Rare

152. Zenaidura Carolinensis; Dove. Regularly distributed and rather common; breeds. specimen taken January 6, 1877.

153. Melengris galloparo Americana; Turkey. Formerly common, but now very rare. A nest was found in Middlesex in 1878.

154. Canace Canadensis; Canada Grouse. One taken near Chatham.

155. Bonasa umbellus; Ruffed Grouse. Common; Breeds.

156. Cupidonia cupido; Prairie Hen. are resident at St. Clair Flats.

157. Ortyx Virginianus; Quail. Common ; breeds.

158. Ardea herodius; Great Blue Heron. Com-Generally breeds in communities, but occasionally in single pairs.

159. Herodias alba egretta; Great White Egret. Regular but rare, near large bodies of water, sometimes even on rivers.

160. Butorides virescens; Green Heron. Rather Occasionally quite common.

161. Nyetiardea grisca meria; Night Heron. Occurs at the St. Clair Flats in small numbers where it probably breeds.

162. Botanrus lentiginosus; Bittern. Rare inland but common at the St. Chir and other marshes, where it breeds.

163. Ardetta exilix; Least Bittern. Occurs with the last but not quite so common, and more seldom inland.

264. Strepsilas interpres; Turnstone. Rare during migrations.

165. Squatarola beliefica; Black-bellied Plover.

Common migrant.

166. Charadrius dominicus; Golden Plover. Formerly occurred in immense flocks. regular but in limited numbers in fall inland and during both migrations at the lakes.

167. Oxyechus vociferus; Killdeer. Rather

common; breeds.

168. Egialites semipalmatus: Semipalmated Plover. Common at the lakes; uncommon inland.

159. Agialites melodus; Piping Plover. Common at Point Pelce where it breeds; elsewhere, occurring only along the lake-shore and rare.

170. Philohela minor; Woodcock. Rather

common; breeds.

171. Callinago media Wilsoni; Snipe. Common in the migrations. Many breeds in the St. Ulair marshes as a pair were shot 17-5-'82.

172. Macrorhampus griscus; Robin Snipe.

Rare along the lakes.

173. Actodromas maculata; Pectoral Sandpiper. Occurs in flocks in the marshes in full.

174. Actodromas minutilla; Lenst Sandpiper. Occurs rarely inland but is common on the lakeshore.

145. Pelidna alpina Americana; Dunlin. Common in migrations along the lakes.

176. Ereunetes pusillus; Semipalmated Sandpiper. Common migrant at the lake-shore but rare inland.

177. Calidris arenaria; Sanderling. Common migrant along the lakes.

178. Limosa Jorda; Marbled Godwit. migrant along the lakes.

179. Totanus melanoleneus; Grenter Yellowlegs. Rare inland but more common in the large marshes.

180. Totanus Haripes; Little Yellow-legs. Occurs with the preceding.

181. Rhyacophilus solitarius; Solitary Sandpiper. In the summer of 1879, this bird bred very commonly along the streams in Middlesex but since then has been quite rare.

182. Bartramia longicanda; Bartram's Sandpiper. Very rare. Only one specimen taken.

183. Tringoides macularius; Spotted Saudpiper. Common everywhere along streams and marshy spots.

184. Numenius longirostris; Long-billed Curlew. Formerly occurred as far inland as Middle-Rather common sex-probably never now. migrant in the large marshes.

185. Phalaropus fulicarius; Red Phalarope. Very care. Dr. Garnier shot one out of a flock of six in the fall of 1880 at Mitchell's Bay.

186. Lopipes hyperboreus: Northern Phalarope. Rare. Three taken in Middlesex; one found dead at Mitchell's Bay in May 1882.

187. Steganopus Wilsoni; Wilson's Phalarope. Very rare. One taken May, 1882, at Mitchell's

188. Recurrirostra Americana; Avocet. Extremely rare. One taken in the spring of 1860, at Rondeau. [E. W. Sandys.]

189, Rallus elegans; King Rail. Common at St. Clair Flats where it breeds. McIlwaith gives Chapper Rail but not King Rail-probably a case of mistaken identity as it is improbable that the Clapper will occur.

190. Rallus Virginianus; Virginia Rail. inland but common at all the large marshes, where it breeds.

191. Porzana Carolina; Carolina Rail. Uncommon inland but breeds abundantly in the large marshes.

192. Porzana Noveboracensis; Little Yellow Rail. Rare in the large marshes.

193. Gallinula galeata; Florida Gallinule. Breeds very abundantly in the large marshes.

194. Fulica Americana; Coot. Almost as abundant as the last, and is also taken in the rivers inland.

195. Grus Canadensis; Sand-hill Crane. tremely rare in the large marshes.