- 69. F. columbarius. Pigeon Hawk. Scarce migrant.
- 70. F. sparverius. American Sparrow Hawk. Frequent summer resident.
- 71. Pandion haliaetus carolinensis. American Osprey. Frequent migrant,
- 72. Asio wilsonianus. American Long-eared Owl. Rare resident.
  - 73. A. accipitrinus. Short-eared Owl. Rare migrant.
- 74. Strix nebulosa. Barred Owl. Rare resident at Guelph. scarce at Mount Forest.
- 75. Nyctala tengmalmi richardsoni. Richardson's Owl. One taken by Mr. Allan Brooks.
  - 76. N. acadica. Saw-whet Owl. Scarce resident.
- 77. Megascops asio. Screech Owl. Frequent resident. Sometimes common in late fall. The gray phase predominates at Guelph, the red at Elora (about the middle of the county), and the gray at Mount Forest.
  - 78. Bubo virginianus. Great Horned Owl. Frequent resident.
  - 79. Nyctea nyctea. Snowy Owl. Scarce winter visitant.
- 80. Surnia ulula caparoch. American Hawk Owl. Rare winter visitant at Mount Forest.
- 81. Coccyzus americanus. Yellow-billed Cuckoo. Scarce summer resident,
- 82. C. erythrophthalmus. Black-billed Cuckoo. Frequent summer resident.
- 83. Ceryle alcyon. Belted Kingfisher. Frequent summer resident, occasionaly seen at Guelph in winter.
- 84. Dryobates villosus. Hairy Woodpecker. Frequent resident, commonest in fall and winter.
- 85. D. pubescens. Downy Woodpecker. Frequent resident, commonest in spring. This is D. p. medianus of those who choose to recognize every variation as a sub-species.
- 86. Picoides arcticus. Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker. Rare visitor during migrations at Guelph, 1 taken May 2, 1904, by the writer, one taken at Mount Forest in Oct., 1893, by Mr. Allan Brooks, and others seen there.
- 87. Sphyrapicus varius. Yellow-bellied Sapsucker. Common migrant, and scarce summer resident at Guelph. Common summer resident at Mount Forest.
- 88. Ceophlocus pileatus. Pileatel Woodpecker. Rare resident This is C. p. abieticola, if this unnecessary sub-species is recognized.
- 89. Melanerpes erythrocephalus. Red-headed Woodpecker. Frequent summer resident, becoming scarcer. In February, 1899, Mr. A. A. Davidson found 26 in a swamp at Elora.