

ADDITIONS TO THE BIRDS OF SHOAL LAKE, MANITOBA.

BY ERNEST S. NORMAN.

The following species of birds have been observed by me at Kalevala, Man., which is situated approximately about 25 miles north of the north end of Shoal Lake.

RED-THROATED LOON, *Gavia lumme*. This bird is seen on Birch Lake, near Kalevala P.O., nearly every fall just before freeze-up. It arrives here generally several weeks after the common Loon and the Holboell's Grebe have left for the south. Only one or two seen at a time.

AMERICAN SCAUP DUCK, *Aythya marila*. Regular summer visitor, though perhaps less numerous than the Lesser Scaup. I have never found its nest though the Lesser Scaup's nests are often discovered.

TURKEY VULTURE, *Cathartes aura*. One individual of this species was seen several times in the spring of 1919. It came every day for two or three weeks to feed on a horse carcass, at which I had set some wolf traps on the winter previous. It was very tame and I had many chances of seeing it at very close range, being thereby able to establish the identity beyond any doubt.

COOPER'S HAWK, *Accipiter cooperi*. This hawk is only an accidental summer visitor here. Nevertheless, I have seen it several times during the last six years.

GOLDEN EAGLE, *Aquila chrysaëtos*. One adult in a beautiful plumage was shot by Mr. G. Carlson, of Mulvihill, Man., in the summer of 1916. Mr. Carlson brought this bird to me for identification and later on sent it to Mr. W. Darby, the taxidermist, in Winnipeg, for mounting.

GREAT GRAY OWL, *Scotiaptex nebulosa*. One morning in February, 1918, I noticed an unusually long and fluffy feather hanging in a willow bush near my barn. I at once knew that it was that of an owl, but had never met here any species of owls with such tremendously long feathers. Several days later the puzzle was solved, when, in broad daylight a Great Gray Owl (the first one and only one that I have seen) flew to a shade tree in front of our house. It stayed around for several weeks after that.

RICHARDSON'S OWL, *Cryptoglaux tengmalmi richardsoni*. In the winter of 1914-15, several birds of this species were seen. They were very tame, coming sometimes in broad daylight into the barnyard where they could have been knocked down with a

stick. None have been seen since.

SAW-WHET OWL, *Cryptoglaux acadica*. I saw one specimen of this little owl in June, 1918. I saw it on several occasions in one particular spot in a poplar bush. Hunted for the nest high and low, but it could not be found.

AMERICAN HAWK OWL, *Surnia ulula caparoch*. In the winters of 1914-15 and 1915-16 this was by far the most common of all the owls. It is possible that they were breeding, as few were met with right in the breeding season, in 1915. Not a single one has been observed here in the last three years.

ARCTIC THREE-TOED WOODPECKER, *Picoides arcticus*. Regular, though rare, winter visitor at Kalevala, Man. One or two can be seen in the poplar forests north of our post office almost any day during the cold weather.

NORTHERN PILEATED WOODPECKER, *Ceophlax pileatus abieticola*. This largest of our northern woodpeckers was very common here six and seven years ago, when the first settlers arrived. On account of their unwary habits many of them fell easy victims to the Sunday hunter and the boy with "the 22." It has been entirely absent for two or three years, but last autumn (1919) a pair came into our poplar woods (where they are protected) and have stayed there all winter. They were seen nearly every day hammering at a large poplar stub just a short distance from our barn. As many of the largest poplars in our bush have very large holes excavated into them, it is almost certain that these birds used to breed here regularly not so very many years ago.

PINE GROSBEEK, *Pinicola enucleator leucura*. Common winter visitor at Kalevala, Man. Generally appears in small flocks from 4 or 5 to a dozen birds of both sexes. They are very tame and feed mostly on frozen high-bush cranberries.

REDPOLL, *Acanthis linaria*. Common winter visitor. Sometimes large flocks of several dozens of birds are seen. They feed on weed seeds and are far too tame for their own safety. The ordinary house cat generally catches more than its share of them.

WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH, *Sitta carolinensis*. Resident. Can be seen here any day both summer and winter.