

common breeder in the hills north of Ottawa. In the immediate neighborhood of the capital it is rarely seen in summer. Its stay covers the time from May 13th to October 3rd. On May 23rd, 1909, I saw as many as three in one tree in Major's Hill Park, Ottawa.

HIRUNDINIDÆ—SWALLOWS.

185. *Progne subis*, Purple Martin. A common summer resident. While in many parts of the United States people complain that this fine bird is rapidly decreasing in numbers, it is rather increasing here. Many flourishing colonies are found in martin houses and in the cornices of buildings in Ottawa, and I found usually at least one colony in every town and village in Carleton, Renfrew and Russell Counties, Ontario, and in Labelle County, Quebec, which I visited. They begin to come as early as April 13th and assemble in huge migratory flocks towards the middle of August. On the 22nd of August, 1909, a flock of 5-10,000 was on the Rifle Range all day, all leaving for the south at 7 o'clock p.m. The last stragglers are seen September 5th.

186. *Petrochelidon lunifrons*, Cliff Swallow. A moderately common summer resident. It may be abundant around a certain farm yard, and then no more be seen for miles of territory. Its colonies of gourd-shaped, sometimes two-storied mud nests under the eaves of barns, etc., are a very interesting sight. Time: April 27th (1908) to September 30th (1908).

187. *Hirundo erythrogastra*, Barn Swallow. A common to abundant summer resident. They arrive about the 21st of April (earliest 7th) and the last go September 21st. On August 7th, 1909, I saw a flock of about 500 along the wires of fences, and on the road, near Blanche P.O., Quebec. While many species slip away quietly and unnoticed for their fall migration, all the Swallows, Night Hawks and Blackbirds make their migration very noticeable, by gathering into large armies, the first two in August, the last later.

188. *Iridoprocne bicolor*, Tree Swallow. An abundant summer resident. For an insectivorous bird it comes very early, March 27th being the earliest date, when more or less snow is on the ground and ice in lakes and rivers; but it apparently thrives. On August 14th, 1909, Mr. G. R. White saw thousands with other Swallows on the Chaudiere Islands in the Ottawa River. The last seen to go was on August 25th.

189. *Riparia riparia*, Bank Swallow. An abundant summer resident. This is the last of our Swallows to arrive from the south, coming from May 13th to 20th, although the advance guard in some years comes on the 1st, 3rd, or 8th. As soon as they arrive they at once begin to tunnel their nesting burrows in sand banks, not minding traffic and people in the least.