

(749) Ruby-crowned Kinglet.*(Regulus calendula.)*

Common during the spring and autumn migrations.

Probably breeds in the interior, as it is known to do so in Nova Scotia.

I have never found this species here in winter.

SUBFAMILY POLIOPTILINÆ. (GNATCATCHERS.)

GENUS POLIOPTILA.

(751) Blue-gray Gnatcatcher.*(Polioptila cærulea.)*

A rare summer resident of the south-western counties, which occasionally strays as far east as Toronto.

Breeds where it occurs.

FAMILY TURDIDÆ. (THRUSHES, BLUEBIRDS, ETC.)

Bill generally rather long, not conical, usually with a slight notch near the tip; nostrils oval, not concealed, but nearly or quite reached by the bristly frontal feathers; rictus with bristles, which are well developed in most of our species; tarsus always booted, *i.e.*, enveloped in a continuous plate, formed by the fusion of all the scutella; except two or three of the lowest. Toes deeply cleft, the inner one free, the outer united to the middle one, not more than half the length of the first basal joint.

Their food consists of insects and small fruit, chiefly wild berries growing in the woods.

SUBFAMILY TURDINÆ. (THRUSHES.)

GENUS HYLOCICHLA.

(755) Wood Thrush.*(Hylocichla mustelina.)*

Fairly well distributed throughout southern Ontario, but nowhere abundant.

Breeds wherever it occurs.

Arrives early in May, departs about the middle of September.

(756) Wilson's Thrush.*(Hylocichla fuscescens.)*

An abundant summer resident in woodlands, breeds throughout its range in the Province.

Arrives early in May; departs at the end of August.

Mr. W. E. Saunders records the capture of a specimen of *H. f. salicola* at Ottawa in September, 1898.