

black band on the fore wing is characterized by two fulvous spots near the anterior margin, and when this band is continued in the hind wing a very dark crescent is formed. The underside of this, as in most of the *Vannessa*, is a series of dark, gray and black markings, which so correspond with the twigs, leaves and ground, that they are hardly distinguishable from the situations in which they rest.

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Critical Note.

BY MONTAGUE CHAMBERLAIN.

In the October no. of this Magazine I pointed out Mr. Seton's mistake regarding the distribution of the Wood Thrush but I omitted to mention that he had made a similar error with the Catbird and the Thrasher.

Mr. Seton states, after naming the species of the Thrush family which are found in Canada:—"All these are abundant throughout Eastern North America. Like the Wood Thrush the Thrasher is found in these Eastern Provinces only in Southern Ontario and a small portion of Quebec. Both of these species are characteristic of the Alleghanian faunal area and are found but sparingly in the Canadian.

The Catbird is much too rare in these Maritime Provinces to be called "abundant."

Mr. Seton also makes a mistake in the statement that the Wilson's Thrush or Veery is the "commonest" of the Wood thrushes. This remark will only apply to the southern portions of these Eastern Provinces for in the more northern sections the Hermit and the Olive-backed are much more numerous than the Veery.

Mr. Seton has not given the Gray-cheeked Thrush among the Canadian species, and though I cannot recall any record of its having been taken within our boundaries it undoubtedly passes through on the way to a more northerly breeding ground, and some mention should have been made of it.

I am somewhat surprised at the statement of Mr. Seton that the Bluebird reaches the Maritime Provinces about the end of March, for instead of being "abundant all over E. N. America," as Mr. Seton claims for it, it is exceedingly rare here, and it would be a most difficult matter to determine the time of its arrival. I have seen but two examples of this species in New Brunswick, though I have heard of a few others being taken.

I am not prepared to say that the Gnatcatcher has not been taken in