

resident. Dates extend from the 8th of April to the 23rd of October. One or two pairs usually nest in the gravel pit at Britannia. This bird, being a decided ornament to our rivers, creeks and lakes, should be protected and not made the target of prowling boys and men.

#### ORDER PICI—WOODPECKERS.

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121. *Dryobates villosus leucomelas*, Northern Hairy Woodpecker. A rather rare resident, apparently becoming rarer, although it is difficult to assign a reason for this.

122. *Dryobates pubescens medianus*, Northern Downy Woodpecker. A common resident; on some days during migration in April or May it is even abundant. They are also frequently seen in the streets of the city. Dates of greatest abundance, April 8th and May 8th, 1905, at Beechwood and Britannia.

123. *Picoides arcticus*, Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker. Rare resident, more in evidence in the Laurentian Hills north of us than in other parts of the district. On June 14th, 1905, I observed one at Inlet, Quebec, calling and making much ado. Specimens were taken at Ottawa on October 12th, 1907 (Kettle Island); February 13th, 1908; October 28th, 1908; April 3rd, 1909; the last three at the Rifle Range.

124. *Picoides americanus*, American Three-toed Woodpecker. An even rarer resident than the foregoing. Seen 28th and 29th September and 12th and 13th October, 1890 (F. A. Saunders).

125. *Sphyrapicus varius*, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker. A moderately common summer resident and abundant migrant. The earliest arrivals come April 6th, but they reach their greatest abundance about the 26th of that month. Nests with nearly full grown young, in stumps and trees from three to forty feet up, were found June 24th and July 1st. Some remain till end of September.

126. *Phlæotomus pileatus abieticola*, Pileated Woodpecker. A resident which is rare and becoming rarer in most parts of the district, but moderately common in the northern portion of it. At High Falls, its loud, wild call and its striking form of black and white may often be heard and seen. It has even been seen on Parliament Hill. It is the largest of our woodpeckers.

127. *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*, Red-headed Woodpecker. This formerly common bird must now be called a rare summer resident, as one sees only about two to five in a season. The reason for this, undoubtedly, is the fact that there are fewer dead trees left standing than formerly. It arrives in May and remains till well into September.