

23. *Hirundo erythragastra horreorum*; Barn Swallow. Rare, and not known to breed. Mr. Comeau shot one May 20, 1882.

24. *Fridoprocne bicolor*; White-bellied Swallow. Common; breeds plentifully. First seen May 12, 1882.

25. *Petrochelidon lunifrons*; Cliff Swallow. A small colony nested in the deserted Hudson's Bay Trading Post at Godbout this year.

26. *Ampelis cedrorum*; Cedar-bird. A tolerably common summer resident.

27. *Lanius borealis*; Great Northern Shrike. Occurs, but is not known to breed.

28. *Pineola enucleator*; Pine Grosbeak. A tolerably common resident. In autumn it feeds extensively upon the berries of the mountain ash. I have already published a note on the breeding of this species at Godbout.*

29. *Carduelis purpureus*; Purple Finch. Not very common. First seen April 26, 1882.

30. *Toxia leucoptera*; White-winged Crossbill. Tolerably common, but somewhat irregular in appearance. I found this species to be very abundant here in July, 1881, while in July, 1882, I did not see any.

31. *Agelaius linaria*; Red-poll. Very abundant in winter, large flocks being seen nearly every day. They all seem to move in one direction, following the shore westward.

32. *Chrysomitris pinus*; Pine Linnet. Generally common, but somewhat irregular.

33. *Astragalinus tristis*; American Goldfinch. Rather rare. I saw a small flock in July, 1882.

34. *Plectrophenax nivalis*; Snow Bunting. Very common in flocks in winter. Seen as late as the middle of May.

35. *Centropus lapponeus*; Lapland Longspur. Large flocks of this species appear on this part of the coast during the latter part of April, remaining till about the middle of May. They are then very abundant, occurring both alone and in flocks with the preceding.

36. *Passerculus sandwichensis savanna*; Savanna Sparrow. Tolerably common, breeding on the thinly grassed sandfields about the mouth of the Godbout. Mr. Comeau shot one as early as April 21, 1882.

37. *Melospiza fasciata*; Song Sparrow. A rather common summer resident in suitable places, arriving early in May. Particularly numerous in the clearing about Mr. Allan Gilmour's camp on the Godbout.

38. *Junco hiemalis*; Black Snowbird. Very common. First seen May 16, 1882.

39. *Zonotrichia albicollis*; White-throated Sparrow. The commonest Sparrow, breeding everywhere. First seen May 14, 1882. This bird is the "Nightingale" of the Canadians.

40. *Zonotrichia leucophrys*; White-crowned Sparrow. Breeds, but is not common.

41. *Agelaius phoeniceus*; Red-shouldered Blackbird. Very rare. The only one ever seen here was a female, and was shot by Mr. Comeau May 22, 1882.

42. *Xanthocephalus leucorhynchus*; Yellow-headed Blackbird. An accidental straggler from the west. Mr. Comeau shot a male of this species in his door yard, at Godbout, early in September, 1878.†

43. *Quiscalus purpureus*; Crow Blackbird. Rare. Sometimes seen in flocks in spring.

44. *Corvus corax*; Raven. A common resident. May 12, 1882, Mr. Comeau found one of their nests on the face of a cliff about half-way between Godbout and Point de Monte. It contained four full-fledged young that must have been at least three or four weeks old.

45. *Corvus frugivorus*; Crow. A common summer resident, sometimes wintering. I have observed that the Crows here find much of their food along the beach at low water.

46. *Cyanocitta cristata*; Blue Jay. Resident but not very common.

47. *Perisoreus canadensis*; Canada Jay. A tolerably common resident.

48. *Tyrannus carolinensis*; King-bird. Not rare. Earliest seen June 9, 1882.

49. *Empidonax flaviventris*; Yellow-bellied Flycatcher. I have seen a specimen that Mr. Comeau shot June 16, 1882.

50. *Chordeiles popetue*; Night-hawk. A common summer resident. First seen June 5, 1882. I saw Night-hawks flying about overhead nearly every day while at Godbout, both in July, 1881, and July, 1882.

51. *Chirura pelagica*; Chimney Swift. Generally tolerably common, but not seen this year.

52. *Ceryle alcyon*; Belted Kingfisher. A rather common summer resident, arriving about the first of May. About June 13, 1882, Mr. Comeau found three Kingfisher's nests in a bank, and each contained seven fresh eggs.

53. *Hypotomus pileatus*; Pileated Woodpecker. Very rare. Mr. Comeau has shot but one here.

54. *Picus villosus*; Hairy Woodpecker. A tolerably common resident, being particularly fond of the burnt-over scrub-pine barren near Godbout.

55. *Picus pubescens*; Downy Woodpecker. A tolerably common resident, like the last.

56. *Picoides arcticus*; Black Three-toed Woodpecker. Resident; not rare.

57. *Colaptes auratus*; Golden-winged Woodpecker. A tolerably common summer resident. First seen May 14, 1882.

58. *Bubo virginianus*; Great Horned Owl. A rather common resident.

59. *Asio wilsonianus*; Long-eared Owl. Rare. Mr. Comeau shot three in May, 1877 or 1878.

60. *Asio accipitrinus*; Short-eared Owl. A rather rare summer resident. Earliest seen May 9, 1882.

61. *Strix nebulosa*; Barred Owl. A tolerably common resident.

62. *Nyctala scandiaca*; Snowy Owl. Very irregular in appearance; sometimes very abundant in winter, and sometimes not seen for several years. Mr. Comeau shot one May 17, 1882, and Mr. Gregoire Jaurie killed one May 31, 1880. These are the latest dates at which they have been seen in this section.

63. *Surnia funerea*; Hawk Owl. Common in winter, generally appearing in November and not remaining later than February.

64. *Nyctala tengmalmi richardsoni*; Richardson's Owl. A common winter resident, and very tame. This Owl has a low liquid note that resembles the sound produced by water slowly dropping from a height; hence the Montagne Indians call it *pillip-pilo-ishish*, which

* See this Bulletin, Vol. VII, pp. 120, 131.

† See this Bulletin, Vol. VI, p. 246.