243. Tringa alpina pacifica. Red-backed Sandpiper, October 2nd.

347. Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis. American Rough-legged Hawk. November 12th.

463. Empidonax flaviventris. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher. May 25th.

626. Vireo philadelphicus. Philadelphia Vireo. August 27th.

629. Vireo solitarius. Blue-headed Vireo. September 13th.

650. Dendroica tigrina. Cape May Warbler. June 7th.

660. Dendroica castanea. Bay-breasted Warbler. These warblers appeared rather commoner than usual last spring.

671. Dendroica vigorsii. Pine Warbler. August 27th.

675. Seiurus nove-boracensis. Water-Thrush. May 11th.

726. Certhia familiaris americana. Brown Creeper. There have been two more winter records of this bird, viz., February 18th and December 5th, 1885.

On the 2nd of May last Master Ted White shot a very peculiarly marked Robin. The back was ash or light gray and there were light gray markings on the tail, the latter making the bird appear as if it had a dead leaf lying on its tail.

The present winter (1885-86) has been remarkable for the scarcity of winter birds. With the exception of a number of Red Cross-bills and a few Great Northern Shrikes, none of our familiar winter visitors from the North have been noted; while Crows have been unusually abundant, having been about every day or two since the beginning of the winter. The Purple Finch (Carpodacus purpureus) is a new addition to the list of our winter birds, one having been shot on 29th December last. The late Dr. Vancourtland, many years ago, recorded the bird as occurring in January; but the record has hitherto been considered by us to be questionable.

Spring birds, with the dates on which they were first seen in the spring of 1885:

March 8— Corvus americanus, Crow, bulk arrived (a few, however, were seen from time to time during the winter.)

9-- Octocorus alpestris, Horned Lark.

April 1—Molothrus ater, Cowbird.

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2-Carpodacus purpureus, Purple Finch.

6—Botaurus lentiginosus, American Bittern.

7-Merula migratoria, Robin.