

A CATALOGUE OF THE BIRDS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—  
BY JOHN MACSWAIN, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

(Read 13th November, 1905; revised to 1907.)

This catalogue of the birds of Prince Edward Island has been compiled chiefly from field notes, beginning in 1895 and continued to the present time. It contains the names of two hundred and three birds seen by the writer during this period of thirteen years; and a supplementary list of thirteen additional birds stated to occur in Prince Edward Island in the "Catalogue of Canadian Birds" by Prof. Macoun. There is a similar list of four species from "Birds of Prince Edward Island," by the late Mr. Francis Bain.

There are few works which make special reference to the birds of the Island. The most important is the interestingly written book of Mr. Bain just mentioned, which describes one hundred and fifty-two birds. It was published in 1891. Besides this, Mr. Bain, in his "Natural History of Prince Edward Island," devoted a section to the birds found here, and he wrote two or more magazine articles on the same subject. "Progress and Prospects of Prince Edward Island," 1861, by C. Birch Bagster, contains a list of forty-six birds. "A Manual of the Geography and Natural and Civil History of Prince Edward Island," 1861, by Rev. D. Sutherland, has a chapter on birds. These, with some articles which have appeared in the Island newspapers and "The Prince Edward Island Magazine," make up the ornithological literature of Prince Edward Island. Some tables on migration are appended to the catalogue.

The nomenclature is that of the American Ornithologists' Union "Check-List," and the numbers in parentheses refer to that work.

ORDER PYGOPODES.

FAMILY PODICIPIDÆ.

1 (3). *Colymbus auritus* Linn. Horned Grebe.—Have seen one mounted specimen.

2 (6). *Podilymbus podiceps* (Linn.). Pied-billed Grebe.—Rare.

FAMILY URINATORIDÆ.

3 (7). *Urinator imber* (Gunn.). Loon.—Not common, but frequently seen during summer. Breeds.

4 (11). *Urinator lumme* (Gunn.). Red-throated Loon.—Not seen as often as the preceding.

FAMILY ALCIDÆ.

5 (27). *Cephus grylle* (Linn.). Black Guillemot.—Captured occasionally. All that I have seen were in the mottled plumage. Breeds.

6 (30). *Uria troile* (Linn.). Murre.—Rarer than the Black Guillemot.

7 (34). *Alle alle* (Linn.). Dovekie; Little Auk.—More frequently seen than either the Black or Common Guillemot.

ORDER LONGIPENNES.

FAMILY STERCORARIIDÆ.

8 (37). *Stercorarius parasiticus* (Linn.). Parasitic Jaeger.—Have seen one specimen only.

9 (40). *Rissa tridactyla* (Linn.). Kittiwake.—Common during summer.

10 (42). *Larus glaucus* Brunn. Glaucus Gull; Ice Gull.—Often seen in the autumn.

11 (45). *Larus kumlieni* Brewst. Kumlien's Gull.—Taken at Covehead, Oct. 7, 1905, and examined soon after it was taken to the taxidermist. It is now in the museum of the Academy, Truro, N. S. There are some ashy areas on some of the primaries of this specimen.

12 (47). *Larus marinus* Linn. Great Black-backed Gull.—Quite common spring and autumn.

13 (51). *Larus argentatus smithsonianus* Coues. American Herring Gull.—Common.

14 (54). *Larus delawarensis* Ord. Ring-billed Gull.—Have seen one only.

15 (60). *Larus philadelphia* (Ord.). Bonaparte's Gull.—Common.

16 (64). *Sterna tschegrava* Lepech. Caspian Tern.—One was shot at Tracadie Bay, May 13th, 1905.

17 (70). *Sterna hirundo* Linn. Common Tern.—Commonest of the terns seen here.

18 (71). *Sterna paradisæa* Brunn. Arctic Tern.—Not common.

#### ORDER TUBINARES.

##### FAMILY PROCELLARIIDÆ.

19 (94). *Puffinus fliginosus* (Strickland). Sooty Shearwater.—Very rare. One was mounted by Calder in 1904.

20 (104). *Procellaria pelagica* Linn. Stormy Petrel.—One was stuffed by Calder and sent to the museum of the Truro Academy in the autumn of 1905. Two were blown ashore on the north coast of the Island during the great November gales of 1906, and were brought to Mr. Calder.

21 (109). *Oceanites oceanicus* (Kuhl.). Wilson's Petrel.—Occasionally found on north coast of the Island.

#### ORDER STEGANOPODES.

##### FAMILY SULIDÆ.

22 (117). *Sula bassana* (Linn.). Gannet.—Not uncommon. Saw one on St. Peter's Bay, July 7th, 1905.

FAMILY PHALACROCORACIDÆ.

23 (119). *Phalacrocorax carbo* (Linn.). Cormorant.—A few may be seen every summer.

24 (120). *Phalacrocorax dilophus* (Swainson). Double-crested Cormorant.—Rarer than the preceding.

ORDER ANSERES.

FAMILY ANATIDÆ.

25 (129). *Merganser americanus* (Cass.). American Merganser ; Goosander.—Occasionally seen.

26 (130). *Merganser serrator* (Linn.).—Red-breasted Merganser. Common.

27 (132). *Anas boschas* Linn. Mallard.—Rare.

28 (133). *Anas obscura* Gmelin. Black Duck.—The commonest of our ducks. Breeds here.

29 (135). *Anas strepera* Linn. Gadwell.—Very rare.

30 (139). *Anas carolinensis* Gmelin. Green-winged Teal.—Frequently seen.

31 (140). *Anas discors* Linn. Blue-winged Teal.—Rarer than the Green-winged Teal.

32 (143). *Dafila acuta* (Linn.). Pintail.—Not uncommon.

33 (144). *Aix sponsa* (Linn.). Wood Duck.—Very rare indeed. Have seen none for some years. Saw one in 1893.

34 (148). *Aythya marila nearctica* Stejn.—American Scaup Duck. A rare spring and fall migrant.

35 (149). *Aythya affinis* (Eyt.). Lesser Scaup Duck.—No commoner than the larger scaup.

36 (151). *Glaucionetta clangula americana* (Bonap.). American Golden-eye.—Common in autumn. Breeds.

37 (152). *Glaucionetta islandica* (Gmel.). Barrow's Golden-eye.—Have seen two only. These were shot at St. Peter's Bay in the spring of 1904.

38 (153). *Charitonetta albeola* (Linn.). Bufflehead.—Rarely seen in early spring.

39 (154). *Clangula hyemalis* (Linn.). Old Squaw; Long-tailed Duck; Cockawie.—Often seen with Golden-eyes in early spring.

40 (160). *Somateria dresseri* Sharpe. American Eider.—I have seen but two specimens; mounted by Mr. Calder.

41 (163). *Oidemia americana* Swainson. American Scoter.—Rare.

42 (165). *Oidemia deglandi* Bonap. White-winged Scoter.—Sometimes seen on the northern coast.

43 (166). *Oidemia perspicillata* (Linn.). Surf Scoter; Sea Coot.—Seen in autumn.

44 (167). *Erismatura rubida* (Wils.). Ruddy Duck.—One mounted specimen seen, Oct. 14th, 1904. Very rare.

45 (171a) *Anser albifrons gambeli* (Hartl.). American White-fronted Goose.—On Oct. 21st saw a young goose, afterwards mounted, which corresponded in size and color with the description of the young of this species.

46 (172). *Branta canadensis* (Linn.). Canada Goose; Wild Goose.—Common during migration, spring and autumn.

47 (172a). *Branta canadensis hutchinsii* (Swains. & Rich.). Hutchins's Goose.—Occasionally with flocks of *B. canadensis*.

48 (173). *Branta bernicla* (Linn.). Brant.—Arrives in large flocks soon after the breaking up of the ice in spring and leave for the north early in June.

49 (180). *Olor columbianus* (Ord.). Whistling Swan.—One was shot at Wheatley River, October, 1885. This specimen was mounted and is now in the possession of Judge McDonald.

ORDER HERODIONES.

FAMILY ARDEIDÆ.

50 (190). *Botaurus lentiginosus* (Montag.). American Bittern.—Not common.

51 (194). *Ardea herodias* Linn. Great Blue Heron—Quite common. Seen in numbers at ebb-tide along the borders of rivers. Breeds.

52 (202). *Nycticorax nycticorax naevius* (Bodd.). Black-crowned Night Heron.—Very rare. A young specimen was shot in the marshes at Mount Stewart by a Charlottetown sportsman, and examined by me at Mr. Calder's.

ORDER PALUDICOLÆ.

FAMILY GRUIDÆ.

53 (205). *Grus canadensis* (Linn.). Little Brown Crane.—Accidental. A young specimen was shot at Earncliffe, Oct. 23, 1905. I examined it at Mr. Calder's. Length 30.50 in., wing 18 in., bill 2.75 in. Plumage dark gray, tipped with light brown or bronze; feathers of head brown or chestnut. On May 22, 1899, I saw a mounted specimen of this bird exhibited in Mr. Watson's drugstore.

FAMILY RALLIDÆ.

54 (212). *Rallus virginianus* Linn. Virginia Rail.—Saw a stuffed specimen which was collected by Mr. W. Earle at Tignish, where they are occasionally seen. Mr. Earle also shot one at Belle River, and it is now in his collection.

55 (214). *Porzana carolina* (Linn.). Sora; Carolina Rail.—Collected by Mr. Earle at Tignish, and now in his possession. Two were shot at Wisener's Mills on Oct. 4, 1906, by Mr. Frank E. Johnson of Yonkers, N. Y.

56 (221). *Fulica americana* Gmel. American Coot.—Not common, but is occasionally seen in the low grounds bordering

streams. A specimen was taken and mounted by Bryenton, who sold it afterwards to Calder. Though rare, the Coot, or "Mud-hen" as it is called, is well known to sportsmen here.

## ORDER LIMICOLÆ.

## FAMILY SCOLOPACIDÆ.

57 (228). *Philohela minor* (Gruel.). American Woodcock.—Once common, but now rare. It arrives here in early spring, sometimes in March. Soon afterwards it builds its nest and rears its young.

58 (230). *Gallinago delicata* (Ord.). Wilson's Snipe.—Scarcely exceeds the Woodcock in number. Breeds.

59 (234). *Tringa canutus* Linn. Robin Snipe.—Shot at Alexandra by J. H. Judson, 24th September, 1905, and mounted by Calder.

60 (235). *Tringa maritima* Brunn. Purple Sandpiper.—Saw one at Calder's, which was shot at St. Peter's Island, Feb. 6th, 1901.

61 (239). *Tringa maculata* Viell. Pectoral Sandpiper; "Jack Snipe."—Four of these birds were in the market, Charlottetown, on Sept. 27, 1907. I do not remember to have noted this species before.

62 (240). *Tringa fuscicollis* Vieill. White-rumped Sandpiper.—A few spring and autumn migrants.

63 (242). *Tringa minutilla* Vieill. Least Sandpiper.—Common.

64 (246). *Ereunetes pusillus* (Linn.). Semipalmated Sandpiper.—Common during the summer.

65 (248). *Calidris arenaria* (Linn.). Sanderling.—Common migrant.

66 (251). *Limosa hæmastica* (Linn.). Hudsonian Godwit.—This species has become very rare. One specimen was taken at Alberton and forwarded to Mr. Earle, who handed it

to Mr. Calder to be mounted. I have seen but two of these birds.

67 (254). *Totanus melanoleucus* (Gmel.). Greater Yellow-legs.—Often seen along the sea beach in spring and autumn.

68 (255). *Totanus flavipes* (Gmel.). Yellow-legs.—Rather rarer than the Greater Yellow-legs.

69 (256). *Totanus solitarius* (Wilson). Solitary Sandpiper.—A few pass the summer and rear their young on the borders of inland ponds.

70 (258). *Symphemia semipalmata* (Gmel.). Willet.—Rare.

71 (263). *Actitis macularia* (Linn.). Spotted Sandpiper.—Common. Nests in border of woods or sometimes in a grain field. Breeds.

72 (264). *Numenius longirostris* Wils. Long-billed Curlew.—Rare.

73 (265). *Numenius hudsonicus* Lath. Hudsonian Curlew.—A not uncommon summer visitor.

74 (266). *Numenius borealis* (Forst.). Eskimo Curlew.—Commonest of the three curlews.

FAMILY CHARADRIIDÆ.

75 (270). *Charadrius squatarola* (Linn.). Black-bellied Plover; Beetle-head.—Seen in flocks of the Golden Plover.

76 (272). *Charadrius dominicus* Mull. American Golden Plover. Once quite common; now rare.

77 (273). *Ægialitis vocifera* (Linn.). Kildeer.—Very rare.

78 (274). *Ægialitis semipalmata* Bonap. Semipalmated Plover; Ring-neck Plover.—Not uncommon.

79 (277). *Ægialitis meloda* (Ord.). Piping Plover.—Common. Saw four on Souris beach, July 6th, 1905. Breeds.

FAMILY APHRIZIDÆ.

80 (283). *Arenaria interpres* (Linn.). Turnstone.—Not uncommon.



ORDER GALLINÆ.

FAMILY TETRAONIDÆ.

81 (298). *Dendragapus canadensis* (Linn.). Canada Grouse.—I have never seen the Canada Grouse anywhere here. Some elderly sportsmen who claim to know the difference between this and the Ruffed Grouse, state that it was not uncommon not many years ago. Now it is probably extinct in Prince Edward Island.

82 (300a). *Bonasa umbellus togata* (Linn.). Canadian Ruffed Grouse.—Rare a few years ago, but lately, owing to a better game law, it is increasing in number. Breeds.

ORDER COLUMBÆ.

FAMILY COLUMBIDÆ.

83 (315). *Ectopistes migratorius* (Linn.). Passenger Pigeon.—At one time seen in large flocks; the last seen was in 1857.

84 (316). *Zenaidura macroura* (Linn.). Mourning Dove.—Taken at Alexandra, Sept. 22, 1905, by F. H. Judson, and mounted by Calder.

ORDER RAPTORES.

FAMILY FALCONIDÆ.

85 (331). *Circus hudsonius* (Linn.). Marsh Hawk.—Common. Breeds.

86 (332). *Accipiter velox* (Wils.). Sharp-shinned Hawk.—Not uncommon. Breeds.

87 (333). *Accipiter cooperi* (Bonap.). Cooper's Hawk.—Rare. This and the Sharp-shinned are our most destructive hawks and are usually the raiders of poultry yards.

88 (334). *Accipiter atricapillus* (Wils.). American Goshawk.—An occasional winter visitor.

89 (337). *Buteo borealis* (Gmel.). Red-tailed Hawk.—Common in the more wooded parts of the country where it breeds.

90 (347a). *Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis* (Gmel.). American Rough-legged Hawk.—Have seen but one winter specimen.

91 (352). *Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (Linn.). Bald Eagle; White-headed Eagle.—Very rare visitor. There is a mounted specimen in the hall of the Provincial Building. Three were seen by me about a mile north of Souris on July 5th, 1906.

92 (354b). *Falco rusticolus obsoletus* (Ridg.). Black Gyr Falcon.—One was captured near Southport, November 7th, 1904.

93 (356). *Falco peregrinus anatum* (Bonap.). Duck Hawk.—A young specimen was secured at Lowther's Point on October 3, 1906, by Mr. Frank E. Johnson of Yonkers, N. Y.

94 (357). *Falco columbarius* Linn. Pigeon Hawk.—Rare, but found breeding.

95 (360). *Falco sparverius* Linn. American Sparrow Hawk.—Rare. Breeds.

96 (364). *Pandion haliaetus carolinensis* (Gmel.). American Osprey; Fish Hawk.—Not common.

FAMILY BUBONIDÆ.

97 (366). *Asio wilsonianus* (Less.). American Long-eared Owl.—Very rare; one on October 14th, 1904.

98 (367). *Asio accipitrinus* (Pall.). Short-eared Owl.—Commoner than the preceding.

99 (368). *Syrnium nebulosum* (Forst.). Barred Owl.—Though not abundant, it is both a summer and winter resident.

100 (371). *Nyctala tengmalmi richardsoni* (Bonap.). Richardson's Owl.—One was shot in a barn at Alexandra and was brought to Calder to be mounted, December 26, 1905.

101 (372). *Nyctala acadica* (Gmel.). Saw-whet Owl; Acadian Owl.—Resident and not rare. Several specimen were collected near Pownal, 1904.

102 (373). *Megascops asio* (Linn.). Screech Owl. I have seen one only.

103 (375). *Bubo virginianus* (Gmel.). Great Horned Owl.—This and *S. nebulosum* are our commonest owls. Breeds.

104 (375a). *Bubo virginianus subarcticus* (Hoy). Western Horned Owl.—One, the only one I have seen, was brought to Calder to be stuffed in February, 1906.

105 (376). *Nyctea nyctea* (Linn.). Snowy Owl.—An irregular winter visitor. A great many were noted in the winter of 1905-6.

106 (377a). *Surnia ulula caparoch* (Mull.). American Hawk Owl.—Rare. There are two mounted specimens in the Provincial Building.

ORDER COCCYGES.

FAMILY CUCULIDÆ.

107 (387). *Coccyzus americanus* (Linn.). Yellow-billed Cuckoo.—One was shot by Bryenton at Brackley Point. It is now in the museum of the Natural History Society, Charlottetown.

108 (388). *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus* (Wils.). Black-billed Cuckoo.—Rare.

FAMILY ALCEDINIDÆ.

109 (390). *Ceryle alcyon* (Linn.). Belted Kingfisher.—A common summer resident. Breeds, making its tunnelled nests in river banks.

ORDER PICI.

FAMILY PICIDÆ.

110 (393a). *Dryobates villosus leucomelas* (Bodd.). Northern Hairy Woodpecker.—Resident summer and winter. Breeds.

111 (394). *Dryobates pubescens medianus* (Swains.). Downy Woodpecker.—Commoner than the Hairy Woodpecker. Seen at all times in the year. Breeds.

112 (400). *Picoides arcticus* (Swains). Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker.—A rare winter visitor.

113 (401). *Picoides americanus* Brehm. American Three-toed Woodpecker.—Rarer even than the preceding.

114 (402). *Sphyrapicus varius* (Linn.). Yellow-bellied Sapsucker.—Rare; but several were collected in May, 1904.

115 (405a). *Ceophlæus pileatus abieticola* Bangs. Northern Pileated Woodpecker.—Becoming rarer as the forests disappear. A mounted specimen is in the Provincial Building.

116 (412a). *Colaptes auratus luteus* Bangs. Northern Flicker; Yellow-hammer.—A common summer resident. Breeds.

#### ORDER MACROCHIRES.

##### FAMILY CAPRIMULGIDÆ.

117 (420). *Chordeiles virginianus* (Gmel.). Nighthawk.—Commonly known as the "Mosquito Hawk." A common summer resident. Breeds. Bird on two eggs found on the gravelled roof of Prince Street School, June 15th, 1905.

##### FAMILY MICROPODIDÆ.

118 (423). *Chaetura pelagica* (Linn.). Chimney Swift.—Apparently not so common as they were some years ago. Breeds.

##### FAMILY TROCHILIDÆ.

119 (428). *Trochilus colubris* (Linn.). Ruby-throated Hummingbird.—A not uncommon summer resident. Breeds.

#### ORDER PASSERES.

##### FAMILY TYRANNIDÆ.

120 (444). *Tyrannus tyrannus* (Linn.). Kingbird.—Common summer resident. Breeds.

121 (456). *Sayornis phæbe* (Lath.). Phœbe.—Rare. Breeds.

122 (459). *Contopus borealis* (Swains.). Olive-sided Flycatcher.—Common. Breeds.

123 (461). *Contopus virens* (Linn.). Wood Pewee.—Not rare. Breeds.

124 (463). *Empidonax flaviventris* Baird. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher.—Very rare ; one only seen.

125 (466a). *Empidonax pusillus traillii* (Aud.). Traill's Flycatcher.—Very rarely seen.

126 (467). *Empidonax minimus* Baird. Least Flycatcher.—Occasional.

FAMILY ALAUDIDÆ.

127 (474). *Otocoris alpestris* (Linn.). Horned Lark.—Seen in migration in early spring and autumn. Sometimes with Snow-buntings.

FAMILY CORVIDÆ.

128 (477). *Cyanocitta cristata* (Linn.). Blue Jay.—Common in summer and winter. Breeds.

129 (484). *Perisoreus canadensis* (Linn.). Canada Jay.—Common many years ago, now quite rare. Breeds.

130 (486a). *Corvus corax principalis* Ridg. Northern Raven.—Accidental. Two were shot at Montague, March, 1904.

131 (488). *Corvus americanus* Aud. American Crow.—Very common ; resident. Not so many remain throughout the winter. Breeds.

FAMILY ICTERIDÆ.

132 (492). *Dolichonyx oryzivorus* (Linn.). Bobolink.—A rare summer visitor.

133 (498). *Agelaius phoeniceus phoeniceus* (Linn.). Red-winged Blackbird.—Two specimens were seen by Prof. Macoun at Covehead, July, 1888. Two pairs of these birds were in this place, Covehead, in July, 1905. Breeds.

134 (501). *Sturnella magna* (Linn.). Meadow-lark.—Have seen but one specimen, collected by Mr. Earle in Western Prince County, where it is occasionally seen. It is in Mr. Earle's collection,

135 (507). *Icterus galbula* (Linn.). Baltimore Oriole.—One pair was seen by Prof. Macoun near Brackley Point, and a specimen was taken at Tignish.

136 (509). *Scolecophagus carolinensis* (Mull.). Rusty Blackbird.—Not rare. Breeds.

137 (511b). *Quiscalus quiscula œneus* (Ridg.). Bronzed Grackle.—Common within the last three years. Nests near the city.

FAMILY FRINGILLIDÆ.

138 (515). *Pinicola enucleator* (Linn.). Pine Grosbeak.—Some winters common ; others, not seen.

139 (517). *Carpodacus purpureus* (Gmel.). Purple Finch.—Common within the last few years. Breeds.

140 (—). *Passer domesticus* (Linn.). European House Sparrow.—A rather too common resident. First seen in Charlottetown in November, 1886. Breeds.

141 (521). *Loxia curvirostra minor* (Brehm). American Crossbill.—Not uncommon.

142 (522). *Loxia leucoptera* Gmel. White-winged Crossbill.—Less frequent than American Crossbill.

143 (528). *Acanthis linaria* (Linn.). Redpoll.—A rare spring visitor.

144 (529). *Spinus tristis* (Linn.). American Goldfinch.—A summer resident. Common for the last few years. Breeds.

145 (533). *Spinus pinus* (Wils.) Pine Siskin ; Pine Finch.—Not so common now as they were a few years ago.

146 (534). *Plectrophenax nivalis* (Linn.). Snowflake ; Snow Bunting ; Snowbird.—Flocks are often seen in late autumn and winter.

147 (540). *Poocetes gramineus* (Gmel.). Vesper Sparrow ; Grass Finch.—Local in distribution, not abundant in any locality.

148 (542a). *Ammodramus sandwichensis savanna* (Wils.). Savanna Sparrow.—A few may be found in any locality. Breeds.

149 (549*b*). *Ammodramus caudacutus subvirgatus* Dwight. Acadian Sharp-tailed Sparrow.—Rare. A few have been seen on the marshes along the Hillsborough River.

150 (550). *Ammodramus maritimus* (Wils.). Seaside Sparrow.—Very rare.

151 (554). *Zonotrichia leucophrys* (Forst.). White-crowned Sparrow.—Found in a few localities.

152 (558). *Zonotrichia albicollis* (Gmel.). White-throated Sparrow; Kennedy Bird.—A common summer resident. Breeds.

153 (559). *Spizella monticola* (Gmel.). Tree Sparrow.—A few seen during the spring migration.

154 (560). *Spizella socialis* (Wils.). Chipping Sparrow.—Common. A summer resident. Breeds.

155 (563). *Spizella pusilla* (Wils.). Field Sparrow.—I have seen this bird only on three occasions. Breeds.

156 (567). *Junco hyemalis* (Linn.). Junco.—Common. Found everywhere. Breeds.

157 (581). *Melospiza fasciata* (Gmel.). Song Sparrow.—This is our earliest, and next to the Junco, our most abundant sparrow. Breeds.

158 (581). *Melospiza georgiana* (Lath.). Swamp Sparrow.—A rare summer resident. Breeds.

159 (585). *Passerella iliaca* (Merr.). Fox Sparrow.—A few are seen on their way north and south.

160 (587). *Pipilo erythrophthalmus* (Linn.). Towhee; Chewink.—Very rare. Saw a few on Malpeque Road in 1900.

161 (595). *Habia ludoviciana* (Linn.). Rose-breasted Grosbeak.—Uncommon. All that I have seen have been taken near Bradalbane.

162 (604). *Spiza americana* (Gmel.). Dickcissel; Black-throated Bunting.—Very rare. One mounted specimen seen.

FAMILY HIRUNDINIDÆ.

163 (612). *Petrochelidon lunifrons* (Say). Cliff Swallow; Eave Swallow.—Not so common since the advent of the House Sparrow. The latter has in some places taken possession of the nesting places of the swallow. Breeds.

164 (613). *Chelidon erythrogaster* (Bodd.). Barn Swallow.—A common summer resident, breeding chiefly in barns.

165 (614). *Tachycineta bicolor* (Vieill.). Tree Swallow.—Not so common as our other species of swallows. Arrives about the same time. Breeds.

166 (616). *Clivicola riparia* (Linn.). Bank Swallow.—Nests in high banks of St. Peter's Island and other suitable places along the coast.

FAMILY AMPELIDÆ.

167 (619). *Ampelus cedrorum* (Vieill.). Cedar Waxwing.—A not uncommon summer resident; nests in August.

FAMILY LANIIDÆ.

168 (621). *Lanius borealis* Vieill. Northern Shrike; Butcher-bird.—A rare winter visitor.

169 (622). *Lanius ludovicianus* (Linn.). Loggerhead Shrike.—Rarer even than the preceding.

FAMILY VIREONIDÆ.

170 (624). *Vireo olivaceus* (Linn.). Red-eyed Vireo.—Not common. Breeds.

171 (627). *Vireo gilvus* (Vieill.). Warbling Vireo.—In spring small flocks are sometimes seen on their way northward. The specimen I examined was shot by Bryenton at Brackley Point.

172 (631). *Vireo flavifrons* Vieill. Yellow-breasted Vireo.—More numerous than the Red or White-eyed Vireo.

173 (631). *Vireo noveboracensis* Gmel. White-eyed Vireo.—Not common.



## FAMILY MNIOTILTIDÆ.

174 (636). *Mniotilta varia* (Linn.). Black and White Warbler.—Rare.

175 (642). *Helminthophila chrysoptera* (Linn.). Golden-winged Warbler.—One was seen on June 5th, 1897.

176 (645). *Helminthophila ruficapilla* (Wils.). Nashville Warbler.—Not common. Have seen two at Mermaid, south of Hillsboro.

177 (647). *Helminthophila peregrina* (Wils.). Tennessee Warbler.—Saw three of these warblers in June, 1900. Have seen no others.

178 (648). *Compsothlypis americana* (Linn.). Parula Warbler.—Not common.

179 (650). *Dendroica tigrina* (Gmel.). Cape May Warbler.—One only has come under my notice. It was in a spruce grove near Charlottetown, September 2nd, 1899.

180 (652). *Dendroica aestiva* (Gmel.). Yellow Warbler.—Common; often builds its nest in a lilac bush in the city.

181 (655). *Dendroica coronata* (Linn.). Myrtle Warbler.—Common. The first to arrive and the most numerous of our warblers. Breeds.

182 (657). *Dendroica maculosa* (Gmel.). Magnolia Warbler.—Rare. More frequently seen a few years ago than now. Breeds.

183 (660). *Dendroica castanea* (Wils.). Bay-breasted Warbler.—Rare. There is a mounted specimen in the Provincial Building.

184 (661). *Dendroica striata* (Forst.). Black-poll Warbler.—Had seen one only up to 1905. Saw a second one on June 16th, 1905.

185 (662). *Dendroica blackburnia* (Gmel.). Blackburnian Warbler.—Very few of this beautiful species have been seen here.

186 (667). *Dendroica virens* (Gmel.). Black-throated Green Warbler.—Common. Have seen it several years in succession in different localities. Breeds.

187 (671). *Dendroica vigorsii* (Aud.). Pine Warbler.—Have seen it two summers in succession some years ago, not since.

188 (674). *Seiurus aurocapillus* (Linn.). Oven-bird.—Not common. Seen twice, different years, at Mermaid. Breeds.

189 (679). *Geothlypis philadelphia* (Wils.). Mourning Warbler.—Rare.

190 (681). *Geothlypis trichas* (Linn.). Maryland Yellowthroat.—Not common. Found always in low swampy thickets. Breeds.

191 (687). *Setophaga ruticilla* (Linn.). American Redstart.—A common summer resident. Breeds.

FAMILY MOTACILLIDÆ.

192 (697). *Anthus pensilvanicus* (Lath.). American Pipit.—Saw one that was shot out of a flock of five at Pownal, January, 1904.

FAMILY TROGLODYTIDÆ.

193 (722). *Troglodytes hiemalis* Vieill. Winter Wren.—Uncommon. A few are found in the eastern parts of the Island. Breeds.

FAMILY CERTHIIDÆ.

194 (726). *Certhia familiaris americana* (Bonap.). Brown Creeper.—Rarely seen here.

FAMILY PARIDÆ.

195 (727). *Sitta carolinensis* Lath. White-breasted Nuthatch.—Common in some localities. Breeds.

196 (728). *Sitta canadensis* (Linn.). Red-breasted Nuthatch.—Commoner than the white-breasted species and more widely distributed. Breeds.

197 (735). *Parus atricapillus* (Linn.). Black-capped Chickadee.—Common summer and winter. Breeds.

198 (740). *Parus hudsonicus* Forst. Hudsonian Chickadee.—Not as common as the Black-capped Chickadee. Breeds.

FAMILY SYLVIIDÆ.

199 (748). *Regulus satrapa* Licht. Golden-crowned Kinglet.—Uncommon. Breeds.

200 (749). *Regulus calendula* (Linn.). Ruby-crowned Kinglet.—Quite rare. Breeds.

FAMILY TURDIDÆ.

201 (756). *Turdus fuscescens* Steph. Wilson's Thrush; Veery.—An uncommon spring visitor.

202 (759b). *Turdus aonalaschkeæ pallasii* (Cab.). Hermit Thrush.—Not common. A summer resident. Breeds.

203 (761). *Merula migratoria* (Linn.). American Robin.—A numerous summer resident. An occasional one passes the winter here. Breeds.

SPECIES REPORTED BY OTHER WRITERS.

*From Professor Macoun's "Catalogue of Canadian Birds."*

In Professor Macoun's "Catalogue of Canadian Birds" there are thirteen additional species, the names of which I have inserted here, with notes of their occurrence as given in that catalogue:

1 (2). *Colymbus holbælii* (Reinh.). Holbæll's Grebe; Red-necked Grebe.—Large flocks seen on P. E. I., August 8th, 1888 (Macoun).

2. (214). *Porzana carolina* (Linn.). Sora; Carolina Rail.—Breeding in P. E. I. (Macoun.)

3 (549. 1a). *Ammodramus nelsoni subvirgatus* (Dwight). Acadian Sharp-tailed Finch.—A few birds on the salt marshes at Tignish, P. E. I., were the only ones I could discover (Dwight).

4 (583). *Melospiza lincolni* (Aud.). Lincoln's Sparrow.—A pair was found breeding at Brackley Point, P. E. I., June 26th, 1888 (Macoun).

5 (611). *Progne subis* (Linn.). Purple Martin.—A few pairs breeding at Brackley Point, P. E. I., June, 1888 (Macoun.)

6 (629). *Vireo solitarius* (Wils.). Blue-headed Vireo.—Seen at Hunter River, July, 1888 (Macoun).

7 (654). *Dendroica cerulescens* (Gmel.). Black-throated Blue Warbler.—A few were detected at Souris (Dwight).

8 (672a). *Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea* Ridg. Yellow Palm Warbler.—An incubating female taken at Tignish (Dwight).

9 (675). *Seiurus novaboracensis* (Gmel.). Water Thrush.—A few individuals were met with at Tignish (Dwight).

10 (685). *Wilsonia pusilla* (Bonap.). Wilson's Warbler.—One specimen was secured at Tignish in an arbor-vitæ and alder swamp (Dwight).

11 (686). *Wilsonia canadensis* (Linn.). Canadian Warbler.—Rather common about Tignish, but not met with elsewhere (Dwight).

12 (704). *Galeoscoptes carolinensis* (Linn.). Catbird.—A few specimens were seen at Stewart's Mill in July, 1888 (Macoun).

13 (758a). *Turdus ustulatus swainsonii* (Cab.). Olive-backed Thrush.—Taken at Covehead Road, July 5th, 1888 (Macoun).

*From Francis Bain's "Birds of Prince Edward Island."*

1 (106). *Oceanodroma leucorhoa* (Vieill.). Leach's Petrel.—Occasionally blown ashore during storms (Bain).

2 (169a). *Chen hyperborea nivalis* (Forst.). Greater Snow Goose.—Individuals of the White or Snow Goose appear in the flocks of Wild Geese early in the season (Bain).

3 (261). *Bartramia longicauda* (Bechst.). Bartramian Sandpiper; Field Plover.—The Bartramian Sandpiper is with us in September and October, and in great numbers falls before the sportsman's deadly piece (Bain).

4 (349). *Aquila chrysaetos* (Linn.). Golden Eagle.—The Golden Eagle visits us sometimes (Bain).

## MIGRATION.

This table gives the dates of arrival in the neighborhood of Charlottetown of six birds as given in the reports of phenological observations made by the writer from 1895 to 1905.

## I.

	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
Song Sparrow . . . . .	Ap 7	Ap 11	Ap 9	Mar 19	Ap 8	Ap 14	Ap 14	Mar 31	Mar 28	Mar 27	Mar 31
American Robin . . . . .	Ap 13	Ap 12	Ap 12	Ap 3	Ap 6	Ap 14	Ap 16	Ap 3	Mar 26	Mar 30	Mar 31
Junco . . . . .	Ap 13	Ap 11	Ap 16	Ap 3	Ap 22	Ap 21	Ap 15	Ap 2	Ap 6	Mar 30	Ap 6
Swallows . . . . .	May 12	May 17	May 20	My 15	May 20	May 24	May 24	May 14	May 25	May 5	May 13
Night Hawk . . . . .	Jly 22	Jne 28	Jne 11	May 27	Jne 4	Jne 5	Jne 1	May 23	Jne 13	May 28	Jne 11
Canada Goose . . . . .	Mar 17	Ap 8	Mar 27	Mar 14	Mar 31	Mar 20	Mar 18	Mar 3	Mar 16	Mar 9	Mar 22

Table No. 2 gives approximately the times of coming of a few sparrows, warblers and other birds. It does not assume to give exact dates, as no special effort was made to ascertain the times of arrival.

II.

	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
Savanna Sparrow . . .	May 19	May 3	.....	.....	May 24	May 24	May 17	.....	.....	.....	.....
White-throat Sparrow	May 19	May 9	May 7	May 22	May 14	.....	.....	May 18	May 12	.....	May 13
Chipping Sparrow . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	May 24	.....	.....	May 10	May 28	Jne 4
Yellow Warbler . . . . .	May 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	May 28	.....	.....	.....	May 28	.....
Magnolia Warbler . . . . .	.....	.....	May 29	.....	Jly 14	Jne 3	Jly 17	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blackburnian Warbler	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jne 29	.....	May 19	.....	.....	.....	.....
Black & White Warbler	.....	.....	.....	.....	May 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Black & White Warbler	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jne 17	.....	.....	.....	Jny 25	.....	.....
Myrtle Warbler . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	May 17	May 7	May 18	May 12	May 9	May 23
Maryland Y'll'w-throat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jne 27	.....	Jne 30	.....	.....	Jne 4
Redstart . . . . .	.....	May 25	Jne 12	.....	May 27	.....	.....	.....	Jne 10	Jne 25	May 31
Black-throated Green Warbler . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	May 24 Jne 2	.....	May 25	.....	Jne 26
Brant . . . . .	Ap 27	Oct 10	Ap 19	.....	Ap 29	Ap 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ap 26
Kingbird . . . . .	May 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jne 3	.....	.....	.....	Jne 1	Jne 4

The following table gives some of the dates when the birds named therein were seen. It indicates the time when they may be expected to be found here :

## III.

	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905
Black-cap'd Chickadee					May 24 Aug 9		Jly 31 Nov 7	Ap 2 Dec 28	May 10		
American Bittern						May 24				Nov 25	Jly 7 Jly 30
Great Blue Heron						Aug 18	Jly 31			Ap 7	Jly 7 Jly 10
Sempalmated Plover						Aug 18			Sep 3	Sep 1	
Belted Kingfisher								Jne 8	May 17	Mar 5	Jly 7 Jly 17
Flicker		May 9	May 4		May 14	May 17	May 1		May 11 Oct 21		Ap 20
Phœbe				Mar 19	Mar 5 Jne 2	May 24				May 28	Jne 4 Jly 20
Olive-sided Flycatcher					Jne 12 Aug 9						Jly 20
Purple Finch								May 3	May 11	Jne 25	May 12 May 23
Redpoll		Ap 11	Mar 18					Ap 13			
American Goldfinch			Jne 12				May 36	Jne 30	May 27		Aug 1
Cedar Waxwing						Jne 21	Oct 22		Oct 21		Aug 10