WRENS, THRASHERS, ETC .- Family Troglodytidae.

172—(704) CATBIRD—Dumetella carolinensis—(Male and Female)—This well known mimic, abundant in open woods, swamps and hillsides, is a very common summer resident; breeds throughout its range in Ontario. Arrives about the end of April; departs early in October. Their rests are low down in bushes or trees and are constructed of twigs and tootlets. A tangled mass of vines and briars is a favorite place for them to locate their home. Eggs three to five in number, bright bluish green in color. Size .95 x .70.

173—(705) BROWN THRASHER—Toxostoma rufum—A common summer resident; breeds throughout its range in the province of Ontario. Arrives at the end of April, departs early in October. A large, handsome songster; nests near or on the ground, in hedge or thicket. Three to five eggs, greenish white, dotted with red brown. Size 1.05 x .80. Made in July, 1863.

174—(722) WINTER WREN—Nannus hyemalis hvemalls—A summer resident; breeds throughout its range in the province; commonly in the interior and northward. The smallest of the wrens, four inches in length, a very short tail. They have a sweet song, not as loud as that of the liouse Wren. Nest in crevices or stumps, etc., made of twigs and leaves three with feathers. Eggs pure white, finely and sparingly dotted with red brown. Size .60 x .48.

175—(721) HOUSE WREN—Troglodytes aedon aedon—This familiar and noisy little wren, a common summer resident, builds in bird houses or any neak that may suit them. It arrives about the first of May; departs early in October. The eggs are pinkish white, minutely dotted with pale red brown, darker spots about the large end, Size .65 x .52.

KINGLETS AND GNATCATCHER—Family Sylviidae.

176- (748) GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET—Regulus satrapa satrapa—They are an abundant migrant and common winter resident, found in company with Chickadees, and may be seen hanging to twigs in all sorts of positious. Nest is large round structure of green moss, bark, strips and fine rootlets very thickly lined with soft feathers. They are placed in forks or partially suspended among the branches of spruce trees high above the ground; during June they lay from five to ten eggs, gray color, spotted with pale brown and lilac. Size .55 x .42.

177—(749) RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET—Regulus calandula calendula—(Adult)—Abundant during spring and autumn migrations; probably breeds in the coniferous woods of the interior, as it is known to do in Nova Scotia. This little bird is 4.25 inches long and has a partially concealed patch of red on the crown. Four to nine eggs creamy white speckled with red-brown. Size .56 x .44.

178 - (749) RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET—Regulus calendula calendula —(Young)—Made Oct. 15, 1846.

NUT HATCHES—Family Sittidae.

179—(727) WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH—Sitta carolinensis carolinensis—These birds, common residents, are creepers and run up and down the trunks of trees. They nest in holes in trees, lining the cavity with bark, strips and hair or feathers. Four to nine white eggs speckled with reddish brown and illac. Size .80 x .60. Made Feb. 4, 1843.