nest. On June 16th at Chapleau a nest with four heavily incubated eggs was found on loose and hanging ceiling paper in an old frame house. At Biscotasing a nest with five large young was observed on June 29th under the roof of a cottage verandah. At Bigwood, on July 20th, a nest in a shed contained five fresh eggs. There is a specimen in the R.O.M.Z. taken by Mr. Walty on June 9, 1938, at Washagami.

♂	June 5, Chapleau	Nestling ♂	June 28, Biscotasing
2 nestling ♀s	June 24, Biscotasing	4 nestling ♀s	June 30, Biscotasing
2 nestling ♂s	June 24, Biscotasing	Nestling ♂	June 30, Biscotasing
Nestling ♀	June 28, Biscotasing	♂	July 20, Bigwood

Petrochelidon pyrrhonota. **Cliff Swallow**.—This species was found by us only at Bigwood and in a farmland environment. Two small nesting colonies were discovered. The nests were situated beneath the eaves of a barn and under the verandah roofs of frame farmhouses. The first colony, discovered on July 18th, contained fourteen nests. Three of these were examined. From one the young flew at our approach; there were four young on the point of leaving in the second; the third still contained eggs. The second colony, found about two miles west of the first, on the 19th, was of about the same size. Flying young, attended by parents, were seen in the vicinity of this colony. Mr. Cringan noted it during the summer of 1944 at Chapleau, and Mr. Walty found the species at Washagami in June, 1936, 1937 and 1938, collecting one there on June 9, 1937 (R.O.M.Z.).

2 nestling ♀s July 18, Bigwood
2 nestling ♂s July 18, Bigwood
Juv. ♀ July 18, Bigwood

Juv. ♂ July 19, Bigwood
♂ July 19, Bigwood

Progne subis. **Purple Martin**.—Our only observation of this species was made on June 26th at Biscotasing. An immature male of the previous year (testes enlarged) was collected. Its plumage resembled that of an adult female except for some glossy purple feathers on its throat.

Imm. ♂ June 26, Biscotasing

Perisoreus canadensis. **Canada Jay**.—A few of these jays were seen at Chapleau. Two observed on July 6th and one on July 8th at Biscotasing are the only other records made by us. On June 16th, at Chapleau, Dr. Harrington showed us an old nest of this species, situated fifteen feet from the ground in a grove of Jack Pines. At Chapleau flying juveniles, unaccompanied, were seen as early as June 3rd. Dr. Starr observed the species near Cartier on May 19 and 20, 1937, and found an old nest there. He also saw young birds at Emerald Lake, presumably in the same area, on June 2, 1937. Dr. Allin and Dr. Harrington saw four or five flying young on June 9, 1941, at Biscotasing. At Wanapitei Provincial Forest, in the summer of 1929, it was fairly common, according to Dr. MacLulich.

Juv. ♀ June 3, Chapleau	♀ June 12, Chapleau
♀ June 9, Chapleau	♂ July 6, Biscotasing
Juv. ♂ June 9, Chapleau	♀ July 8, Biscotasing
♂ June 9, Chapleau	

Cyanocitta cristata. **Blue Jay**.—This was a rather uncommon bird of the region, particularly so at Biscotasing. Flying juveniles accompanied by parents were collected in July at Biscotasing and Bigwood. Dr. Starr informed us that he sees it "regularly" about Sudbury. It was common in the summer of 1929 in the Wanapitei Provincial Forest, according to Dr. MacLulich.

Juv. ♀ July 3, Biscotasing	♂ July 20, Bigwood
Juv. ♀ July 6, Biscotasing	2 juv. ♀s July 20, Bigwood
♂ July 19, Bigwood	

Corvus corax. **Raven**.—On June 2nd and 3rd, at Chapleau, two and one of these birds respectively, were observed. At Washagami, Mr. Walty noted it in June, 1937, and it was common (breeding) at Sudbury in the summer of 1889, according to Alberger (1890). Morris (1907) saw a family at Lake Curtis, north of Lake Wake, on July 3, 1906.

Corvus brachyrhynchos. **American Crow**.—This was a fairly common summer resident of Sudbury District. At Azilda, a few miles northwest of Sudbury, we saw a flock of about one hundred crows on May 30th; ten was our greatest total for any day in June or July. Flying juveniles just out of the nest and accompanied by their parents were collected at

Chapleau on June 16th. At Biscotasing on June 23rd and 24th young were observed.

2 juv. ♀s June 16, Chapleau	♂ June 22, Biscotasing
♀ June 18, Chapleau	

Parus atricapillus. **Black-capped Chickadee.**—This was a common bird of Sudbury District, breeding at every one of our camps. At Chapleau, on June 14th, a nest was found containing six nestlings and one infertile egg. It was situated four feet from the ground in a rotten birch stub in Paper Birch woods. Flying juveniles were observed at Biscotasing and Bigwood.

Todd (1938) has proposed the name *anamesus* for the population somewhat to the north of the area here under discussion. Taverner (1940) considers this proposed race "faintly differentiated" from *atricapillus* and *septentrionalis*. A more recent study by Duvall (1945) seems to give credence to the race but places its southern limits as "Mattice and Mattagami River", farther north in Ontario than Sudbury District. Our series agrees well with *septentrionalis*, except in the more restricted white edgings on tails and wings, a character of *anamesus* according to Todd. On the flanks, our series shows less buff than *atricapillus*.

♀ June 2, Chapleau	♂ June 17, Chapleau
♂ June 2, Chapleau	? June 18, Chapleau
♂ June 7, Chapleau	♂ June 22, Biscotasing
♀ June 8, Chapleau	♂ June 23, Biscotasing
♂ June 12, Chapleau	♀ June 24, Biscotasing
♀ June 12, Chapleau	♂ June 24, Biscotasing
4 nestling ♀s June 14, Chapleau	♂ June 26, Biscotasing
2 nestling ♂s June 14, Chapleau	♂ July 1, Biscotasing
2 ♂s June 14, Chapleau	Juv. ♂ July 7, Biscotasing
♀ June 14, Chapleau	Juv. ♀ July 14, Bigwood
♂ June 15, Chapleau	

Parus hudsonicus. **Brown-headed Chickadee.**—This species was rather common at Chapleau, not uncommon at Biscotasing and absent from Bigwood, according to our observations. On June 7th, at Chapleau, a new nest was discovered low down in a rotten stub. A juvenile, just out of the nest, was collected at Biscotasing on June 28th. At Wanapitei Provincial Forest, in the summer of 1929, Dr. MacLulich found it to be scarce.

Sudbury District lies well within the range circumscribed for *hudsonicus*.

♂ June 1, Chapleau	♂ June 12, Chapleau
♂ June 2, Chapleau	2 ♀s June 12, Chapleau
♂ June 3, Chapleau	♂ June 18, Chapleau
♀ June 7, Chapleau	♂ June 23, Biscotasing
♂ June 9, Chapleau	Juv. ♀ June 28, Biscotasing
♂ June 11, Chapleau	♂ July 5, Biscotasing

Sitta canadensis. **Red-breasted Nuthatch**.—This was a rare bird of the region, never more than one being noted on any day during our stay. No breeding evidence was discovered. Dr. Starr reports "seen regularly" about Sudbury.

♂ June 7, Chapleau

♂ June 12, Chapleau

Certhia familiaris. **Brown Creeper**.—Our only record comes from Mr. Walty, who noted it at Washagami in June, 1936.

Troglodytes aedon. **House Wren**.—At least two pairs of House Wrens were established in the town of Chapleau. None was noted at Biscotasing. At Bigwood, however, it was a rather common species. Two occupied nests were seen at Bigwood. At Chapleau, on June 20th, a wren was observed carrying materials into a little wren-box on a post. At Bigwood, on July 12th, a nest with six fresh eggs was found under some loose building paper on the wall of an open shack. On July 14th the first flying juveniles of the season were noted. On the 26th, however, another nest, with seven nestlings, was found six feet from the ground in a stub in a clearing. On the evening of July 19th at dusk Mr. Hope found two birds of this species roosting in an old Redstart's nest. Both left the nest, scolding, at his approach, and it was thought that they had intended to spend the night there. A few House Wrens were seen in June, 1941, at Biscotasing by Dr. Allin and Dr. Harrington and it was fairly common in the summer of 1929 in Wanapitei Provincial Forest, according to Dr. MacLulich.

The series collected is certainly not referable to *parkmanii*, which occurs less than 200 miles to the west. Bigwood birds are like the form *baldwini* of southern Ontario.

♀ July 13, Bigwood	♂ July 21, Bigwood
♂ July 13, Bigwood	5 nestling ♂s July 26, Bigwood
♂ July 14, Bigwood	2 nestling ♀s July 26, Bigwood
Juv. ♂ July 14, Bigwood	♂ July 27, Bigwood
♂ July 17, Bigwood	

Troglodytes troglodytes. **Winter Wren**.—At Chapleau our party noted the presence of a few of this species. None was seen or heard elsewhere. Dr. Starr regards the species as "regular in the district," and according to Dr. MacLulich it was fairly common in the Wanapitei Provincial Forest in the summer of 1929. It was recorded as breeding at Sudbury in 1889 by Alberger (1890).

♂ June 5, Chapleau

♂ June 12, Chapleau

Cistothorus platensis. **Short-billed Marsh Wren**.—An interesting northern record (for eastern Ontario) was made of this species by our party. On July 18th, at Bigwood, two individuals were seen frequenting a dry area of thick long grass, bordering the railroad track. A return visit on the following day revealed no sign of the birds, but a dummy nest was found by Mr. Hope.

Dumetella carolinensis. **Catbird**.—The Catbird was seen by us only at Bigwood, where it was not uncommon. Juveniles, not long out of the nests, were collected on July 16th and 27th. It was noted at Sudbury by Dr. Starr, and Mr. Walty found it in June, 1936, at Washagami.

♂ July 15, Bigwood	Juv. ♂ July 27, Bigwood
Juv. ♂ July 16, Bigwood	♂ July 27, Bigwood

Toxostoma rufum. **Brown Thrasher**.—No Brown Thrashers were seen at Chapleau; one was noted by Mr. Prince at Biscotasing in mid-July; at Bigwood it was not uncommon. Two juveniles, not long out of nest, taken on July 17th, established the fact of breeding at Bigwood. Mr. Walty noted the species in June, 1936, at Washagami.

♂ July 14, Bigwood	Juv. ♀ July 17, Bigwood
♀ July 16, Bigwood	Juv. ♂ July 17, Bigwood
♂ July 16, Bigwood	

Turdus migratorius. **American Robin**.—The robin was common throughout the area. Nesting records were made at Biscotasing and at Bigwood; the first young (just out of the nest) being seen at the former place on June 21st. The latest date on which young were observed still in the nest was July 13th, at Bigwood.

♂ June 2, Chapleau	♂ June 24, Biscotasing
♀ June 3, Chapleau	♂ June 29, Biscotasing
♀ June 9, Chapleau	♂ July 3, Biscotasing
♂ June 12, Chapleau	Juv. ♀ July 16, Bigwood
♂ June 16, Chapleau	Juv. ♀ July 21, Bigwood
Juv. ♂ June 21, Biscotasing	♂ July 21, Bigwood
♂ June 23, Biscotasing	Juv. ♀ July 22, Bigwood

Hylocichla guttata. **Hermit Thrush**.—This was a rather common species at Chapleau and Bigwood, but less common at Biscotasing. Three nests with four eggs each were found at Chapleau (May 31st, June 4th and 6th). The first set was slightly and the last heavily incubated. The first flying juveniles were seen on June 28th at Biscotasing and others were seen there and at Bigwood, subsequently. A nest with four fresh eggs was found at Cartier on May 25, 1936, by Dr. Starr, and Dr. MacLulich reports nests with eggs and young in 1929 at Wanapitei Provincial Forest.

♀ May 31, Chapleau	Juv. ♂ June 30, Biscotasing
♂ June 4, Chapleau	Juv. ♂ July 14, Biscotasing
♀ June 25, Biscotasing	♂ July 21, Biscotasing
Juv. ♂ June 28, Biscotasing	Juv. ♀ July 23, Biscotasing

Hylocichla ustulata. **Olive-backed Thrush**.—This was a common species at Chapleau and Biscotasing but we saw none at Bigwood. We saw a juvenile out of the nest at Biscotasing on July 6th and Mr. Hope found fourteen occupied nests, as follows:

Date	Place	Contents	Height from ground	Nesting tree
1. June 8	Chapleau	4 fresh eggs	5 feet	spruce
2. June 10	Chapleau	4 eggs	10 feet	spruce
3. June 14	Chapleau	4 eggs	10 feet	spruce
4. June 15	Chapleau	4 slightly-inc. eggs	7 feet	balsam
5. June 15	Chapleau	3 eggs	5½ feet	spruce
6. June 16	Chapleau	3 eggs	6 feet	spruce
7. June 16	Chapleau	4 eggs	6 feet	aspen
8. June 21	Biscotasing	2 fresh eggs	10 feet	balsam
9. June 23	Biscotasing	1 egg and 1 newly-hatch. yg.	10 feet	balsam
10. June 25	Biscotasing	1 egg and 2 newly-hatch. yg.	2 feet	spruce
11. June 30	Biscotasing	4 young	15 feet	balsam
12. July 1	Biscotasing	2 eggs	7 feet	spruce
13. July 3	Biscotasing	4 large young	5 feet	balsam
14. July 9	Biscotasing	3 eggs	6 feet	moose maple

At Washagami Mr. Walty observed it in June of 1936, 1937, and 1938.

♂ June 3, Chapleau	2 nestling ♀s June 30, Biscotasing
♀ June 8, Chapleau	2 nestling ♂s June 30, Biscotasing
♀ June 9, Chapleau	2 nestling ♀s July 3, Biscotasing
♂ June 11, Chapleau	2 nestling ♂s July 3, Biscotasing
♀ June 29, Biscotasing	♀ July 3, Biscotasing
	Juv. ♀ July 6, Biscotasing

Hylocichla fuscescens. **Wilson's Thrush.**—Although we saw no Wilson's Thrushes at either Chapleau or Biscotasing, it was a rather common species at Bigwood. No nests were located but several juveniles, out of the nest, were observed. In June, 1936, it was seen by Mr. Walty at Washagami, and a few were seen in the summer of 1929 in Wanapitei Provincial Forest by Dr. MacLulich.

The three adults secured are clearly intermediate between *fuscescens* and *salicicola*, as are also three summer specimens in R.O.M.Z. from the general region (Eau Claire and Frank's Bay).

♂ July 13, Bigwood	Juv. ♀ July 17, Bigwood
♂ July 14, Bigwood	Juv. ♂ July 21, Bigwood
2 juv. ♀s July 15, Bigwood	Juv. ♂ July 22, Bigwood
♂ July 15, Bigwood	

Sialia sialis. **Red-breasted Bluebird.**—One or two pairs of Bluebirds were established at Chapleau and at Biscotasing, but we saw none at Bigwood. A nest was found on June 18th at Chapleau. It was situated in an old woodpecker hole four feet six inches from the ground, in a telegraph pole, and contained three eggs. Another, with five eggs, was found on June 16th, at the same place. At Washagami, one was noted in June, 1937, by Mr. Walty, and it was scarce in the summer of 1929 at Wanapitei Provincial Forest, according to Dr. MacLulich. It

was considered "common" in the summer of 1889 at Sudbury by Alberger (1890).

♀ June 16, Chapleau

♂ June 16, Chapleau

Regulus satrapa. **Golden-crowned Kinglet**.—This was a rather common species at Chapleau and Biscotasing but was not recorded for Bigwood. On June 30th at Biscotasing a brood of fully-fledged juveniles not long out of the nest was encountered.

♂ June 2, Chapleau

Juv. ♀ June 30, Biscotasing

♂ June 9, Chapleau

Juv. ♂ June 30, Biscotasing

♂ June 28, Biscotasing

Juv. ? June 30, Biscotasing

♂ June 29, Biscotasing

Juv. ♀ July 9, Biscotasing

Regulus calendula. **Ruby-crowned Kinglet**.—This kinglet was rather common at Chapleau but at Biscotasing it was rather scarce. None was observed at Bigwood. On June 10th at Chapleau Dr. Harrington collected a nest with eight eggs from a Black Spruce. At Biscotasing on July 9th juveniles just out of the nest were observed. It was seen at Washagami by Mr. Walty in June of 1936, 1937, and 1938.

♂ June 4, Chapleau

2 juv. ♀ s July 9, Biscotasing

♂ June 16, Chapleau

Juv. ? July 9, Biscotasing

♂ July 1, Biscotasing

Juv. ♂ July 9, Biscotasing

Bombycilla cedrorum. **Cedar Waxwing**.—This was a common bird of the District. Breeding evidence was obtained at Bigwood where the first nest was discovered on July 22nd. It held five partially fledged young. On July 27th, three juveniles just out of the nest were secured. Two of the earlier brood show traces of the waxy appendages on the tips of the secondaries. These appendages are not fully developed but are thin and hair-like. The secondaries themselves, of course, are not fully grown. One of the juveniles from the fully-fledged brood possesses well-developed (not as fully as in adult birds) "wax" shaft-tips on both the wings and tail. The red shaft-tips on the tail measure 4 mm. The two nestlings to which reference has been made were males; the juvenile mentioned was a female. Two waxwing specimens in R.O.M.Z. were taken at Washagami by Mr. Walty in June, 1937.

♂ June 4, Chapleau

2 nestling ♀ s July 22, Bigwood

♀ June 11, Chapleau

3 nestling ♂ s July 22, Bigwood

♂ June 25, Biscotasing

♂ July 24, Bigwood

♂ July 8, Biscotasing

3 juv. ♀ s July 27, Bigwood

♂ July 20, Bigwood

Lanius ludovicianus. **Common Shrike**.—Mr. Donald Guthrie noted this species on Highway 17, between Jamot and Sudbury, during the summer of 1946.

Sturnus vulgaris. **Common Starling**.—The Starling, although uncommon at Chapleau and at Bigwood, was rather common at Biscotasing. A nest with four eggs was found on June 16th in a fence post at Chapleau, and

nests with young were found at all three of our camps between June 9th and July 20th. Those of which the contents were determined contained four, two, and two nestlings, on June 21st, July 3rd, and July 20th, respectively.

♀	June 16, Chapleau	♀	June 29, Biscotasing
3 nestling ♀s	June 21, Biscotasing	Nestling ♀	July 20, Bigwood
Nestling ♂	June 21, Biscotasing	Nestling ♂	July 20, Bigwood
Juv. ♂	June 24, Biscotasing		

Vireo solitarius. **Solitary Vireo.**—This was a rather uncommon species at Chapleau and Biscotasing. One specimen secured on July 23rd at Bigwood marks our only record at that camp. At Chapleau, breeding records were established. Two nests were discovered; one on June 7th (four fresh eggs six feet up in a small Jack Pine in a dry situation, found by Dr. Harrington); and the other on June 9th (newly-completed, three and a half feet up in a small Black Spruce in a Black Spruce forest. On June 7, a Solitary Vireo discovered on its nest became agitated and scolded the intruder from that position. Subsequent dissection proved the individual to be a male.

♂	June 7, Chapleau	2 ♂s	June 24, Biscotasing
♂	June 9, Chapleau	♂	July 23, Bigwood
♂	June 18, Chapleau		

Vireo olivaceus. **Red-eyed Vireo.**—This was a very common summer resident of the District. The first nests were found on June 14th at Chapleau, one newly-completed, the other with two fresh eggs. At Bigwood, a nest with three eggs was discovered on July 19th (still three eggs on the 26th), and on July 25th another nest found contained one small, naked young. Dr. Starr found a nest at Sudbury on July 5, 1936 which contained one young and one young cowbird.

♂	May 31, Chapleau	♂	July 13, Bigwood
♂	June 3, Chapleau	Juv. ?	July 23, Bigwood
♀	June 18, Chapleau	Nestling ♀	July 25, Bigwood
♂	June 28, Biscotasing		

Vireo philadelphicus. **Philadelphia Vireo.**—Although we saw no Philadelphia Vireos at Chapleau, a few were seen at Biscotasing and Bigwood. On July 18th, at Bigwood, a male was observed to feed an almost full-grown juvenile cowbird. Both were collected. On July 27th, a juvenile and its parent female were collected. The juvenile showed traces of the first winter plumage coming in on its throat and breast.

♂	June 21, Biscotasing	Juv. ♂	July 27, Bigwood
♂	June 25, Biscotasing	♀	July 27, Bigwood
♂	July 18, Bigwood		

Mniotilta varia. **Black and White Warbler.**—This was rather common at Chapleau and Bigwood; less common at Biscotasing. The first

juveniles, not long out of the nest, were seen at Biscotasing on June 30th. At Bigwood flying juveniles were seen on and after July 15th.

♂	May 31, Chapleau	Juv. ?	July 15, Bigwood
♂	June 16, Chapleau	Juv. ?	July 21, Bigwood
♂	June 28, Biscotasing	Juv. ♀	July 26, Bigwood

Vermivora peregrina. **Tennessee Warbler.**—This warbler was seen only at Chapleau and Biscotasing. At the former place it was slightly more in evidence than at the latter, where it was rare. At Biscotasing, on July 6th, a flying and fully-fledged juvenile, unaccompanied, was secured. It possessed buffy wing-bars. In June, 1941 (between the 9th and 14th) Dr. Allin and Dr. Harrington, found this species to be abundant at Biscotasing, finding four nests (9th, 10th, 10th, 12th). These contained, respectively, six partly-incubated eggs, five heavily-incubated eggs, four small young and four fresh eggs. All were in clumps of sphagnum.

♂	May 31, Chapleau	♂	June 28, Biscotasing
♂	June 23, Biscotasing	Juv. ♂	July 6, Biscotasing

Vermivora ruficapilla. **Nashville Warbler.**—This was a common bird of the Chapleau region; less so at Biscotasing and Bigwood. On June 14th, at Chapleau, two nests were located. One contained five heavily-incubated eggs; the other three fresh eggs.

Breeding evidence was obtained also at Biscotasing when two juveniles just out of the nest were obtained on July 3rd. At Bigwood flying juveniles were seen on and after July 17th.

♂	June 1, Chapleau	♂	July 9, Biscotasing
♂	June 3, Chapleau	♀	July 17, Bigwood
♂	June 24, Biscotasing	2 juv. ♀s	July 17, Bigwood
♀	July 2, Biscotasing	Juv. ♀	July 22, Bigwood
Juv. ?	July 3, Biscotasing	Juv. ♀	July 26, Bigwood
Juv. ♀	July 3, Biscotasing		

Dendroica petechia. **Yellow Warbler.**—Although the Yellow Warbler was fairly numerous at Biscotasing and Bigwood, it was rather scarce at Chapleau. Dr. Harrington found a nest with four fresh eggs at Chapleau on June 15th. At Biscotasing on June 25th a nest was found containing four newly-hatched young and one egg. Flying juveniles were seen at Bigwood on and after July 16th.

♂	June 8, Chapleau	3 nestling ♀s	July 2, Biscotasing
3 ♂s	June 16, Chapleau	Nestling ♂	July 2, Biscotasing
♂	June 24, Biscotasing	♂	July 17, Bigwood
♂	June 25, Biscotasing	Juv. ♀	July 22, Bigwood
♂	July 1, Biscotasing	♀	July 22, Bigwood

Dendroica magnolia. **Magnolia Warbler.**—This was a common bird at our two northern camps, but at Bigwood it was scarce, perhaps due to the lack of habitat suitable to its requirements. It was found nesting at all three places visited (see table). The first young were seen out of

Dendroica coronata. **Myrtle Warbler**.—This was a common summer resident at Chapleau, somewhat less so at our other camps. The oviduct of a female, collected on June 29th at Biscotasing, contained an egg ready for laying. On July 5th the first juveniles were seen out of the nest. The next juveniles seen, on July 14th at Bigwood, showed slight development of the first winter plumage. Others were seen subsequently. Two nests were discovered on July 22nd, at Bigwood. Both were in Jack Pines about ten feet above the ground. A very small juvenile was observed immediately adjacent to one; a small juvenile Cowbird, near the other. On June 10, 1941 Dr. Harrington and Dr. Allin found young out of the nest (nest in Jack Pine); a new nest in Black Spruce; and a nest with three eggs in a Black Spruce.

♂	June 3, Chapleau	Juv. ♀	July 14, Bigwood
♂	June 14, Chapleau	Juv. ♀	July 17, Bigwood
♂	June 15, Chapleau	Juv. ♂	July 22, Bigwood
♂	June 16, Chapleau	♂	July 22, Bigwood
♀	June 16, Chapleau	Juv. ♀	July 23, Bigwood
♀	June 29, Biscotasing		

Dendroica virens. **Black-throated Green Warbler**.—This was a rather numerous species at Chapleau and Bigwood, but it was scarce at Biscotasing. At Bigwood juveniles, out of the nest, were seen on July 14th.

2 ♂s	June 3, Chapleau	2 juv. ♀s	July 14, Bigwood
♀	June 5, Chapleau		

Dendroica fusca. **Blackburnian Warbler**.—This was a fairly common species at Chapleau and Biscotasing but less so at Bigwood. The only nest found, newly-built, was on June 3rd at Chapleau. It was on a horizontal branch of a Jack Pine thirty feet above the ground. The female was observed taking material to the nest. An examination of the bird revealed that eggs were present, in the process of development. Several broods of young, out of the nest, were seen at Biscotasing and Bigwood on and after July 1st. The last juvenile collected, July 24th, had nearly acquired its first winter plumage. On June 10, 1941, Dr. Harrington found a nest at Biscotasing, forty feet from the ground in a Jack Pine. The set of four eggs was collected on June 13th.

♀	June 3, Chapleau	2 juv. ♂s	July 3, Biscotasing
♂	June 5, Chapleau	Juv. ♀	July 8, Biscotasing
♂	June 21, Biscotasing	Juv. ♀	July 13, Bigwood
♂	June 23, Biscotasing	Juv. ♀	July 24, Bigwood
♂	July 1, Biscotasing		

Dendroica pensylvanica. **Chestnut-sided Warbler**.—This was a common species throughout the District. Juveniles, out of the nest, were seen at Bigwood from July 13th to the end of our stay.

♂	June 2, Chapleau	Juv. ♀	July 13, Bigwood
♂	June 16, Chapleau	♂	July 13, Bigwood
?	June 25, Biscotasing	Juv. ♀	July 18, Bigwood
		Juv. ♂	July 21, Bigwood

Dendroica castanea. **Bay-breasted Warbler**.—Although this warbler was not seen at Bigwood, it was not uncommon at Biscotasing and Chapleau. Breeding evidence was secured at Biscotasing where juveniles, not long out of the nest, were found on July 6th and 9th. At Chapleau, a female was observed carrying nesting material on June 5th. Previous Ontario nesting records were from Lac Seul, Kapuskasing and Dorcas Bay. The adult female collected July 6th was in the plumage of the male.

♀	June 2, Chapleau	2 juv. ♀ s	July 6, Biscotasing
♂	June 2, Chapleau	♂	July 6, Biscotasing
♂	June 9, Chapleau	♀	July 6, Biscotasing
♂	June 12, Chapleau	♂	July 8, Biscotasing
♂	June 23, Biscotasing	Juv. ?	July 9, Biscotasing
♀	June 30, Biscotasing		

Dendroica pinus. **Pine Warbler**.—Two individuals, found on July 22nd and 23rd in Jack Pines on the rocky shore of the French River at Bigwood, were all that we observed. Mr. Walty found it in June, 1936, 1937, and 1938 at Washagami, collecting one on June 8, 1937 (R.O.M.Z.).

♂	July 22, Bigwood	♂	July 23, Bigwood
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Seiurus aurocapillus. **Oven-bird**.—This was a fairly common species throughout the region. Juveniles, out of the nest, were seen on and after July 5th at Biscotasing and Bigwood. On July 8, 1929, a nest with four young (one, now in R.O.M.Z.) was found by Dr. MacLulich in the Wanapitei Provincial Forest, Parkin Twp.

♂	June 4, Chapleau	Juv. ♀	July 19, Bigwood
2 ♀ s	June 28, Biscotasing	Juv. ?	July 23, Bigwood
Juv. ♂	July 5, Biscotasing	Juv. ♂	July 23, Bigwood
♂	July 15, Bigwood	♂	July 23, Bigwood

Seiurus noveboracensis. **Northern Water-Thrush**.—Recorded almost daily at Chapleau with a maximum of two or three, on July 5th and 6th. One was seen at Bigwood on July 22nd. A male in R.O.M.Z. was taken on June 12, 1937, by Mr. Walty at Washagami.

♂	June 5, Chapleau
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Oporornis philadelphia. **Mourning Warbler**.—This was not an uncommon species at our two northern camps but it was rare at Bigwood. Juveniles out of the nest were seen at Bigwood on July 24th. One collected on that date showed considerable development of the first winter plumage. Alberger (1890) considered the Mourning Warbler to be common at Sudbury in the summer of 1889 and mentions a nest with full-fledged young on July 8th.

♂	June 4, Chapleau	♂	July 3, Biscotasing
♂	June 25, Biscotasing	♀	July 7, Biscotasing
♂	June 28, Biscotasing	Juv. ♀	July 24, Bigwood
♂	June 30, Biscotasing		

Geothlypis trichas. **Maryland Yellow-throat**.—Although this was a rather uncommon species at Chapleau and Biscotasing it was common at Bigwood. A nest with four fresh eggs was found on the ground among grasses and heath at Chapleau, on June 16th. Juveniles, flying, were seen on and after July 16th, at Bigwood.

2 ♂s	May 31, Chapleau	Juv. ♀	July 16, Bigwood
♀	June 1, Chapleau	Juv. ?	July 16, Bigwood
♂	June 1, Chapleau	2 ♂s	July 16, Bigwood
♂	June 9, Chapleau	♂	July 17, Bigwood
♂	June 15, Chapleau	Juv. ?	July 22, Bigwood
♀	June 26, Biscotasing	Juv. ♀	July 23, Bigwood
2 ♂s	June 26, Biscotasing	♀	July 23, Bigwood
♂	June 28, Biscotasing	♂	July 23, Bigwood
♂	July 6, Biscotasing	♂	July 26, Bigwood
♀	July 13, Bigwood		

Wilsonia pusilla. **Black-capped Warbler**.—A few of these warblers, assumed migrants, were seen during the first half of June at Chapleau. However, Dr. Starr collected a nest with five incubated eggs on June 14, 1936, at Sudbury.

♂	June 9, Chapleau	♂	June 12, Chapleau
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Wilsonia canadensis. **Canada Warbler**.—The Canada Warbler was a rather scarce summer resident of the area, but it was noted at all places we visited. At Biscotasing a flying juvenile, just out of the nest, was found on July 8th, and at Bigwood juveniles were seen on July 15th and 21st. The specimens taken on the 15th and 21st were acquiring their first winter plumage.

♂	June 5, Chapleau	Juv. ♀	July 15, Bigwood
♂	June 7, Chapleau	♀	July 15, Bigwood
♂	June 29, Biscotasing	♂	July 15, Bigwood
Juv. ♀	July 8, Biscotasing	Juv. ♂	July 21, Bigwood
♀	July 13, Bigwood		

Setophaga ruticilla. **American Redstart**.—This was a common species at each of our camps, particularly so at Chapleau, where as many as twenty were recorded in a day. A nest was found at Chapleau on June 15th (two fresh eggs), and at Bigwood a nest with three large young was found on July 12th, seven feet from the ground, in a clump of Beaked Hazel. The male parent was in the immature plumage. Juveniles, out of the nest, were seen at Bigwood on July 15th and 17th. The specimens marked "imm." below were year-old breeding birds.

♀	June 1, Chapleau	♂	July 1, Biscotasing
Imm. ♂	June 3, Chapleau	Juv. ♀	July 14, Bigwood
2 imm. ♂s	June 4, Chapleau	2 juv. ♂s	July 14, Bigwood
♂	June 11, Chapleau	♀	July 14, Bigwood
Imm. ♂	June 15, Chapleau	Juv. ♀	July 17, Bigwood
Imm. ♂	June 23, Biscotasing	♂	July 24, Bigwood
		Imm. ♂	July 25, Bigwood

Passer domesticus. **English or House Sparrow.**—A few English Sparrows were seen by our party at Sudbury, Cartier, Chapleau, and Bigwood, in all cases in close association with the habitations of man. At Bigwood on July 19th we saw a pair at their nest under the eaves of an occupied farmhouse; in the same vicinity that day we saw flying juveniles. It was not listed for Sudbury in 1889 by Alberger (1890), but at the same place in 1901, Scott (1901) saw great numbers.

2 ♀s July 19, Bigwood

♂ July 19, Bigwood

Dolichonyx oryzivorus. **Bobolink.**—Bobolinks were seen at Biscotasing and Bigwood—two males at the former locality and a few on the farms at Bigwood. At the latter place on July 20th, flying juveniles just out of the nest were seen. At Washagami Mr. Walty saw this species in June, 1937, and a pair in June, 1938. A pair was seen at Biscotasing between June 9 and 14, 1941, by Drs. Allin and Harrington.

♂ June 21, Biscotasing

♂ July 19, Bigwood

♀ July 19, Bigwood

♀ July 20, Bigwood

Sturnella magna. **Eastern Meadowlark.**—The Meadowlark was noted only at Bigwood, where a few were seen. On July 18th, 19th and 26th flying juveniles were encountered. Dr. Starr reports it at Sudbury.

♂ July 19, Bigwood

♀ July 26, Bigwood

2 juv. ♂s July 26, Bigwood

Agelaius phoeniceus. **Red-winged Blackbird.**—A few of these birds were seen at Chapleau and Biscotasing and they were seen not uncommonly at Bigwood. Flying juveniles were seen at Bigwood on and after July 15th.

The seven adults collected fall within the average measurements given by Oberholser for *p. phoeniceus* (Oberholser, 1907).

♀ July 5, Biscotasing

♂ July 15, Bigwood

♂ July 5, Biscotasing

Juv. ♂ July 16, Bigwood

2 juv. ♀s July 15, Bigwood

♀ July 20, Bigwood

♀ July 15, Bigwood

2 ♂s July 24, Bigwood

Icterus galbula. **Baltimore Oriole.**—The only record we made of this species was at Bigwood on July 31st, when a male was collected by Mr. Downing. Mr. F. J. Dawson, District Forester, Chapleau, reported to the Chief, Division of Fish and Wildlife, Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, under date of October 25, 1946, that "Baltimore Orioles have been seen in the Chapleau area, particularly at Chapleau, in large numbers during the spring and the early summer of 1945-46. These birds . . . have not been known to inhabit this area before."

♂ July 31, Bigwood

Euphagus carolinus. **Rusty Blackbird.**—A few of these birds were seen at Chapleau and Bigwood, but none at Biscotasing. Flying juveniles were seen on July 15th and 25th at Bigwood. A few were also seen in

Passerina cyanea. **Indigo Bunting**.—Alberger (1890) noted its occasional occurrence at Sudbury in the summer of 1889.

Ilesperiphona vespertina. **Evening Grosbeak**.—A few of these grosbeaks were seen at Biscotasing and at Bigwood. Flying juveniles, accompanied by adults, were collected at the latter place by Mr. Downing on August 2nd.

Head ♂	July 2, Biscotasing	♂	Aug. 2, Bigwood
2 juv. ♂s	Aug. 2, Bigwood		

Carpodacus purpureus. **Common Purple Finch**.—This was a not uncommon species of the region, young just out of the nest were observed at Biscotasing on July 9th, and full-grown, flying juveniles at Bigwood on July 22nd and 27th. Six specimens taken in June, 1937, by Mr. Walty at Washagami are in the R.O.M.Z.

♀	June 1, Chapleau	♀	July 7, Biscotasing
♂	June 1, Chapleau	Juv. ?	July 9, Biscotasing
♂	June 9, Chapleau	♂	July 16, Bigwood
♂	June 23, Biscotasing	♂	July 20, Bigwood
♀	June 25, Biscotasing	Juv. ♂	July 22, Bigwood
♂	July 1, Biscotasing	Juv. ♂	July 27, Bigwood

Spinus pinus. **Pine Siskin**.—A few of these birds were seen at Chapleau, but at Biscotasing and Bigwood they were quite rare.

Spinus tristis. **American Goldfinch**.—This was a fairly common species at Chapleau and Biscotasing and was even more common at Bigwood. It was found breeding at Bigwood, a nest with five slightly-incubated eggs being found on July 21st, six feet from the ground in a willow. On the 15th the nest contained three eggs; on the 17th it held five eggs. On the 17th another nest with five eggs was found, situated seven feet from the ground in a willow.

♂	June 4, Chapleau	♂	June 23, Biscotasing
♂	June 16, Chapleau	♀	July 21, Bigwood
♀	June 23, Biscotasing	♂	July 22, Bigwood

Passerculus sandwichensis. **Savannah Sparrow**.—Although the Savannah Sparrow was not a very common bird of the area, it was observed at all of our camps in small numbers. At Bigwood as many as thirty were seen in a day about farmland. Young birds, just out of the nest, were seen at Biscotasing on June 26th. Fully-grown juveniles were seen at Bigwood on July 18th and 19th.

The series of fifteen adults secured, between May 31st and July 20th, has been examined for their racial status. The series from Chapleau and Biscotasing are referable to *oblitus* (Peters and Griscom, 1938). Only three specimens were obtained at Bigwood and they were worn, late July birds. They suggest that the intermediate belt between the forms *oblitus* and *mediogriseus* (Aldrich, 1940) lies somewhere in the Bigwood latitude, as they are browner than the rest of the series and their colours

are not so contrasted though admittedly allowance must be made for the more worn (later date) plumage. They resemble more than the rest of the series a comparable series of summer specimens from the north shore of Lake Ontario.

♂	May 31, Chapleau	♀	June 22, Biscotasing
♂	June 1, Chapleau	2 ♂s	June 22, Biscotasing
♂	June 4, Chapleau	3 juv. ♀s	June 26, Biscotasing
♂	June 9, Chapleau	♀	June 26, Biscotasing
♀	June 14, Chapleau	♂	June 26, Biscotasing
♂	June 18, Chapleau	2 ♂s	July 19, Bigwood
♂	June 21, Biscotasing	♂	July 20, Bigwood

Poocetes gramineus. **Vesper Sparrow**.—This was a well-distributed species along the railroad, in the clearings, in small numbers. They were most prevalent at Bigwood, when the young were flying. On June 3rd, at Chapleau, a nest was found containing four small nestlings. According to Dr. Starr, this species nests at Sudbury.

♀	May 31, Chapleau	♀	June 14, Chapleau
♀	June 1, Chapleau	♂	June 26, Biscotasing
♂	June 1, Chapleau	♂	June 29, Biscotasing
2 ♂s	June 2, Chapleau	♂	July 19, Bigwood
Nestling ♀	June 5, Chapleau	Juv. ?	July 19, Bigwood
2 nestlings ♂s	June 5, Chapleau	♂	July 20, Bigwood
♂	June 8, Chapleau		

Chondestes grammacus. **Lark Sparrow**.—A male, collected on June 16th at Loon Lake, eight miles southeast of Chapleau, by Dr. Paul Harrington, is our only record. It was singing its Vesper Sparrow-like song from scattered bushes at the edge of an extensive field in sandy soil. This marks the most northerly record of the species for Ontario.

♂ June 16, Chapleau

Junco hyemalis. **Slate-coloured Junco**.—This junco was common at Chapleau, rare at Biscotasing and quite prevalent at Bigwood. On June 14th, two small juveniles, just out of the nest, were seen at Chapleau; and at Bigwood, on July 14th, fully-fledged juveniles were seen. Nests were found in 1929 by Dr. MacLulich in Wanapitei Provincial Forest. One specimen in R.O.M.Z. was collected at Washagami on June 8, 1937, by Mr. Walty.

Although the breeding form of the region is *Junco h. hyemalis*, the female secured May 31st has been identified by Mr. T. M. Shortt, of the Museum, as *Junco h. cismontanus*.

♀	May 31, Chapleau	Juv. ?	June 16, Chapleau
♂	May 31, Chapleau	♀	June 18, Chapleau
♀	June 4, Chapleau	♂	June 18, Chapleau
♂	June 4, Chapleau	♂	June 21, Biscotasing
♂	June 8, Chapleau	♂	June 30, Biscotasing
♀	June 12, Chapleau	2 juv. ♀s	July 14, Bigwood
2 juv. ♀s	June 14, Chapleau	♂	July 21, Bigwood
♂	June 14, Chapleau	♂	July 23, Bigwood

Spizella passerina. **Chipping Sparrow**.—This was a common breeding species in the region. The first nests, one with eggs, were found on June 7th at Chapleau and the first flying juveniles were noted on June 28th, at Biscotasing.

♀	May 31, Chapleau	Juv. ?	June 28, Biscotasing
2 ♂s	May 31, Chapleau	Juv. ?	June 29, Biscotasing
♂	June 1, Chapleau	Juv. ♀	June 30, Biscotasing
♀	June 4, Chapleau	Juv. ♂	July 1, Biscotasing
♂	June 4, Chapleau	♂	July 14, Bigwood
♂	June 8, Chapleau	Juv. ♂	July 16, Bigwood
♀	June 24, Biscotasing		

Zonotrichia leucophrys. **White-crowned Sparrow**. One, noted at Washagami by Mr. Walty between June 8 and 17, 1938, was probably a belated migrant.

Zonotrichia albicollis. **White-throated Sparrow**.—This was one of the common summer residents of the area, breeding at all localities visited. A nest, found on June 2nd, at Chapleau, with four slightly-incubated eggs, established the first breeding record, and the first flying juveniles were seen at Biscotasing on June 22nd. Nests were found in 1929 by Dr. MacLulich in the Wanapitei Provincial Forest.

♂	May 31, Chapleau	Juv. ♂	June 25, Biscotasing
♀	June 1, Chapleau	♂	June 25, Biscotasing
♂	June 12, Chapleau	♀	June 26, Biscotasing
♀	June 21, Biscotasing	♂	July 15, Bigwood
2 juv. ♂s	June 22, Biscotasing		

Melospiza lincolni. **Lincoln's Sparrow**.—The Lincoln's Sparrow was found rarely at Chapleau and Biscotasing, never more than four individuals per day. No definite evidence of breeding was established, merely the probability based on occurrence in summer. On June 20, 1936, one was heard singing at Sudbury by Dr. Starr.

♂	June 18, Chapleau	♀	June 25, Biscotasing
♂	June 21, Biscotasing	♀	June 26, Biscotasing
♂	June 23, Biscotasing	2 ♂s	June 26, Biscotasing

Melospiza georgiana. **Swamp Sparrow**.—This bird was seen regularly at all points but was not common. At Bigwood breeding evidence was obtained when flying juveniles were observed July 16th.

♀	June 15, Chapleau	Juv. ♀	July 16, Bigwood
♀	June 30, Biscotasing	Juv. ♂	July 20, Bigwood
♂	July 6, Biscotasing	Juv. ♀	July 24, Bigwood

Melospiza melodia. **Song Sparrow**.—This was a common species at Biscotasing and Bigwood but it was rather scarce at Chapleau. The first breeding record was made at Biscotasing on June 26th when two broods of juveniles, just out of the nest, were observed. Two juveniles collected by Mr. Walty at Washagami in June, 1938, are in the R.O.M.Z.

Our Song Sparrow specimens from Chapleau closely approach *juddi*, while specimens from Bigwood, somewhat more worn, more closely approach *melodia*. Those from the intermediate locality, Biscotasing,

are more clearly intermediate between the two, but the whole series is considered to be intermediate. In this connection see Fleming and Snyder (1939).

♂ June 9, Chapleau	2 juv. ♂s June 26, Biscotasing
♀ June 14, Chapleau	♂ June 29, Biscotasing
♀ June 16, Chapleau	♂ June 30, Biscotasing
♂ June 16, Chapleau	2 juv. ♀s July 13, Bigwood
3 ♂s June 18, Chapleau	3 juv. ♂s July 13, Bigwood
♂ June 21, Biscotasing	♂ July 15, Bigwood
♀ June 23, Biscotasing	♂ July 16, Bigwood
♂ June 23, Biscotasing	♂ July 19, Bigwood
2 ♂s June 24, Biscotasing	♀ July 20, Bigwood
♂ June 25, Biscotasing	♀ July 22, Bigwood

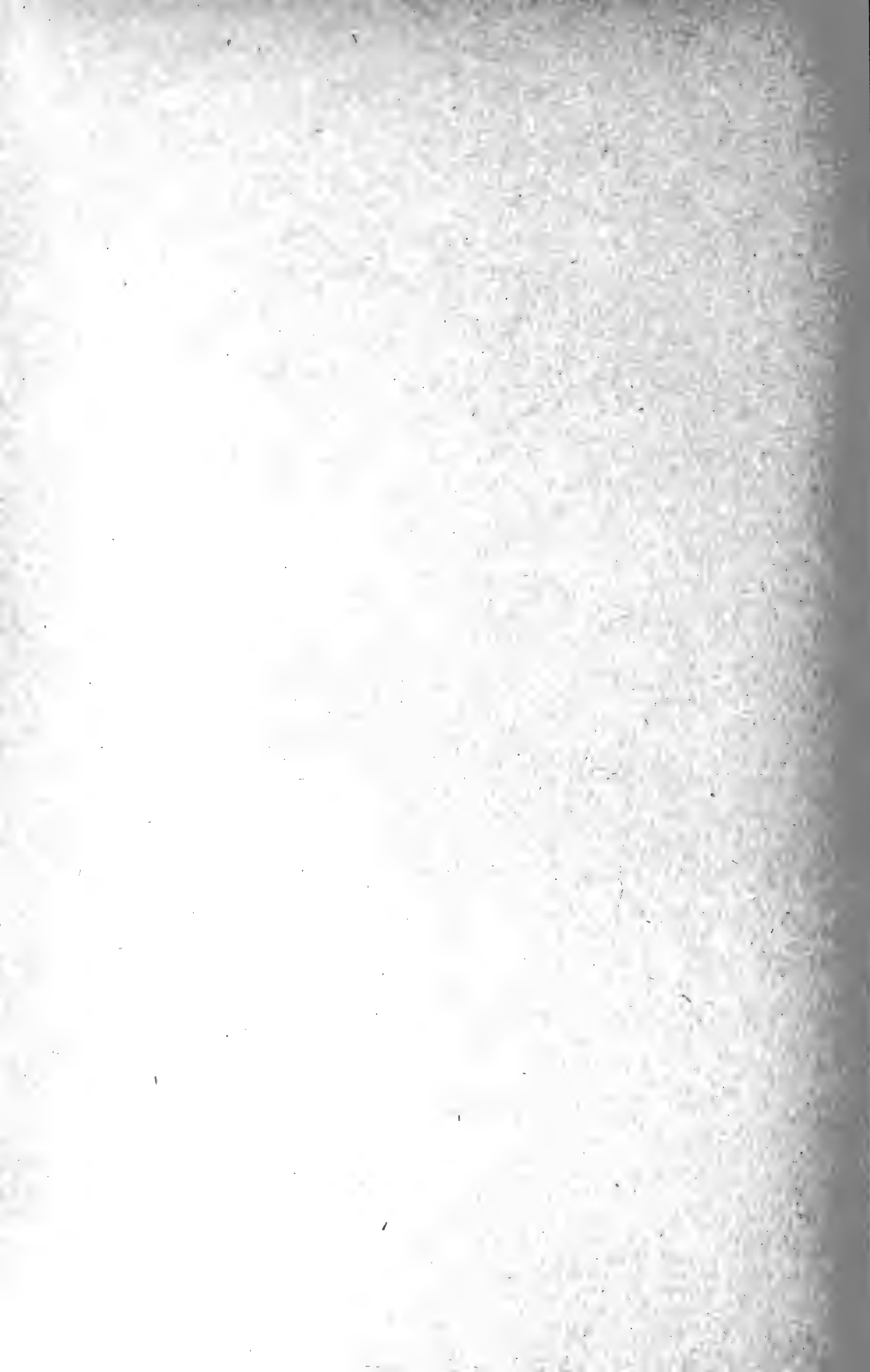
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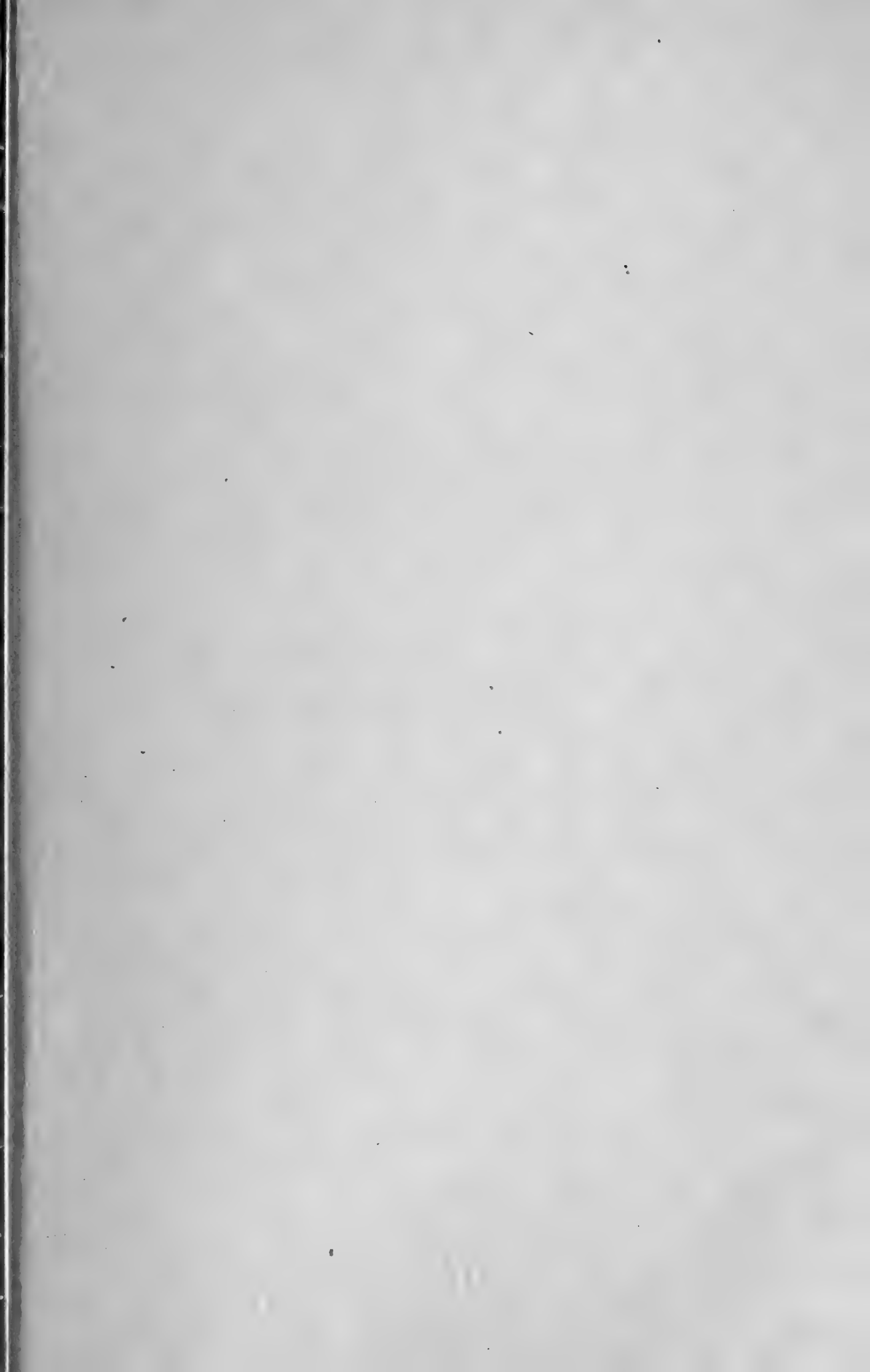
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CONTRIBUTIONS
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