SPARROW HAWK (Falco sparverius).

Breeds sparingly about islands in St. John River and on large burnt areas. For a number of years a pair nested in a spire of a church, entering at a hole made by *Colaptes auratus*. No exact data about nesting.

Nothing is known regarding breeding of the species until we come to the Saw-whet Owl.

RICHARDSON'S OWL has been taken here.

SAW-WHET OWL (Nyctala acadica).

I have a set of eggs of this Owl, taken May 23, 5 eggs from tresh to incubation well begun, showing that incubation begins when the first egg is laid. The eggs are white, fairly well polished, roundish oval, about 1.25 x 1.05 inches. The nest was in an old nest of *Colaptes auratus* 20 feet up in a spruce s ub about 40 feet from a highway.

GREAT HORNED OWL (Buteo virginianus).

A young of this species was seen this last summer, July 26. At that time it was the size of a Barred Owl and lacked the ear tufts.

BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO (Coccyzus erythrophthalmus).

A set of 3 eggs taken July 18, fresh. The nest was placed in small hazel bushes, and was merely a loosely constructed platform. I have known this bird to desert its young when the nest was molested, and after the young died they were covered with leaves by the adults. It is common about copses along rivers.

KINGFISHER (Ceryle alcyon.)

Breeds in vicinity of streams and rivers. The nest is composed of a few blades of dried grasses and placed in a tunnel about 4 feet long in a sand bank. The eggs are laid by the last week in May, and by July 1st the young are nearly ready to leave the nest.

HAIRY WOODPECKER (Dryobates villosus).

Breeds early in May. In my collection is one egg of this species, which was laid in with a set of nine eggs of Colaptes auratus. Perhaps villosus was driven from its home by the larger bird.