birds of eastern Canada and almost if not quite inseparable from B. C. specimens determined as arizela by the same authority. For the present,

I prefer to regard these birds as G. t. occidentalis.

168.\* Wilsonia pusilla. WILSON WARBLER. — Not seen until August 21 at Camp 11 on the Little Sandhill Creek after which one or two were seen every other day until September 18. Specimens, August 21 to September 18. These were well marked W. p. pileolata. Some are rather small for this form but the colors are distinctive.

169. Wilsonia canadensis. Canadian Warbler. - Reported by

Young at Camp 1, but not noted again.

170.\* Setophaga ruticilla. Redstart.—Only seen at Camp 11 on the Little Sandhill Creek between August 26 and September 6. Specimen, Camp 11, August 27.

171.\* Anthus rubescens. AMERICAN PIPIT.—Pipits appeared in large flocks on the prairie level near Camp 11, Little Sandhill Creek, Sep-

tember 12, but were not noted after the 17th.

- 172. Anthus spraguei. Sprague's Pipit.—Only seen once by Young at Camp 11, Little Sandhill Creek, September 13. He says it hid in the holes made by the feet of horses and cattle, allowed close approach, flushing like a grouse. Specimen Camp 11, September 13. From Farley's notes it evidently occurs at Red Deer but is more common in the vicinity of Camrose.
- 173.\* Dumetella carolinensis. Catbird.— Fairly common along the whole river. At Camp 11, Little Sandhill Creek, they fed upon Buffalo berries. None were noted after September 7. Specimens, Camp 2 and 11.

174.\* Toxostoma rufum. Brown Thrasher.—Only seen occasionally at Camp 11 on the Little Sandhill Creek. None observed after

September 1. Specimen, Camp 11, August 6.

175.\* Salpinctes obsoletus. Rock Wren.—Not seen until we reached Camp 11, on the Little Sandhill Creek. There they appeared fairly common, the greatest numbers being observed about the first of August, when fifteen were noted. The last was observed September 5. Specimens July 20 to 31.

176.\* Troglodytes aëdon. House Wren.—Fairly common everywhere but very shy. I do not think the song of the western birds is such a spontaneous bubbling over as is the case of our eastern ones. It is thinner and more restrained. At Camp 2 we found it occupying old Cliff Swallow nests. Common at Camp 11, Little Sandhill Creek until after the first of September when it gradually became less numerous. Specimens 6, from Camps 1, 8, 11 all T. a. parkmani.

177. Telmatodytes palustris. Long-billed Marsh Wren.—Farley lists it in May and June at Red Deer and Horsbrough reports numerous

nests around Buffalo Lake.

178. Sitta canadensis. Red-breasted Nuthatch.— About Camp 1, we several times heard Nuthatch voices but were unable to trace them to their origin and we cannot be certain of the species. Young took one at Camp 11 on the Little Sandhill Creek, August 21, feeding on woolly