

- Hylocichla fuscescens*.—Wilson's Thrush. Rather common.
Hylocichla aliciae.—Gray-cheeked Thrush.
Hylocichla swainsonii.—Olive-backed Thrush. Common.
Hylocichla guttata pallasii.—Hermit Thrush. Abundant.
Merula migratoria.—American Robin. Abundant.
Sialia sialis.—Bluebird. Abundant.

ADDITIONS TO THE 'AUTUMN BIRDS OF THE LES CHENEAU ISLANDS.'

BY WALTER C. WOOD.

In my list of the autumn birds of these islands published in the Wilson Bulletin No. 52, June, 1905, I enumerated 48 species observed between October 15 and November 15, 1903. I was again in this locality from November 10 to December 5, 1906, and noted the following additional species:

Canachites canadensis.—Canada Grouse. Several secured on the mainland opposite Marquette Island.

Accipiter atricapillus.—American Goshawk. Secured an adult male whose stomach was empty.

Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis.—American Rough-legged Hawk. Captain Pollock shot one a few days before my arrival. I found it an adult in fine plumage. When killed, it was flying from the chicken yard with a full grown domestic fowl in its talons.

Syrnium varium.—Barred Owl. Often seen in the thick cedar swamps.

Parus hudsonicus.—Hudsonian Chickadee. Appeared with the first heavy snowfall, November 25, when a few were seen. They became very common by the 28th, and Captain Pollock informs me that they are the most abundant winter bird and very tame; in fact, more so than atricapillus, and more often come about the house and feed from the door-step.

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS.

Our cooperative investigations have moved very slowly indeed the past year. Perhaps this is due in part to the delay in mailing the blanks. Out of several hundred blanks distributed but half a dozen have been returned. Acknowledgments are due to the following persons: