

(a) *NYCTALA ACADICA*—*Saw-whet Owl*—Young have been taken near St. Thomas, in Elgin County, in July.

(a) *EMPIDONAX PUSILLUS TRAILLII*—*Trail's Flycatcher*—Frequently observed in May and June.

(a) *CONTOPUS BOREALIS*—*Olive-sided Flycatcher*—One observed June 2nd, 1891. Common summer resident in Bruce County.

(a) *ICTERUS SPURIUS*—*Orchard Oriole*—Common in parts of adjoining counties, and observed every spring.

(a) *ZONOTRICHIA ALBICOLLIS*—*White-throated Sparrow*—Observed at different points in summer.

(a) *DENDROICA CAERULESCENS*—*Black-throated Blue Warbler*.

(a) " *CAERULEA*—*Blue Warbler*.

(a) " *BLACKBURNIE*—*Blackburnian Warbler*.

(a) " *VIRENS*—*Black-throated Green Warbler*.

(a) " *VIGORSII*—*Pine Warbler*.

(a) *GEOTHLYPIS PHILADELPHIA*—*Mourning Warbler*.

(a) *CISTOTHORUS PALUSTRIS*—*Long-billed Marsh Wren*—Nests will likely be found in some of our larger marshes.

(a) *REGULUS SATRAPA*—*Golden Crowned Kinglet*—Has been observed twice in June in the spruce swamp near London.

(a) *TURDUS AONALASHKAE PALLASII*—*Hermit Thrush*—Heard singing in June in cedar swamps.

Frequently observed  
in May, June, and  
July.

## PAMPHILA MANITOBA (SCUD.) AND ITS VARIETIES.

BY H. H. LYMAN, MONTREAL.

In 1874, Mr. Scudder published his paper on "The Species of the Lepidopterous Genus *Pamphila*," in the Memoirs of the Boston Society of Natural History, in which the following species were described as new: Nevada, Colorado and Manitoba; and Sassacus, Ottoo, Juba, Comma of Europe, and Sylvanoides were also treated of.

None of the descriptions are detailed, but are altogether comparative pointing out the differences between the closely allied forms, and in the case of Manitoba, the comparisons instituted are exclusively with the European Comma. The four specimens (two males and two females illustrated) are all from the west of the continent, or rather, I should say, from the west and centre. One specimen was from Lake Winnipeg, one from Colorado, and two from British Columbia. The figures show specimens of which the underside of secondaries is dark greenish or greenish brown, and with considerable variation in the prominence or restriction of the markings.

Though no figure of any eastern specimen is given, it is stated in the text that the species had been taken at Riviere du Loup by Mr. Couper.

Since then it has been repeatedly taken on the Lower St. Lawrence by other collectors at Cacouna and Riviere du Loup, Metis, and even as far as Gaspé by myself, in 1888.

The form found on the Lower St. Lawrence is very uniform in colour and has the outer third of the underside of the fore wings and the whole of the underside of the hind wings, with the exception of the inner margin and hind angle, of dark brown colour, though occasionally with a slightly greenish tinge.

In 1890, on returning east from a trip over the Canadian Pacific Railway, I stopped for a day at Regina, the date of my visit being Aug. 5th, and as usual devoted a good