

180—(726) **BROWN CREEPER**—*Certhia familiaris americana*—A common resident; most abundant in Southern Ontario during migrations. These peculiar weak-voiced creepers are common during the winter when they may be seen working up the tree trunks. They build their nests of twigs, moss, etc., held together with cobwebs, under the loosened bark on coniferous trees. Eggs white, spotted with red brown. Size .58 x .48.

181—(728) **RED-BELLIED NUTHATCH**—*Sitta canadensis*—A resident species, but most frequently observed during the migrations. The breeding habits are the same as the white-bellied variety. They lay from four to six white eggs, spotted with reddish brown. Size .60 x .50.

182—(727) **WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH**—*Sitta carolinensis carolinensis*.

183—(636) **BLACK AND WHITE WARBLER**—*Mniotilta varia*.

184—(735) **CHICKADEE**—*Penthestes atricapillus atricapillus*—These birds, very common residents, and among the most useful birds of the orchard, are favorites with everybody. They breed in holes in trees and in bird boxes, lining the cavities with fine grasses and feathers, and during May and June lay from five to eight white eggs, dotted with reddish brown. Size .55 x .45.

THRUSHES, BLUEBIRDS—Family Turdidae.

185—(756) **VEERY WILSON'S THRUSH**—*Hylocichla fuscescens fuscescens*—Made May 15, 1861.

186—(761) **AMERICAN ROBIN**—*Planesticus migratorius migratorius*—(Male and Young)—An abundant summer resident; breeding throughout its range in Ontario; arrives early in March. The bulk usually depart early in November, but some small flocks remain where food is plentiful, until severe frost comes, and a few always remain in sheltered spots all the winter. Their nests are made of grasses cemented together with mud and lined with finer grasses, firmly saddled in crotches of trees at any height. Eggs greenish blue. Size 1.15 x .80. They raise several broods in a season.

187—(766) **BLUEBIRD**—*Sialia sialis sialis*—(Male and female)—These birds build in cavities in trees (usually lower than twenty feet from the ground), bird boxes or any suitable nook, providing that English sparrows do not molest them. A common resident, breeding throughout its range. Arrive about the middle of March, depart towards the end of October. Several broods a year, commencing in April, are raised. Six pale bluish white eggs. Size .80 x .60. Made in May, 1875.

EGGS OF CANADIAN BIRDS.

188—1, Brown Thrush. 2 and 3, Meadow Lark. 4, Whip-Poor-Will. 5, Red-winged Blackbird. 6, Towhee Bunting. 7 and 8, Unnamed. 9, Tawny Thrush.

Note—Nos. 7 and 8 are Warblers' eggs. It is impossible to recognize them from the drawing.

189—1, Grey Duck. 2, Wood Duck. 3, Woodcock. 4, Blue-winged Teal. 5, Cow Bunting. 6, Snow Finch. 7, Chipping Sparrow.

190—1, Tree Sparrow. 2, Blue Bird. 3, Phoebe Flycatcher. 4, Killdeer Plover. 5, Killdeer Plover. 6, Kingbird. 7, Chipping Sparrow. 8, The Ruffed Grouse. 9, Warbler.