

found to be also subject to periodic flights. We saw one such on October 30, 1908, when, during our three days' stay, we noted about fifty birds each day.

RED-TAILED HAWK. (*Buteo borealis*).

The only flight of this species noted at the Point was on October 30th—November 1st, 1908, when "numbers were in sight at any one time." Without doubt flights of both of these latter species occur with fair degree of regularity.

ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK. (*Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis*).

The Rough-leg is usually regarded as one of the rare hawks in Southern Ontario and the seeing of a couple of individuals a season is a matter of some congratulation. On November 2, 1908, Mr. W. E. Saunders described seeing what may well, in this species, be regarded as a flight. During the day he saw about thirty-four individuals, most of them in the evening, when twenty-six were in sight at one time. They were all high up and sailing in great lazy circles but gradually working to the south. Again, on October 16, 1910, we observed about a dozen under the same circumstances as the above, mingled with a lesser number of Red-tails and Red-shoulders. They remained very high up and at times they even vanished from sight in the field of our glasses.

ACADIAN OWL. (*Cryptoglaux acadica*).

The flight* of these diminutive little owls that we witnessed on October 15, 1910, was one of the most interesting occurrences of this kind that we have seen at the Point. In previous autumns we had found feathery remains of individuals that had been devoured by other larger birds of prey, but until this date we had never seen live individuals on the Point. This day, however, a few feathers scattered on the ground, caught our eyes and caused us to institute a careful search of the red cedar thickets; we were soon rewarded by the discovery of a bird sitting close up to a tree trunk and deep in the shadow of the concealing evergreen fronds. Shortly after, another was found and then more. In all, twelve birds were seen in time aggregating less than three hours. They were so inconspicuous and difficult to find that these could have made but a very small part of the birds that were present. We worked but a small part of the likely territory and without doubt the number of Acadian Owls present on the Point must have been very great. Most seen were within from six to ten feet of the ground and close up against the cedar trunks. They never flushed unless the branch they were on happened to be shaken, and sat so close and still that we were able to photograph one at

* See Auk, July, 1911, pp. 329-334.