

- 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.

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## ADDITIONS TO THE 'AUTUMN BIRDS OF THE LES CHENEAUX 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.

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## 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:

Mr. O. M. Schantz, Illinois, for reports on American Robin.

Mr. T. A. Eliot, Jr., Maine, for reports on Chickadee, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Song and Vesper Sparrows.

Mr. Henry Lusk, Iowa, for reports on Song and Vesper Sparrows.

Blanks are being mailed with this number of the Bulletin, and it is hoped that all receiving them will make some earnest efforts to fill as many as possible as completely as possible this season. Additional blanks can be had for the asking. The field we are trying to cover is practically a new one and too much attention cannot be given it from the standpoint of original observations and personal pleasure and profit it affords. The back of the sheet may be used for further notes—the more the better.

FRANK L. BURNS, *Berwyn, Pa.*

The Special Report on the Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) nears completion as far as my own personal efforts are concerned; but there are probably thousands of references lurking unused in hundreds of notebooks which would be of the highest value collated, and perhaps valueless by themselves. I don't see how you can satisfy your conscience with respect to your service to science if you simply bury the results of your labor and study in a notebook. Now is the time to dig some of it up, assemble it, correct errors, examine specimens, and I can assure a hearty welcome to all coming my way.

In addition to information relating to distribution, migration, food, breeding, and general habits, plumage, etc., I need photographs, exact nesting data on location, position and composition of nests; number, size, and description of eggs; dates, incubation, and would be grateful for names of authors, titles and abstracts of little known published references in this country or abroad. May I not count on you for a blank filled out with exact breeding data of this bird? It would be well worth all the trouble for the personal information and experience received.

FRANK L. BURNS, *Berwyn, Pa.*