

NOTES ON THE BIRDS OF DURHAM, ONT.

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The following observations were made during a brief visit at Durham, covering the 20th to the 22nd of June, 1909, during which time I stayed with Mr. William Mountain, who lives two miles south of the village, and from whom I received valuable information regarding some of the species. Interesting memoranda were also received from Mr. Chris. Firth, who resides about two miles east of Durham, where he has lived for a number of years.

Durham lies about 28 miles south of the Georgian Bay and about 40 miles east of Lake Huron. The latitude of Durham is about $44^{\circ}25'$, and the elevation is 1,500 feet, or about 900 feet above the lake. The tree growth consists largely of hardwoods, such as maple, elm, oak, and beech, while the conifers are chiefly balsam, cedar, and hemlock.

From a visit of such short duration it would be impossible to give a list of the birds of the vicinity, so I will limit my notes to those that are deemed of special interest:—

Bob White; formerly rare, but now extinct; the last one was seen about 10 years ago.

Dove; rare, only one seen.

Goshawk; prior to 20 years ago this bird bred in the country immediately around Durham, but was not known to do so at present by my informants.

Black-billed Cuckoo; moderately common, but the Yellow-billed has not yet appeared. In 1900 I saw two near Wiarton, but in my previous journeys into the North Bruce Peninsula, it was not observed.

Red-headed Woodpecker; rare.

Bob-o-link; rather rare.

Meadowlark; common.

Cowbird; rather rare.

The total number of the various sparrows observed is as follows, arranged in order of abundance:—

Vesper.....	130	Savannah.....	21
Chipping.....	80	Swamp.....	18
Song.....	75	Junco.....	18
Goldfinch.....	38	Chewink.....	12
Indigo.....	38	Purple Finch.....	8
White-throated.....	36	Rose-breasted Grosbeak..	4

Mr. Firth told us that the Chewink had arrived about 1905. but was not observed previously. I saw two of these birds