Mar., 1919 SUMMER BIRDS OF HAZELTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA

49. Vircosylva gilva. Warbling Virco. Fairly common at both Hazelton and New Hazelton. Nine specimens taken. I cannot see that these birds are any darker than eastern ones. If anything, they are slightly lighter and brighter in color. They certainly do not show any differences in measurements. The bills are slightly smaller and lighter, but in so illusive a degree as to make this feature of little value in separating them from gilva.

 5^{α} Vermivora celata. Orange crowned Warbler. One Orange-crown taken August 28. It is too juvenile a bird to make subspecific pronouncement upon.

51. Dendroica aestiva. Yellow Warbler. Several seen by Spreadborough in June and July. But one noted in August. Three specimens taken, June 24 and 30, and August 28. These specimens seem to exhibit the racial characters of *rubiginosa* better than do most of our British Columbia birds, and therefore may be referred to that race.

52. Dendroica coronata. Myrtle Warbler. One specimen, a juvenile female, taken August 28, may be of this species. By tail spotting it might be either *coronata* or *auduboni*, and 1 cannot decide whether a faint tint on the throat is staln or a suggestion of the yellow throat patch.

53. Dendroica auduboni. Andubon Warbler. Comment in June and July, and two-seen in August. Five specimens taken, June 23 to July 18, and August 28.

54. Dendroica magnolia. Magnolia Warbler, Not uncommon. Spreadborough reports seeing flve pairs that, from their actions, were probably breeding. Two were taken in August. Five specimens in all were taken.

55. Dendroica striata. Black-poll Warbler. One juvenile female taken August 25.

56. Dendroica townsendi. Townsend Warbler. Two scen August 25.

57. Sciurus noveboracensis. Northern Water-Thrush. On June 28 Spreadborough took two, and thereafter noted a number, always in low wet woods. These specimens exhlbit the rather faint characters of *notabilis* in their highest degree.

58. **Oporornis tolmici.** Maegillivray Warbler. Common in low bushes on burntground in June and July, and seen again August 20 and 24. Four specimens taken.

59. **Geothlypis trichas.** Maryland Yellowthront. One seen and collected August 25. This is a juvenile bird that cannot be confidently referred to a subspecies.

60. Wilsonia pusilla. Wilson Warbler. One seen August 25. As it is only a sight record no subspecific designation can be given. *Pileolata* is the geographic probability.

61. Setophaga ruticilla. Redstart. Common. Slx specimens taken, June 24 to July 10, and August 26 to 29.

62. Certhia familiaris. Brown Creeper. Two collected by Spreadborough, July 7 and 17. As these are juveniles they are referred to *zelotes* by geographic probability.

63. Sitta canadensis. Red-breasted Nuthatch. Several seen by both Spreadborough and the writer. Specimen taken June 24.

64. Penthestes atricapillus. Black capped Chickadee. One of the commonest birds. Five specimens taken, June 35 to 25, and Adgust 26 to 28. All are *septentrio-nalis*.

65. **Regulus calendula**. Ruby-crowned Kinglet. A small flock seen August 25. The brush was very dense and birds shot could not be found, hence no specimens.

66. Hylocichia ustulata. Olive-backed Thrush. Reported by Spreadborough as common and breeding. In August thrushes were so shy and retiring that their specific identity was difficult to determine nulcss the birds were collected. Two specimens taken July 6, and three August 25 and 26. Though these birds are very slightly more olive than eastern spechnens, 1 do not care to separate them from *swaussoni*.

66. **Hylocichla guttata**. Hermit Thrush, Thrushes were often heard and glimpsed In August, but seldom seen plainly enough for identification. Three specimens were taken August 26. All are juveniles, and but one sufficiently advanced to base subspecific identity upon. I cannot separate is from *pallasi*.

67. Planesticus migratorius. American Robin. Abundant in June and July, and a few seen daily in August. Four specimens taken. I do not see in them sufficient grounds for separation from eastern *migratorius*.

68. Ixoreus naevius. Varied Thrush. One seen by Spreadborough July 20.

69. Sialia currucoides. Mountain Bluebird. Reported by Spreadborough as being common in burnt tlmber in July. It was not seen by the writer personally in Aug-

85