236. Penthestes hudsonicus, Hudsonian Chickadee. A rare fall migrant. Early fall records for this species are: October 31st, 1883, and October 20th, 1889.

## SYLVIIDÆ-KINGLETS, GNATCATCHERS, ETC.

237. Regulus satrapa, Golden-crowned Kinglet. A common migrant and undoubted breeder. On June 3rd. 1909, Mr. Kingston and I found it in song in a black spruce thicket in the Mer Bleue. This is a very thin, wiry performance, something like the song of the Blackpoll and Black and White Warblers, becoming higher and more rapid towards the end, as though the bird was rapidly running from the centre of the tree out along a branch to its end. I found it in June and August, also, at Inlet, Quebec. The earliest date for its arrival in spring is March 26th, becoming most plentiful in April; in fall it comes again from September 17th to November 12th.

238. Regulus calendula, Ruby-crowned Kinglet. An abundant migrant. Although much like satrapa in every way excepting song, it, to a great extent, keeps apart from it in migration. It passes through here from April 15th to May 23rd, which latter date would seem to indicate that some do not breed far north of here. About May 1st their fine sonorous song can be heard on all sides in Rockcliffe Park. They return through here from September 15th to October 23rd.

239. Polioptila cærulea, Blue-gray Gnat-catcher. This southerly form has been taken once by Mr. G. R. White previous to 1881. Since there is an unmistakable tendency in some southern birds to extend their range northward, perhaps this will also become more common here in time.

## TURDIDÆ-THRUSHES, BLUEBIRDS. ETC.

240. Hylocichla mustelina, Wood Thrush. This fine songster is a rare summer resident. The Ottawa River is undoubtedly the northern boundary for it in this part of Canada. On May 10th. 1908, one was singing all day in Mr. A. G. Kingston's garden; on June 13th, 1904, I saw one in the Mer Bleue.

241. Hylocichla fuscescens, Veery; Wilson's Thrush. A common summer resident. In Beaver Meadow, at Chelsea, etc., it is usually to be found in summer. Time of stay: May 3rd (earliest April 21st) to September 19th.

242. Hylocichla aliciæ, Gray-cheeked Thrush. A rare migrant. I have seen it in the woods beyond Beechwood. May 16th, 1905, and 23rd, 1907. It is the most elusive of thrushes and will undoubtedly eventually be found to be commoner than supposed.

243. Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni, Olive-backed Thrush. A moderately common migrant and undoubted breeder in the northern part of the district. It passes through here from May