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(a) SAYORNIS PHEBE—*Phebe*—Common. Most suitable bridges contain one pair, and nests are also built in the upturned roots of trees in the woods.

(a) CONTOPUS VIRENS—Wood Pewee—Common.

(a) EMPIDONAX MINIMUS—Least Flycatcher—Common.

(a) OTOCORIS ALPESTRIS PRATICOLA—Prairie Horned Lark—Common.

(c) CYANOCITTA CRISTATA—Blue Jay—Tolerably common.

(c) CORVIS AMERICANUS—Crow—Common.

(a) DOLICHONYX ORYZIVORUS—Bobolink—Common.

(c) MOLOTHRUS ATER-Cowbird-Very Common.

(a) AGELAIUS PHENICEUS—Red-winged Blackbird—Common.

(a) STURNELLA MAGNA-Meadow Lark-Common.

(a) ICTERUS GALBULA—Baltimore Oriole—Common.

(c) QUISCALUS QUISCALA ENEUS—Bronzed Grackle—Common.

(c) CARPODACUS PURPUREUS—Purple Finch—Uncommon.

(b) ACANTHIS LINARIA—*Redpoll*—A single nest found near Hyde Park by J.A.Morden in 1879. Birds not seen, but eggs identified by comparison with European specimens from the same species.

(a) SPINUS TRISTIS—American Goldfinch—Common—Spotted eggs have been found on rare occasions.

- (a) POOCETES GRAMINEUS—Vesper Sparrow—Very Common.
- (a) AMMODRAMUS SANDWICHENSIS SAVANNA-Savanna Sparrow-Common.

(a) CHONDESTES GRAMMACUS—Lark Finch—Rare. A single nest found in 1890 a few miles west of the city.

(a) SPIZELLA SOCIALIS—Chipping Sparrow—Common.

(a) SPIZELLA PUSILLA—Field Sparrow—Common in certain localities.

(a) JUNCO HYEMALIS—Slate-colored Junco—Common in certain localities, particularly so in the north-eastern part of the country.

(a) MELOSPIZA FASCIATA—Song Sparrow—Very common.

(a) MELOSPIZA GEORGIANA—Swamp Sparrow—Common in marshy places, but only one nest found, by R. Elliott.

(a) PIPILO ERYTHROPHTHALMUS—Towhee—Common.

(a) HABIA LUDOVICIANA—Rose-breasted Grosbeak—Appears to be less common than formerly.

(a) PASSERINA CYANEA—Indigo Bunting—Tolerably common.

(a) PIRANGA ERYTHROMELAS—Scarlet Tanager—Tolerably common.

(a) PROGNE SUBIS—*Purple Martin*—Much less common than formerly. This species has suffered by the pre-occupation of its breeding places by the English sparrow.

(a) PETROCHELIDON LUNIFRONS—*Cliff Swallow*—Less common than formerly, owing to the same cause, somewhat, as the former species.

- (a) CHELIDON ERYTHROGASTER-Barn Swallow-Common.
- (a) TACHYCINETA BICOLOR—Tree Swallow—Tolerably common.

(a) CLIVICOLA RIPARIA—Bank Swallow—Common in suitable localities, although not so common as formerly.

(a) STELGIDOPTERYX SERRIPENNIS—Rough-winged Swallow—Uncommon.

- (a) AMPELIS CEDRORUM—Cedar Waxwing—Tolerably common.
- (a) LANIUS LUDOVICIANUS EXCUBITORIDES—White-rumped Shrike—Rare.