

In answer to Mr. Wintle's query in the January No., I have been misled by the same bird, *Quiscalus purpureus*, but seeing one approaching with his tail spread one day when I was shooting, I took him in the act, and of course he proved to be merely an ordinary crow blackbird. *Q. major* inhabits the South Atlantic and Gulf States, never ascending to New England, and is strictly maritime.

W. E. SAUNDERS.

We have only one species of Crow Blackbird in Canada (*Quiscalus purpureus*). The peculiar spreading of the tail sometimes noticed in the males of this species has led to their being confounded with the Boat-tailed Grackle (*Quiscalus major*), which is a larger and more southern species. The Bronzed Grackle first described by Ridgway as a subspecies (*Quiscalus purpureus aeneus* Ry), also occurs here, being associated with *purpureus* throughout the whole range of the latter. The difference between the two birds appears to be only a matter of color, and as the Bronzed is not confined to any particular locality, many ornithologists do not recognize it as a geographical variety.

Montreal.

W. W. DUNLOP.

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LIST OF BIRDS ASCERTAINED TO
OCCUR WITHIN TEN MILES FROM
POINT DE MONTS, PROVINCE OF
QUEBEC, CANADA; BASED CHIEFLY
UPON THE NOTES OF NAPOLEON
A. COMEAU.

BY C. HART MERRIAM, M. D.

Point de Monts is the southward termination of a high rocky promontory that separates the river from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on the north shore. It is in latitude 49° 19' north. The country is well wooded, the forests consisting chiefly of spruce (both white and black) and balsam. Scattered about are a few birches, poplars, cedars, and tamaracks; and on a sandy terrace near the Godbout River is a quantity of the northern scrub pine (*Pinus banksiana*) that here attains a height of thirty and sometimes forty feet. The region is so far north that not only are the oaks and hickories absent, but even the hardy beech and maple do not grow here.

I visited this section of the coast in July, 1881, and again in July, 1882; and with the observations made at these times I have in-

corporated the notes kindly placed at my disposal by Mr. Napoleon A. Comeau, guardian of Godbout.

The nomenclature followed is that of the second edition of Dr. Coues's Check List of North American Birds.

1. *Turdus migratorius*; Robin. A common summer resident. Arrives about the first of May, and remains till late in November. Seen Dec. 22, 1879.

2. *Turdus undulatus nanus*; Hermit Thrush. Tolerably common; breeds.

3. *Turdus ustulatus swainsoni*; Olive-backed Thrush. Not uncommon; breeds.

4. *Sialia sialis*; Blue-bird. Extremely rare. During a residence of many years at Godbout, Mr. Comeau has seen but one pair of these birds; they nested in a stump near his house in July, 1880.

5. *Regulus calendula*; Ruby-crowned Kinglet. A male was shot June 4, 1882.

6. *Parus atricapillus*; Black-capped Chickadee. A common resident.

7. *Parus hudsonicus*; Hudsonian Chickadee. A common resident, like the last.

8. *Sitta canadensis*; Red-bellied Nuthatch. Tolerably common in winter, but not observed in summer.

9. *Eremophila alpestris*; Horned Lark. First seen April 21, 1882, after which they were common for about three weeks and then disappeared. I found a young one, dead, at Godbout in July, 1881.

10. *Anthus ludovicianus*; Titlark. Tolerably common summer resident, and doubtless breeds. I have seen flocks of them in July feeding on the beach at low water. First seen May 7, 1882.

11. *Helminthophila peregrina*; Tennessee Warbler. A tolerably common summer resident. First shot June 6, 1882.

12. *Dendroica ustula*; Summer Warbler. Not very common. First seen June 6, 1882.

13. *Dendroica virens*; Black-throated Green Warbler. A tolerably common summer resident.

14. *Dendroica coronata*; Yellow-rumped Warbler. A rather common summer resident. First seen May 29, 1882.

15. *Dendroica Blackburni*; Blackburn's Warbler. Rather rare. Shot June 9, 1882.

16. *Dendroica striata*; Black-poll Warbler. Rare. Mr. Comeau shot a male, June 7, 1882.

17. *Dendroica maculosa*; Black-and-Yellow Warbler. The commonest Warbler, breeding abundantly. Earliest seen May 29, 1882.

18. *Sturnus vulgaris*; Water Thrush. Rather rare. Shot June 6, 1882. Others seen.

19. *Genthyptis trichas*; Maryland Yellow-throat. Not common. Saw two in the clearing about Mr. Allan Gilmour's camp on the Godbout.

20. *Myiodytes pusillus*; Black-capped Yellow Warbler. Rather rare. Shot June 9, 1882. Others seen.

21. *Myiodytes canadensis*; Canadian Flycatching Warbler. A tolerably common summer resident.

22. *Setophaga ruticilla*; Redstart. Tolerably common. First seen June 9, 1882.