

NOTES Book NAT. HIST.
ISLANDS of MONTREAL & VICINITY

1858
to
1861

115874



PROF. HENRY G. VIENNOR, UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL

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1858-64

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4.18.32.

Henry George Munro

H. Munro

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Moss

Miner

Time

H.G.V.

Henry George Venner

W.H.

McNamee

N15874

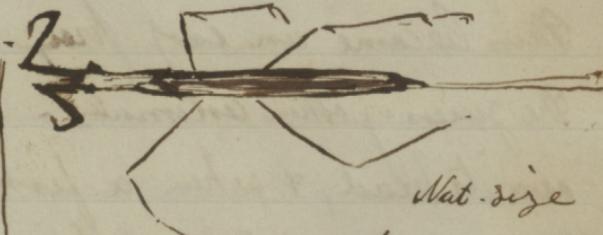
Ib. G. Venner.

Notes on Nat Hist, objects observed in Canada -

H. G. Mennow - 58¹

Aug 9. 1888. Went to mile end quarries (Montreal) & obtained it from weeds along the shore, 2. very strange creatures. They somewhat resemble the insects, called. Stick insects (Bactaria Fragilis) Colour brown. Here is a figure. I have not seen them figured anywhere. I kept several of these creatures in my Aquarium & watched their motions. The long claws in front a used to seize their prey: which is generally a small fish. I have seen this creature seize a young Rock Bass (2 inch long), & on removing it I found two small punctures on each of its sides. A few days after it had again seized the same fish, which it killed. This creature must have the

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Nat. size

of numbing. The fish it seizes. For a fish of any strength, could easily break itself from the slender arms of the insect. But I noticed that the fish when seized, became immediately as it were paralysed, & thus became an easy prey. This creature is possessed with organs for sucking the juices of other animals. When waiting for its prey it, draws back its claws over its head, & when a fish passes ~~it~~ it strikes forward its arms & so ^{at} ~~draws~~ ^{at} it. About middle of July - 1858 - I found a quenue ~~as~~ another very peculiar animal. It resembled a leech a little, but the segments were ^{quite} ~~very~~ visible. I thought it perhaps the young of an some animal, but as it unfortunately died, I did not determine. I did not preserve the specimen.



nat size.

Moved in the same manner of a leech.

Aug. 9. 1858. Caught specimen of Painted Lady. First specimen I have caught in this vicinity -

With regard to the minnows, in our ponds & streams, as far as I have been able to see, we have ~~the~~^{7^{as} distinct specie^s. The real white minnow, or shiner, it is a very playfull little fish, with a black stripe down its side, there is one which is called the St Lawrence Dace, but is exactly similar to the shiner in all respects, except that the band along its sides is much broader, & the back fin more prominent. I have several of these, in my aquanum.}

The black minnow, is another of bright coloured & lively fish. But he is very voracious. Sometimes I have seen him, strike at & kill a small shiner - & when the latter was in the act of falling, suddenly seize & half swallow him. They do not move about in the gliding way of most of the small fish. But moves forward by darts, & we often may see suspended, in the leaves of some of the water plants. There is a fish called the Chub minnow, but ^{as I think it belongs to} is the young of the Chub & not a minnow, as I have caught them very large & it is not a rare thing to find young fish in our creeks, for they I have often caught the

young Catfish, Rock bass & young Tills. But we are here speaking of minnows. There is one fish I have not, however included in my 6 species. That is the fish called the sucker minnow, I have an keeping 2. in my Vivaria, to try & determine. The next minnow, is the one called the horned minnow, the sides of this minnow are of a beautiful rose colour, on their nose they have a series of tubercles or jimples, hence the name. They are no good for bait for larger fish on account of this. There is another sort of minnow like this but wanting the tubercles. There is one very beautiful minnow called the ground pike, which M'Fisher gave me, he says he caught

a good many by dredging. They are beautifully & well banded on the sides, with bands of green & pink, their side fins were very fully developed. These they used as sorts of flaps to the water, the usually were laid along the bottom, now then rising to the top with this flying motion - head very pointed & small - back fin large & tipped with a beautiful Ultramarine, tail also tipped with same.

I had 2 in my Tivaria, one I gave away, the other I was killed by a crocodile - The last that I know of is the Stickle Back. These are a very gregarious set. I placed six in my Aquearia, at first - But they had not been long there before I noticed that the most of my fish were

becoming tailors. & I soon found that the stickle Backs were the cause - & I had to remove them. They are however very brave little fellows, protecting their homes with great courage - These are the minnows I have noticed but I hope to be able to add to their list, by the end of next summer -

Friday 13th 1858 - St Andrews - One morning as on the top of a hill, saw in a large piece of trap, a furnace filled with siliconous matter - I broke it at the crack & brought a piece home, it is a very beautiful piece. It looks as if frost all over with sugar -

Saturday 14 - 1858. At Boelide caught a very fine caterpillar, green, put it in a box to spin -

Sunday - August 15th - 1858 This morning received a large garter snake, killed
on the road to the lake - near house. 8 feet. Now in my collection ^{in spirits} ~~as before~~

Tuesday 17th August - 1858 - Boelkile. On the road to top of mountain, killed
another snake, same species as the other, only much smaller. Saw also
a hawk, but did not determine what species. Had not my gun! Saw also
a flock of Ruffed Grouse. A Fox also crossed just as crest. I also
captured a Butterfly somewhat different from any other I have hitherto
caught & also a pair of beautiful specimens of the P. Trochus.

Wednesday - Bochdale - Aug. 25 - caught another fine green caterpillar not quite
the same time kind. It has now spun, will come out next spring.

Thursday Aug 26 - 1858 On border of lake at Bochdale, in two different stamps.
Saw 2 skunks.

Friday - August 27. 1858 Bochdale. Caught a fine specimen of Black swallow
tail - first specimen I have ever taken of this species. (Female).

Saturday - September 19th 1858 - Prof Dawson & I of the class, went over
to St Helens - We searched along the shores. One of the first things we
noticed, was under a stone I happened to lift. It appeared like jelly balls
filled with small minute specks. Mr Dawson at first thought it

might be some of the fresh water Zoophyta - but we found out
that they were the spawn sacks of the *Symnia Paludinii* - We also found
the spawn ova sacks of the *Symnia Stagnalis* - Some of the shells were fully developed.
& others not at all - We also found a great number of *Symnia Stagnalis* alive -
Also several fine specimens of *Unio Glasmodon* - As we are coming home we
found a huge frog on shore - Now in Mr Dawson's collection & stuffed &
skinned - (2 feet long) - We also found the cases & animals of Caddice Worm.
Also the *Myxine Planorbis* &c - - -

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Monday October 11 - Got present of Aquarium - Commenced to set it a
going -

Tuesday 12 - Got present of Great Heron - Had not time to preserve it -

Wednesday October 20 - Mountain - got specimen of Fawn Thrush -
ittle difference between male & female - Breed in northern high districts -
of United States - 10 inches long & 12 in extent - Description in Wilson -
Black cap fit very numerous - This little bird is one of that stays here
the whole year round, the coldest weather possible, is not too severe for
them - They are found up as far as Hudson Bay - The colder the weather

The more lively they are - I watched a pair for a long time, one day - it was a pretty sight to see these little creatures hanging on, head downwards, picking the insects out of the buds & bark of the trees - these are often seen in single pairs -

Saturday - October 21st 1858 In the mountain I shot a fine Robin (*Turdus Migratorius*) There was a great number, They were feeding on the mountain Ash berries (Wilson) 9 inches & a $\frac{1}{2}$ in length; the bill is strong, an inch long - & of a fall yellow, though sometimes black, a dark green the tip of the upper mandible - Head back of neck & tail, black - back & rump ash colour - wings black edged with light

ash. Throat & whole upper part of breast is black, the former streaked with white; the whole of the rest of breast, down as far as thighs, is of a dark orange; belly & vent, white, slightly waved with dusky ash; legs, dark brown; claws, black & strong. The colours of the female are more of the light ash, less deepened with black; & the orange on the breast is much paler, & more broadly streaked with white. The same feed on berries, worms, caterpillars.

Also a fine Woodpecker called the Canadian Woodpecker or (*P. Canadensis*)
Fourth toe ^{longer than third;} 4 quill longest, 5 ~~longer than~~ ^{than} second; bristly feathers over nostrils dull yellow; upper part of head & hind neck glossy black;

over eye band of white, continuous with a transverse band of scarlet on the occiput,
usually interrupted in the middle; a black band from near bill to eye,
continued behind it over the auriculars, & joining the back of the hind neck;
beneath this a white band from the angle of the mouth, curving backwards
below the middle of neck, so as to meet the other behind; Then a narrow
band of black from base of lower mandible & continuous with the black
of shoulder; The upper part of body, wings & tail black; feathers along the
middle of back tipped with white; four middle tail feathers of very black,
the rest black towards the base that colour gradually diminishing, so
that the outermost is almost entirely white; lower parts white.

Very like Picus Vellorus, but much larger. Male $10\frac{1}{2}$ Female $17\frac{3}{4}$ -

From northern parts of N. York to Far Countries. Commonly Migratory
in winter to N. York. (Audubon's Synopsis, page 177) -

October - Sent to me by Mr Lyman a fine specimen of Canadian W-
that amongst the islands above Lachine: & also a beautiful blue
Jay - Both now in my collection - The Blue Jay - (*Corvus Cristatus*) -

11 inches in length - (for description see British Encyclopedia Comstock on Birds)
These birds are noted for their harsh notes, which they continually
keep so squalling out. Can also imitate other the notes of other birds.
All these ^{nearly} are accompanied with various nods, jerks, & other gesticulations,

for which the whole tribe of Jays, are so remarkable, that, with some other peculiarities, they might have very well justified the great Swedish naturalist in forming them into a separate genus of themselves. (This has now been done) Builds large nest in cedar, sometimes on apple tree, lines it with dry, fibrous roots, & lays 5-eggs of a dull olive, spotted with brown. Male is particularly careful of not being heard near the place, making his visits as silently & secretly as possible. Its favorite food is chestnuts, acorns, & Indian corn. Occasionally feeds on bugs & caterpillars, & sometimes cherries & potatoe. Most bitter enemy to bird. No sooner has he discovered the retreat of one

of these, than he summons the whole feathered fraternity to his assistance, who surround the glistening solitaire, & attack him from all sides, raising such a shout that as may be heard, in a still day, more than half a mile off. Sometimes he may be seen sneaking through the thickets & hedge rows, pluming every nest he can find of its eggs, tearing up the callow young by piecemeal, & spreading wide alarm & sorrow around him - He will sometimes assault small birds, with the intention of killing & devouring them - He becomes very mild & affectionate when kept & well fed for a time - This species, is thought, to occupy, ~~or~~ generally or partially, an extent of country stretching upwards of 70° from east to west, & more than 30° from north to south.

though from local circumstances, there may be intermediate localities,
in this immense range, which they seldom visit.

October Tuesday 26. '58 Sent to me by Chapman a fine Barred Owl.
It was shot on the other side of river - Gut Skin - The Barred Owl (*Strix Vellerea*)
is one of our most common Owls. In winter particularly, it is numerous in the
lower parts of Pennsylvania, among the woods that border the extensive
meadows of Schuylkill & Delaware. It is frequently observed flying during day,
& certainly less more distinctly at that time than many of its genus. These birds
sometimes seize upon fowls, partridges, & young rabbits; mice & small game
are, however, their most usual food. The difference in size between the

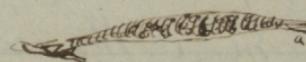
male & female of this owl is extraordinary, amounting sometimes to nearly 8 inches in the length. Both scream during day, like a hawk - 16 inches & $\frac{1}{2}$ of 38 inches - Upper parts of pale brown, marked with transverse spots of white; wings, barred with alternate bands of pale brown, & darker; head, smooth, very large, mottled with transverse touches of dark brown, pale brown, & white; eyes, large, deep blue, the pupil not perceptible; face, or radiate circle of the eyes gray, surrounding by an outline of brown & white dots; bill, yellow, tinged with green; breast, barred transversely with rows of brown & white; belly, streaked longitudinally with

long stripes of brown on a yellowish ground; vent plain yellowish white; thighs & feathered legs, the same, slightly pointed with brown; toes nearly covered with plumage; claws, dark horn color, very sharp; tail, rounded & remarkably concave below, banded with six broad bars of brown, & as many narrow ones of white; the back & shoulders have a cast of chestnut; at each internal angle of the eye, is a broad spot of black; the plumage of the radiated circle round the eye ends in long black hairs; & the bill is encompassed by others of a longer & more bristly kind. There probably serve to guard the eye when any danger approaches it in sweeping hasty through

the woods; & those usually found on fly catchers may have the same intention to fulfil; for, on the slightest touch of the point of any of these hairs, the nictitating membrane ~~scrembane~~ was instantly thrown over the eye. Female is 22 inches long, & four feet in extent; the chief difference of color consists in her wings being broadly spotted with white; the shoulder being a plain chocolate brown; the tail extends considerably beyond the tips of the wings; the bill is much larger, & of a more golden yellow; ring of the eye, the same as that of the male.

Feb. It was just at the commencement of this month, that I thought
of looking for animalcules, in my Vivaria, & I have been well repaid.
~~It~~ In the bottom of the Vivaria there is a sort of plant growing on
to a stone, I took a small sprig of this & ~~the water~~ a drop of the
water round about it, & I found it teeming with animal life.

One of the first I saw were the Rotiferia. I did not know until
at first ~~to~~ as they seemed to crawl about like the leeches. But
I saw one fit itself & stretch out & spread ~~its~~ cilia. They seem
to have the organs rolled up inside & as they stretch out open them
I believe this one is the common Wheel Animalcule - I also noticed

that they can fasten themselves at either end like the leech, first head & then pull up the tail & then the head forward again. At other times they seem to expand their cilia & by their whirling rotatory motion dart through the water very quickly. Their jaws are always on the move.  The small tube (a) in this drawing supplies the creature with water.  Some animal expanded - There is also another sort of Rotifer found in this drop we are examining.  This is something like it, as they are nearly always darting about; it is rather hard to make a correct figure of them. There is also the Bell animalcule or the Vorticella. These are

in great numbers, they are mostly the Cup Vorticella. But this evening
(Feb 9) I found a new sort (to me) called the Trumpet animalcule.

They are much larger & the working of their cilia is much faster
seen.



(a) Cup Animalcules. (b) Trumpet Animalcules - 4 times

or more the size of other. They seem to take in large
animalcile for prey - I have now 7 or 8 of these creatures under the
microscope all on the same twig. There are numerous other species
which I have not as yet taken particular notice of.)

Saturday Feb. 12th 1859 - last evening I had the pleasure of seeing a
new species of animalcile from any I had then seen. It is the

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globe animalcule, it goes rolling through the water by means
of cilia, which surround -

There ~~were~~ also several cell like animals in the water, I do not
yet know their name -

Feb. 12 - 1859. Went up to mountain - saw a great many rabbit
tracks - ~~one~~ also saw a patauge & its nestling place in
the snow - We saw another track leading going from stump
to stump, which we took for a squirrel track, but I
now think it was our common Weasel as this is its habit.
Found also on a stump a grub, a very strange thing to find on on the

winter, it most likely was out enjoying itself in the warmth
of the sun. I brought it home & feed now feed it on decayed
wood - I think it is the larva of the saw fly or some fly
nearly allied to it -

Feb 25. '59 - Saw this day in the far Market a Weasel. Brought
it & intend to skin it. It was caught in a ~~barn~~ barn down
at Point-aux-tremble.

This evening while looking through the microscope
I saw for the first time the Revolving Globe Animal case
a which is in fact a number of animals. It was while

examining another animalcule which I took to be the (Revolving)
that I found (Simon Pure). It was discovered by
Leewenhoek about 150 years ago. He first discovered in
water, an animated hollow globe, studded with green specks,
which advanced through the fluid with a rolling motion.
It was at first supposed that the globe was a single animal,
but the superior Microscopes of the present day, have shown
that this is not the case. The little specks that gem the
surface are the true animals; each being a perfect monad,
furnished with two bright cilia & possessing a bright red eye.

They are all connected together, & every individual is attached to those immediately adjacent; by delicate fibres, varying, from 3 to 6 in number - The whole globe bristles with the cilia of the individual Monads; & by the united action of these slender organs, rolls through the water with the same part always foremost: Within the globe a number of smaller globes are perceived; & these lead us to consider the extraordinary manner in which these groups are multiplied. They increase by a voluntary separation from time to time new spherical clusters are thrown off from the original globe; not, however, from its

outer surface, into the surrounding water, but from the inner surface, into the space enclosed by the transparent shell.

(For figures of animalcule see Views of Microscopic World page 30 & 31)
The other animalcule which I before mentioned ^{having} seen, I can not determine at all. It answers to the ~~glo~~ Rely-Animalcule in ~~some~~ some respects but differs altogether in others. The globe animalcule is said always to move with the same part foremost, while this animal I have just been ~~been~~ examining rolls through the water & as a marble would, with a different side up every instant. It has a circular opening at one side,

Surrounded by cilia, & I perceived two small sacks ~~on~~ the sides
near the opening, containing bright red spots which I take to be eyes.

I will try to make a drawing of it, highly magnified.

In figure (1) (a) (a) are the eye specks - & as you see half of the shell appears empty. The cellular bodies keeping at the bottom
& changing very little. It also differs from the last described
species, in (as far as I have been able to see), not having cilia
all round body, but only round opening, showing it to be a single
animal & watched it for a considerable time it did not throw
off any thing. The wall of the sack is also clearly muscular



for as seen in figure (2) it can bulge its sides out & contract
& make itself quite stumpy - It resembles (if it resembles
any thing) an animalcule I have seen on twigs, of a globular
shape & having a circular opening with cilia, but in it
I could trace digestive cavities & it had a sort of peduncle.
This one may be of the same sort only it moving instead of stationary.



March 9th - 1859 - Went over to Nans Island - While there saw, a great
number of Black cap Titis. Some of which were commencing

Summer song. - We at first did thought it another bird, but
saw several afterwards singing. - We shot one specimen of Snow
bird, & on our way crossing the river it was down on a small
island, scraping. We saw others of the same species flying over the
river. Also shot one Red Squirrel; saw great numbers. - Saw also
a great number of the Brown & ~~White~~ White bellied Nutcracker,
did not get any specimens.

Saturday - March 19/59 Heard & saw the ♂ *Turdus Migratorius* Robin
& I believe they & others were seen by other persons the same day
& grows becoming very abundant -

Monday March 21st '59 - Went out past Quarries to my favourite stream & found it open & running very briskly. This is the earliest time I have ever known it open - a great many of the plants I got for the aquarium last summer have not yet sprung up - but I got 1 very pretty specie. (I do not know the name)

I think it will answer very well for my aquarium - I also found a sort of grass - a water grass - it also grows very well - At the roots of these plants I found great numbers of young snails chafly of the genus *Physa* - I also found 2 specimens of water beetles - They had bright blue eyes spots on their heads.

but after I had taken them home these vanished - This is nothing strange
for there is a species of Lady Bug which is of a bright silver & gold
colour but when touched at once changes into a brown or green colour -
A little further across this field I found in a small stream some specie.
of Mussels which I did not know, I was surprised as I had often
dredged them in summer & had never seen the slightest fragment
of a bivalve living there - There were empty valves, of very bright colours
I asked Prof Dawson - And I found that they were a set out
fine species of Anodon, of which Prof Dawson had not a specimen
How they found their way there I do not know - Dr Dawson thinks

They were brought there by some fish & disengaged - It is however very strange & will require further investigation -

Thursday March - 24th - '59 - Went out to St Pierre River, it was raining very heavily - We found the river & all the streams that run into it still coated with ice - It can not last long - The stream at the quarries is running clearly, & there is no snow to be seen -

Got a fine gold-fish which Mr James Fenner gave to me -

Friday March - 25 - '59 - Robins ~~were~~ singing in every direction - also our little song sparrow *

Monday - March 28th 1859 - Went up to our mountain (Montreal) to see what was to be seen there - On turning over one or two stones, I found some specimens of land Snails - The first Under the first & second stones whic I turned up, I found a very beautiful shell, a shell I had never before seen, although I believe it is pretty common - I allude to the Sa. It is a very fragile shell - There is very little of a whorl, it is nearly all opening -  It is rather strange it is not crushed by the stones - I also found 2 fine specimens of *Helix Urticina*, & the toothed *Helix* - *H. Monodon* - I only obtained

one specimen of this - It seems to be much rarer than
any of the other species - This side of the mountain seems
to abound have the most specimens upon it & the side
facing the town - I found up at the top on a small
bush, a Chrysalis, it is of a good size - I do not know
the caterpillar - Birds - I ~~had~~ heard some warbling, but the
only ones I could determine were the Robin & the Chipping
Sparrow - Saw also several Gambelwell Beauties - very early -

Wednesday March 30th 1859 - Have this morning found out a thing
which I ~~had~~ have longed watched to ascertain - In my aquarium -

I have a Salamander, in my ~~Aqua Viva~~ I do not know to what species it belongs - And I have been for a long time watching its habits chiefly to see what food was its food - Although several weeks I looked remarked that it preyed on aquatic insects I had a suspicion that it elicited fish - This morning I found out that my suspicion was correct - In going into my collection room, I observed the creature on swimming round on the surface of the water trying to swallow a small stickle, it had it half way down I took hold of the minnow's tail & the salamander

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giving a shake disgorge it -

Saturday - 2nd April - 1859 - Went out collecting with Robert Bell of the Geological Survey - We went beyond the mile-end quarry, to the streams & ponds in the fields above - In a small creek we found a great number of Anadons, one species, I think they had been eaten by mustcats, for we only found the shells, & they were heartily picked cleaned - also found under some stones in an adjoining field, under some stones a great number of Bullimines, which I had never found before although common - Also under the same stones a species of

Helix, very small ~~as~~. - In a creek pond close by, we saw a pair
of Muskrats coming out of their holes in the back banks -
We succeeded in getting with stones 1 specimen, now in the
Geological Survey - We also found under another stone
in a large field, a lizard, specimens of which I have
been given before, but I never had the luck to obtain
one myself - It is a greyish blue with light blue
spots on its sides - (do not know species) Found also a
large Centipede & Julus - latter now in Spirits - Saw a
number of Gammarus Beauforti, obtained several specimens

of Beetles from under stones - For my aquarium I got a Beetles -
If I had brought a net I could have ab caught some
very large minnows & I think some lizards - (Salamanders)
We caught some very large Cray-fish - good specimens for spirit -
Got also a very pretty plant for Aquarium -

Thursday 28 April 1859 - Montreal - Went up to the Mountain
Shooting, first ~~at~~ time this season - Shot specimen of
Downy Woodpecker, great numbers about, also shot
specimen of golden crowned Regulus - kept lead -
saw a pair of partridges, this is the second time I
have seen them in the same place - they were on the
side of the mountain next the mile end quarries -
Saw weasel down same slope -

Friday 29th April - 1859 - Montreal - Went out shooting along
the woods in the direction of the lower Lachine road,
& in the fields; a little past the wheel house, in
marshes, we saw several specimens of Black Birds,
did not get a chance of shooting any, shot a tree-
sparrow; went on to the woods on the other side
of the stream that supplies the reservoir, saw
Golden winged Woodpecker - too wary to get within
shot. Saw also creepers, wrens - of the latter we
got a - a female golden crown & a ruby crown -

Shot shot a specimen of Snow Bird in an adjoining field -
Also a fine young Black bird, plumage of second year -
Saw Hawk sailing very high - Shot one a specimen of
the, White bellied Swallow -

Wednesday May - 4th 1859 - Montreal - Went out beyond the
mill end shooting, to a wood ~~extender~~ stretching along
both sides of the road - While out shot specimens in numbers
specimens of Chipping Sparrow, Field Sparrow, Cow-
bunting male & female - Snow Bird, & Ruby crowned war-

Saw a warbler, do not know of what species - I was going to shoot this specimen when the Cow-bunting came in the way - I shot male & female one shot -

Friday 6th May 1859 - Montreal - Aquarium flourishing -
I have now in it some fine ever moss from River
St Pierre - other pond plants from quanas - Minnows
of various species, ~~gold~~ water insects -
Gold Fish & 3 ~~new~~ large Aquatic Lizard
& 3 Newts - male & 2 female - female breeding -

These three Newts I got from a man that generally supplies me with minnows in summer, he caught them in a marsh near Lachome -
Also have got a fine variety of mollusca -
Very large Planorbii from same place of
Newts - These Newts are very sumptuous -
An aquarium can hardly be said to be perfect
without them - The male is much smaller &
& than the females, & ~~he~~ is spotted with bright
cinnabar spots, the spots on the female being hardly

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~~the~~ ~~creatures~~ noticeable - ~~Sometimes when I had them with~~
~~worms, of the~~ The other day I put in a worm &
immediately the little male newt, got it, he had
it half swallowed when one of the females came up.
& seeing the worm, ~~which~~ went up to the male & began
brushing him with her throat, he immediately
dropped the worm, ~~which~~ & the female took it.
He is very fond of exploring my room, he creeps
up the w^o of work to the euf, thence to the edge
of aquanarium & then tumbles over on the floor,

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a distance of about 8 feet, & then crawls round the room, & is not ~~at all~~ at all hurt -

I also have in my tank the Anadon fluviatiles -
found it at Quarries -

Snails are very busy spawning now over the sides
of tank -

Plants growing well -

There are also several of the larvae of the Dragonfly in it -

Montreal - May 11th - '59. Went out this morning at 1/2 past 4 o'clock to mountain shooting. The mountain seemed alive with songsters. I got the following specimens 1 Tawny Thrush - 1 Golden crown Thrush - 2 Brown bellied Nut hatches - 2 yellow crowned warblers - 1 Tree Creeper -

I saw also several of the little black & white creepers - did not obtain one - saw also a beautiful red squirrel on a tree at the back of the reservoir - it was quite tame - Heard notes of Golden Woodpecker -

Saturday May 14th - '09. Went out to woods ^{at} near Lachine. Shot
there a fine specimen of ♂ the Baltimore Oriole. It is
a young male, very nearly in old males plumage.
Shot also Song Sparrow, Robin, Pewee Flycatcher - Saw yellow
Bell wood-warbler & several others but did not take
any specimens being more in the look out for the
Baltimore. - Saw a large woodpecker which I took
to be the yellow bellied, but am not certain -
great numbers of crows - On rail-way track found
a large turtle which had been run over by the train -

Monday - 16th May - "89 made a review of my collection
& of Birds - found them in very tolerable order & presented
found only one bird spilt & that was eaten by the mice -
found a few of those small dab butter (which
are so destructive to birds skins), in one of my
cases, destroyed them immediately -

Have removed the skins to another tight box -
" " Aquarium flourishing, plants & animals
thriving well - some of the plants which I put
in 2 inches high, are now out of the top of water
about 1 foot & $\frac{1}{2}$ -

One of my large chrysalis, came out appears to have
come out, but I was very much disappointed to find
only a few ^{of} vestiges of the moth, the mice having
eaten it, from all I saw [&] it appears to have one of
those beautiful green & long tailed moths -

I have another, however, of the same caterpillar which
is the moth of which I hope to secure. The mice
are becoming quite destructive to my specimens, they
seem to take a great liking for the Birds & Pupae -
I got these caterpillars at ^{the} Booksell - (see pages 7 & 9)

Tuesday May - 17 - 1859 - Got at fair Market, a fine specimen
of the Great Northern Diver or Loon - it was in pretty
fair plumage - length 32 extent 48 - length from carpal joint
15 inches - Bill 4 inches under part of lower bill purplish
eyes - Brown with black pupil - feet lead colour -
Skirt as skin - (Sett up March 8th 1860)

Got same day from Mr Hunter Curator of Nat-Hist Socy,
a fine specimen of Belted Kingfisher - skin -
Shot near, where the Victoria Bridge is now is - He
tells me they used to be very abundant about there -
Also the sandpipers -

May 21 - Saturday Montreal. Went up to our mountain shooting -
while there shot specimens of the following - Snow Bird -
* a warbler which I do not yet know, new to me -
Shot also a fine Scarlet Tanager ♀ on side of mountain
nest to quarrs - male - in very good plumage - also
shot Golden crowned Thrush, & Chestnut sided warbler -
Also a fine Redstart - male -

* Mourning Warbler -

Anakim - male -

25th May - Went out beyond what house shooting, in fields
round the St Pierre river - shot 3 specimens of Rice
Birds, or Bobolinks - seemed to be very plentiful about
that vicinity - Saw one red winged Starling male & female
that male shot it fell into a marsh & I could not get
it -

26th, May In far Market got male & female of golden winged
Woodpeckers - 1/3

24th May - Queens Birth Day - Went up & in Lady Simpson
to Gariboon - We got out at Pt Garrison - opposite
the Indian village - When there were rowed about
the river - flying along the shore we saw a fine King-
Fisher, & heard the cries of several others -
Saw great numbers of Black Birds - (red winged)
& found the nest of one, it was made of Hay & was
firmly tied on the branch; & the nest was deep & had
no eggs - blue mottled with black - eggs much larger
in one end than the other - Numbers of Bobolinks -

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While going up the Ottawa we saw great flocks of ducks.
They were all in the water, but took ~~the~~ wing when
the boats approached - ~~Exeter~~ -

Friday June 3^d. Obtained on our Montreal mountain a fine
specimen of Indigo bird, saw several others - 2 specimens of
red-eyed fly catcher, one of which I gave to Mr Hunter
curator of the Nat Hist Society - The other lived for some
time, the wound being slight, but it died at last, the wound
by the effects of the shot -

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Sunday - June 4 - A quarium flourishing, Yesterday I had
a visit from Prof Dawson, who ~~seen~~ wished to see a
Mero-branchus I had in my collection living -

Obtained a turtle, taken at Sachem, very small yet -
Have also got a very fine Sunfish, colors very bright
got it at mill end quarry -

Large Emperor Moth come out of ^{the} chrysalis which I obtained
on our mountain (see page 37)

(same date)

58

Brought to me also this evening a fine specimen of Hawk moth, taken or in our garden by my brother on the fence - very finely marked -

Saturday June 11th - Montreal - Brought in for market, a fine specimen of Lesser Fern -

Monday June 13 - Saw in same market, a specimen of Night Hawk, with some Purple Grackles & Sandpipers -

Friday June 17th - Grand Ligne - Went out in afternoon
to woods in front of house, to try & get a Hawk I had
seen there during the day - It was gone when I got there
in the afternoon & I have not seen it since - There is
a great number of Crows here, they kept at to great a
distance for a shot - I saw in the morning two fine specimens
of King Birds, had not the gun with me - In the afternoon
not seeing the Hawk I strolled along the edge of the
wood & saw a fine Black & white Creeper, did not shoot
it as ~~the~~ I was on the look out for the Hawk -

Saw a great many birds new to me - I intend going out soon
for ~~these~~ some of them - Some beautiful little Humming
Birds around the front garden - I am told that
in the woods all around there are Pigeons, Partridges,
etc -

Wednesday June 22nd - Went out to woods in front of house
(Grand Ligne) Shot a young crow, we kept it alive
for some time, & ~~then~~ we soon found that ~~they~~ when
it cawed it brought a good many of the old ones
round, this being a young one - we then tried by

making it cry to bury the old ones round, we succeeded,
several of the old fellows flew ~~sights~~ right over our
heads in circles, but pretty high, at last one ~~came~~
in one of his circles, swept round a little nearer,
but he flew very quick, I had just time to raise my
piece & fire. When he came opposite to me, he fluttered
& fell, & shortly after died, I intended to have skinned
them, but they were so infested with lice, that
I left them alone — The old fellow I shot on the way
was a very fine old male, in good feather —

Thursday June 23^d. Grand Ligne - Went again to the same place, shot 3 young crows - off the tops of some very high Hemlocks. There are a good many King birds about here - I have not commenced to skin any thing yet - American Goldfinch very plentiful here - Also the Golden Woodpecker - have not seen any Pigeon yet - Seen several black & white creepers - Woods very swampy here - The crows are very numerous - The young are just commencing to fly about - The old birds are very attentive to them - The young seem very stupid yet - not at all shy.

59^d

June 28th. Grande Ligne - There are a great ~~of~~ numbers of the little Marsh
Wren here, to day I saw quite a number running along the dry brush -
jerking their buntz tails up & down - The Black & White creeper
seems to be pretty plentiful - also the King Bird & Cat Bird -
There is at any rate one species of Hawk here, which keeps up
a great row in the woods - I have also seen specimens of the
Maryland yellowthroat - & others warblers which I think are
unknown to me - Grows very plentiful - Grande Lige - 1859 -

June - 1889 - Grande Ligne - Was surprised this evening while walking in the woods in front of house to see a skunk - Did not know we had any here -

A few pigeons are ~~now~~ making their appearance now - I expect more when the sassafras is ripe - a few are ripe & now - Some very large golden woodpeckers here -

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(For the following notes I can not yet give the exact date - as I did not mark them at the time - the months are however given) -

Latter part of July - 1869 - Grande Ligne - Flocks of the Passenger Pigeon (*Cotopaxus Migratoria*) have been passing for some days - number in flock varying from (those that I have seen) from 4 to 7-8-9 or 10 - in the morning generally about 4 or 5 o'clock. They fly in flocks - during the day I have not seen them here at all, although they must rest in the woods, during the heat of the day - in the evening they collect to eat the acornettes - When they do rest for a time, in their flight, they generally choose very high decayed dead trees - or on the dead branches of large living trees - in the morning their cry is a sharp

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long mournful cry when flying - but when eating they utter the same note
in a quick, sharp manner - The pigeons were few indeed earlier last
year, the cool protracted weather, seems to have kept them back
young pigeons are now making their appearance -

July & August - I have seen several Hawks about here, but - can -
not say of what species - several times I have seen the crows
in ~~an~~ immense number, mobbing a Hawk like as they
would do an owl - very difficult of approach - I have seen
some of a brownish yellow colour, others of a light grey, the underside all

The colour of the Green hawk -

(August ~~1st~~ ^{2nd}) I have heard & seen several ♀ blue jays around here, have not preserved a specimen -

(August 4th or 5th) was surprised today to see several Scarlet Tanagers male & female, on trees ^{on} the borders of the wood, near raspberry bushes -

July & August - great numbers of the Ruffed Grouse here they frequent the marshy places in the woods where the trees are mostly small & where logs are thickly strewn

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Yesterday August 12th - I found 4 in a potato square clearing
in the woods, filled with raspberries & black berries -

They laid so close to ~~the~~ a log that we were within 2 or
3 feet, before ~~the~~ some flew up, one laid beside the log close
to me even after I had fired at me as it flew up - I
had just taken one step forward after I fired
when it flew up just from my feet -

July - Saw in a small tree not far from a large field
of oats & corn - a quail or American partridge - only
one I have seen here - would have shot, but for the

704

cap missing inc.

June July & August - Squirrels & Chip Monks very abundant in all the woods - especially in the vicinity of Hemlocks -

July & August Great Blue Heron not uncommon on the shores of the Bickulan -

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August 17th Grande Signe 1889 - Good number of pigeons -
Pigeon Hawk rather abundant - Hawk owl flies
a good deal about during day - Hawks lately have
this appeared - Humming birds plentiful.

Sunday August 21st Grande Signe - Snakes - saw this day
4 or 5 specimens of the garter snake - first I have
seen here - saw one little one, about 6 inches - do
not well know what sort - likely a young garter snake
- * - albay -

* albay

Tuesday - September 6th - Grande Sige - 1859 - Shot to day a fine
specimen of Sparrow Hawk - ^{Sharp-shinned Hawk} shot it about 5 o'clock after-
noon; it was following a flock of small American goldfinches
& it lit in a tree close by me, my gun had only a charge
of small shot (snipe) but it brought the bird down at
once & it was quite dead before I reached it. its crop contained
the feathers of birds - (stomach) did not take measurements
but it is of usual size - Skinned it September 7th -

~~Fri~~ Saturday November 6th - 1859 - Montreal - My large aquarium is now going very well - it contains quite a variety of fish & plants. It is now 3 weeks since I changed the water - & it is perfectly clear & the plants are all growing - I have quite a store of plants and fish & snails for the winter.

I have also a small vase going - it looks very clean & healthy. The chief fish it contains is the G. attus - or fresh water ball head caught at St Lambert - only one I have ever seen - I have also in it a Paludina & 2 or 3 *Lymnaea alternata* - a very graceful shell Ground Pike ~~also~~ I have one of this species - which is in good health

Wenesday December 7th. - 1859. - Aquarium looking well. - Ground
Pike or Gottes are healthy. - I lost the two Bull Head a day
or two ago. Good many mels. A Newt is now in among
the inhabitants of the aquarium - from R. Latham.
Also one young rock bass. - 2 small cat fish. My two large
water turtles are very active & they do not come up to the top
very often. - Several species of Shiners.

Monday December 19th/59 - Yesterday (December 18th Sunday) I was much surprised & gratified to see a flock of Birds which are very seldom seen in Canada, & when seen only in the very coldest weather. I refer to the Pine Grosbeak *Pyrrhula* emin cleator. In our yard a few feet from the house there stands a tree of Mountain Ash very bare - on this yesterday I saw 7 Pine Grosbeaks sitting & eating the berries. Male & female were both there, the rose coloured breasts of the males looking beautiful against the white snow. They were uttering a querulous kind of note, & were hanging sometimes dead towards

parrot fashion - They will likely continue on till the tree is
stripped - There are likely more in the neighbourhood
Mr D'urban Esq. mentions in the January number for 1857
his having seen a large flock of these birds together with
the ~~flammeo~~ Bohemian Waxwings or chatters, near the
priests farm. These birds are rare at home - They abound
near an at Hudson's Bay ~~&~~ Siberia & North of ~~Russia~~ -
Feb. 19th 1860 - Montreal - Saw this morning a robin in
our garden it was rather cold at the time - It was
hopping from one tree to another - W.W.

Montreal. Feb. 28th/60 - The Pine-grosbeak which I had alive
for some time, is dead - I fear its death was caused by its eat-
ing something about my room - I used to let it out for a
day or two about the room - I do not know if I could
have kept it through the Summer, however I was
going to try. It got quite tame & would eat out of
my hand - I fed it on canary seed, & hemp - which it
greatly relished - it also would eat bread & milk -
It plunged about in the water very much - & drank a
good deal of water - I am going to preserve the skin -

Feb 29th /60 Montreal - Grosbeaks are yet seen passing over our gardens & fields - They are now eating the berries that have fallen on the ground, & that were frozen up - but which are now thawed out -

Feb 26th /60 " . Some of the Lesser Bed Pals were seen, to day by Mr Hunter near Sherbrooke street - first notice of them this winter as far off as I have been -

Saturday March 4th - Obtained several specimens of Laniarius pall - in the
St Ann Market - Some males with their red breasts - &
females - I skinned 3 specimen - gave 2 away
Goshawk seen today passing over place -

Thursday March 8th /60 - Bought from a canadian a beautiful
specimen of Goshawk - very large & fine skin in good
condition - skinned it Friday March 9th -
Largest I have ever seen -

Saw also in the market 2 specimens of the Blue
Jay & also two of the Canada Jay - I was surpre-

at seeing the Blue Jays, as they do not often winter here - Canada Jays are not very common either - Only one pair of Snow Owls have been seen in Market this winter - great numbers of the redpolls are now for sale there - Hibernov.

Friday March 8th /60 Montreal

Wednesday March 14th /60 Montreal - Went out this afternoon to nuns island - on first getting on the island - a large gull flew up from a swampy piece of ground on the se point of the island towards the rapids - we saw one again

Perhaps the same, fly over our heads, before we left the island -
He was likely on his way to the rapids to fish - we saw
nothing else of the either nuttall's creeper nor woodpecker.
Saw one large bird which we took to be hawk soar close
over the ground in an open glade there - Lyndles plenty
On passing over the island of ~~the side~~ & nearest St. La -
Marie we noticed several queer looking insects crawling
over the ice on to the island, & on examining more closely we
saw great numbers crawling over the snow - they were very
all in pairs - one always being wingless, which I think

were the mules I brought several from
Heard Snow birds pass over us - the island was very quiet -
Quite Spring weather - very little snow on the island -
Obtained in Market same day, a fine Specimen of
Barred Owl - Female I think - Grows abundant -
Saturday March - 17 - Went out along Lachine railway
to bush near where St. L. water passes the rapids to the reservoir - Saw nothing but Black cap Tots -

W. H. Allen

Friday 23 March - Ducks have arrived - the Golden Eye Duck as usual, rather early this season - noticed also some fine Goosanders male & female in the market. Soon

Sunday 25 March - Large flocks of the Lapwing and Pintail have been passing over garden & at one time our garden was black with them, there must have been thousands.

Monday 26th. Long Spurred have arrived & are singing merrily for the return of Spring

Saturday March 31st This week, our island ~~is~~ ^{is} flowers
the deeper red petals, have been blossoming all the time -
I got one dozen fine Skins in Market Valley -
males young males & females - a Blue Robin [&] ~~the~~
was heard singing this week & our Robin red-breast
is singing in every direction - Black cap Wrens abundant -
grass getting green already - & all the streams clear &
running - Last year the streams at the gullries
were running ^{as} early as the 21st March -

Friday April 6th - '60 The season is certainly very advanced this year - The streams are running - The Sparrows are chirping & all nature is looking mild & joyous again - To day good Friday - I went out on a shooting expedition - to my favorite cedar swamp on the Lachine railway - The sp song sparrows & Black cap tits were very numerous - also a few sp of the chirping Sparrows - I shot a fine specimen of Pewit Flycatcher only one we saw - I regret to say after having killed it that it was too torn with shot to be able to skin it - I was very much surprised to see the small gold-

Crested wrens - were back - They are very lively birds, so much
so that it is difficult to shoot them - I shot 2 specimens,
one of which, is nicely preserved in my collection - I saw
two Blue Birds, but the train passing at the time
frightened it away - saw also specimen of the
small blue grey fly catcher, but as they were all in
private property I did not succeed in shooting any -
My collection of Birds is increasing rapidly, more rapidly
in fact than my notes on them are - George Bedpath
made a handsome donation, ^{of} some fine Birds,

as skins, & some set up - They were the following -
Male & female Pennated Grouse - Male & female Ruffed Grouse
Female Spruce partridge - ♂ Quail - Red Shouldered Hawk
Barned Owl - Hawk Owl - Long eared Owl - Silver
necked Gull - Young Gull (another species) 2 Red winged
Black Birds - 1 Maryland yellowthroat - 2 red headed Woodpeckers
3 or 4 Carolina rails - ♂s 1 Purple Finch - 1 Barn Swallow
1 Common Swallow - 1 female grosbeak - 1 Baltimore Oriole
1 Mallard - 1 Indigo Bird - 1 Tanager - 1 Brown Thrasher -
Some kecks They are all in very good preservation -

Friday April 14th '60 - Swallows have now flying in every direction & have been down for at least two weeks now - Every thing is coming on very fast - river quite open steam-boats up - fresh fish in market of all kinds -

Saturday April 14th '60 - Saw in far Market - a fine specimen of Snow Owl - These birds are very rare in this part of Canada at this time - I was very much surprised at seeing one in the market so late in ^{the} year - I have obtained & skinned this owl - April 17th '60 -

My collection of stuffed Birds, increases very fast - my
whole attention & study leans in that way - The taste
I have always had for Natural History was general -
but it now points to the feathered tribe solely -
I am entering upon a Study, the carrying of which does
not permit me to go much past the threshold -
but somethin' added to the study of our Birds,
however little, will never be amiss - we can boast
of as powerfull, ~~so~~ noble if not so the most
beautiful performers inhelelants as any other part of

The Globe - What can compare (in my estimation) with the faultless whiteness of the Arctic Ptarmigan or Snow White Owl - or what with our own noble Goshawk. A hawk not inferior to any in the world - for brightness of color we have our Scarlet Tanager, Chestnut-sided Warbler - Baltimore Oriole, Purple Finch, Pine Grosbeak, Goldfinch & numerous others. Our birds are truly a noble race - inhabiting a noble Canada - Fly N.

Tues day April 17th - There has been for some time a great number of the Small Blue gray Flycatchers about here - in our gardens & Woods - The Cow-bird has also made his appearance - & seems to be waiting a chance to deposit his egg in the nest of one of the little flycatchers, or other small bird - The Blue gray Flycatcher nest is very often chosen by the Cow-pen-bird - small as the nest is he generally manages to deposit an egg - My V - saw yesterday a wild pigeon in Market - very early indeed for any of them — a few Specimens

of the Pintail Duck are appearing in the market.

Saturday April 21st 1860 - Saw in market this morning -
a male & female green winged Teal - very fine specimens - also
some of the Pintail Ducks. Mr Hunter of the Museum
shot early this morning out by the rail road (Saskia)
a fine Purple Finch (male), & a Pewee Fly catcher - rather
early for the Purple Finch. Creek at St Pierre river
& very barren of any kind of fish as yet - but full of
Beetles & larvae of all kinds. especially larvae of Gaddia Fly.
A.G.W.

Friday April 20th 60 - The Feozz, have commenced to sing in all directions. everything is growing rapidly it is very early indeed - I am going to commence my morning expeditions (shooting) & intend going out every next week as often as possible. It is not light very early now; I do not think it will be light enough to shoot before 5 o'clock & from that time, ~~till~~ till 7 o'clock, there is good shooting - I have seen several Gambelias flying about.

Wednesday April 25th 1860. Saw & bought in Market this morning a specimen of crested grackle or Dabchick - it is the first specimen I ever so saw in market. I intend placing it, in my case. Yesterday morning about 5 o'clock, I went out to the cedar bush on the Lachine road, with Mr Hunter - The golden crested wrens were about in every direction, but our shot was to large. I shot a fine specimen of Cow hunting's emerald (Mr Hunter shot a female of the same species. We saw also ~~but did~~ a fine specimen or two of the Pine Sennet, but did

not succeeded in shooting any - Birds singing in every direction - Cow Birds ~~are~~ very plentiful -

Got this evening from a man of some Newts caught near Lachine - & a few snails - He had also very fine mud fish for trawling - too early yet for plants. The male Newts in my aquarium, have very large crests running up along the back - I have one small newt which I think belongs to another species - it is smaller & the spots are a very vivid crimson - 114.W..

Thursday April 26th /60 - Obtained in St Ann's
Market, a specimen of Dabchick, or Little
Grebe - it was very far gone, but I managed
to make a tolerably good skin of it -

Montreal Wednesday May 12th /60 - Saw in far Market
a fine Summer Duck - plumage very full -
Several Pintails are also in market -

M Hunter has seen ~~several~~ & shot several specimens
of the Purple Finch - & he also has seen a pair
of a Yellow bellied Woodpecker on the Mountain -

The Goldwings are also flying about on the mountain - A specimen of the Sharp Shinned Hawk was seen or near the Lachine railroad the other morning & shot by Mr Hunter of Nat. Hist Society - Ruby crow not Golden crow are very abundant now in the small hemlock trees -

W.H.

Tuesday May 2^d 66 - Saw in far market a Gammer Duck - & a Snowy Owl - Pintails - Widgeon - Teal - See Biffle Head Duck -

May (3rd & 4th) 1860 - Went up to our mountain early in the morning - While there shot a fine specimen of Black & White Creeper - Mr Hunter shot another the same morning - They were very abundant warbling in every direction - Their warble in the spring is very like the yellow-rump warbler - Heard Golden Winged Woodpecker

May Monday 14th - Mr Hunter shot this morning a fine specimen of Gurnet Thrush, & of the yellow-throat greenlet - Mr Hunter saw also the other morning a Kingfisher, near a pond or small lake by the Lachin road - Oppy Vassar - 1860

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Thursday May 17th /05 - ~~that~~ I have now confined in two cages
2 fine Birds - The Purple finch - male & female -
They are quite tame, eating any thing I throw
well - I do hope they will soon sing -
the male I know sings well in confinement
To day the weather is very bleak, & what is more surprising
we have had a fall of snow - a high wind is
now drying up every thing before it - very -

Thursday May 24th 1860 - Went out to Lachine - Went ~~soon~~
along the track to a bushy grove of Elms - shot during
the day the following - Cat Bird, male & 2 female
Yellow Birds - Cedar Bird - Red eyed Flycatcher -
saw but did not want the following - Baltimore Oriole
a large Thrush most likely the Ternuzina -
Purple Finch -

June 1860 - Towards the commencement of this month
I received a Snapping Turtle from a ~~friend~~ person
who caught it at Lachine. I have it alive - it feeds

or small fish & also cray fish -

I also received a fine young white peacock from same person caught near same place -

June 9th Saturday 1860. Went up to our mountain this afternoon shooting - Weather very bad - but toward 5 o'clock it got clearer - a few f birds then came out & commenced to sing merrily - I shot the following specimens - 1 Mourning Warbler & (this specimen I lost) 1 Grub bird - 1 Scarlet Tanager & Small Fly catcher there is not much of a variety up on the mountain -

Montreal Thursday June 28th / 60. Aquarium still in
existence, the only inhabitant however is a snapping
Turtle, caught near Lachine - it is quite a large one
& is very voracious. Eats anything you like to give it.
It eats up all the plants, & digs holes in the gravel
where it sometimes lays for a long time with its head
stretched down into the hole. It is very hard to keep the
snails from being eaten - most fish seem to relish
them exceedingly - R. Y. Venner

On Sunday last June 24th. I found on our garden
a young bird, that could only fly a few yards at a
time. I caught & put it in a large cage, from
which it shortly after made its escape; I did
not expect to see it again, but not long after on
looking out, I saw the little creature flying by,
fitt & starts along the road, the mother hovering
over it in great distress. I was surprised at
seeing that the mother was a Yellow Bell Warbler
as the young one was of a greenish tinge, this how-
ever

is often the case. I caught the young one & replaced it in the cage. It had hardly been there a moment, when the mother hearing its chirps flew up to Wondor & perched on its cage, trying to get in. I opened the door & soon had it in the cage, when I shut the door & so captured it. I would like to have kept it but it seemed so distressed that after trying to quiet it for a while I let it fly. The young one I kept till it could take care of itself. I however soon

made off, between the bars, & I saw it no more. Who is there that ~~cares~~ cares not ~~for~~ for the feathered songsters, after seeing their mutual love, after listening to ^{their} sweet song, after observing them carefully building their nests - & defending their young from every danger. It seem hard to shoot them while in the midst of their days, yet I think one or two specimens of each species may be allowed to the interested student, without leading on the inhuman side, or rather Cruel side. W.W.

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Friday June 29th 1800. This evening got present of a
fine gun - I now hope to be able to pursue
my ornithological studies at a greater advantage

see p

Saturday July 8th 1800. Went up to our mountain
shooting - birds very few this year, I got ~~one~~ or two
specimens.

M.V. (Montreal)

18/60

{Montreal}

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Saturday July 14th went out to quarry for aquarium &
the chief thing & only thing worthy of remark - was a few
small water lizards - of the family *Potamites* - some of them
with the gills in tunnels round the head - we got 2 or 3 of
which have since died - (16h) or rather been
killed ~~by~~ ^{by} the crimson spatter newts -

Bird very few this year, & are not ~~now~~ now in very
desirable plumage as they are mostly moulting -
The gulls at the beginning of the season did a great
deal to prevent these being numerous - 144 N -

latter end of August - Montreal - 1860 - Short legged Flycatcher
 abundant on our mountain - also the Red-eyed - do.
 Hawk numerous - the species I do not yet know - likely
 the Winter falcon. Saw in our garden the other
 afternoon a female Pine Grosbeak - rather a rare visitor
 in summer - it may have escaped from some cage - it
 was quite tame. - Not long ago an Indigo Bird on
 our mountain - in young plumage. Plover & Snipe
 appearing now - I have some very fine specimens of Red-eye
 Flycatchers - My brother captured two very fine specimens

of the *Bacteria Fragilis* or Walking Stick insects on the mountain - male & female - now in my collection -

- H. G. V.

September 10th - 1860. Montreal - Went out this morning at 7/2 past 4 - it was rather dark - Mr Hunter accompanied me. We went out toward the river side below the bridge, where I shot a sea lark - - - - we saw also there some sandpipers but did not get a shot at any at that time - but on crossing over to above the bridge we came upon a flock - of which we killed five by a well directed shot. They are the

Saw one large sandpiper running alone - but did not get it - I have skinned the three sandpipers & have just set up two - last week got in market as fine specimen of the Black Plover - but it turned bad before I had an opportunity to preserve it - The head I managed to skin & preserve - very

Montreal September 16th Saturday - Went out this morning with Mr Hunter to the sands by the V. Bridge - Shot one Tit Lark & out of a pair of Golden Plover Mr Hunter shot the male - it was in fine plumage - good

Place for plants for Aquarium - 1140.

Bird case approaching completion - more specimens yet to be obtained of Warblers & Flycatchers. - 1140.

Saturday September 22nd. 160. Not being occupied this afternoon I went out to the Yards by the Victoria Bridge. The day was very windy & I did not see any thing ~~of~~ on this side the bridge I crossed over the embankment & proceeded along the upper shore. The waves were washing over the beach at a furious rate. I had gone far before I heard the deep of the Tit lark & the next instant one fluttered along in front of me & alighted

rested on a small boulder - I immediately raised my gun & shot it - I soon after shot another, but it was badly shot. The first also was rather worn - I had sat nearly opposite to sunn Islam, when I noticed three long-legged birds - in front of me - I fired but missed - They struck their ground for a while, but I then flew off down the river. I followed & after a great deal of stalking managed to obtain one - It was the Pictorial Sandpiper a new specimen to me - I have it nicely preserved - H G Warren

Montreal Friday Oct 5th - Last Sunday morning
as I walked through our garden I saw quite a
number & variety of birds - They are all now on their
way to the South from the North - among the first
I saw were the beautiful & rare marsh wrens.
These little creatures were running in & out of the
dry old bushes - & along the top of the brick wall.
I saw also numbers of Kinglets - I am not sure
of what species - the white throated sparrow
& a species of Thrush - I which I did not
know - One which I might get some rare specimens at the ^{season}

124

Oct 14th - The fall has again arrived, & the birds have
once more put on the gaudy dress & Nature is painted
with the brightest tints. Our gay summer songsters
have, (the most of them) passed away to the south -
A few a very few are yet seen around - loath to leave
the scene of their summers pleasures - or ~~they~~ ^{have}
~~think~~ among these are the beautiful marsh wren -
the small ruby & golden crested Kinglets, the white throated
sparrow, the song sparrow - the snow bird & a few others -
but these will soon be gone - then our birds that only winter

here may be seen - Last winter I carefully noted the birds
I observed - I intend to do the same this winter & adding
the two or three together, & average list may be made
out - our garden has several mountain shrubs
in it - so that I am certain of a visit from
The Pine Grosbeak - perchance the Wax-wing -
at any rate of the Black-capped Tit - & some other
Hypothamnus

126

November 1st - Weather this week very mild - went up
on Tuesday of this week to St Andrews - camped on the
point at the mouth of the north river - the small birds
very scarce - ducks & geese pretty abundant - but very
shy - Shot a fine golden eye Duck on the evening of
Thursday the 1st - saw 2 summer ducks the
same evening - Shot several specimens of the Red
Squirrel - The black duck & golden eye, were very
abundant - camped all the time I staid there
Snipe were very abundant a few days before we arrived

Here - but we saw only 2 or three & that on a small
island - water very low out in the Ottawa -
Partridges were in the neighbourhood but we
did not see any - ever.

Monday - November 5th /00 - Mr J. Lyman has given
me a fine specimen of the Lamprey eel - it lived
in his aquarium for some time - ever -
Snow birds flying in large flocks about our ~~the~~
waters - a few in the market -

120

Friday November 23d - 1860 - Last week there were two
Northern Divers or Loons exposed for sale in the market.
They were females - or young males -
I received from Mr. Hunter this week 1 specimen of
Wren - a starling - it was shot on the mountain -

- WGR -

129

November - 160 - About the middle of this month, ~~and~~ some skeletons were disinterred from an excavation near
Shubrooke St - they proved to be the remains of Indians.
Prof Dawson thinks were the Algonquins - pottery & several
other small things were also found - 2 pieces of iron, one
formed into a kind of blade, the other a plain piece
I hope iron; the remains supposed to be about
300 years old - they are now in the collection of
Natural History Society -

HGR - both -
1860

Saturday December 1st 1860 - I note have noticed lately
that a small catfish I have, comes to the surface of
~~the~~ the aquarium very often & generally towards night.
I think it must be an attitude of rest - for as
soon as I touch ~~them they don't~~ ~~them~~ ~~they~~ ~~don't~~ ~~be~~ dark-
down to the bottom & gets quite lively again -
Mr Hunter shot the other day, a specimen of the
Canada Tit mouse - it differs from the common
Black-caps - in having the head brown, ~~the~~ instead
of black - it has the same black spot on the throat -

It very rarely one of these species is seen here -
It may possibly only be a variety of the common
species - next -

Thursday 6th December - I went out this afternoon,
with my gun & walked out as far as the back
river - a great deal of ice has accumulated & is
drifting down with the current - I did not see
a ~~living~~ bird of any sort - the woods were silent.
& gloomy - not even an owl made its appearance -
next -

Saturday December 8th ⁶⁰ Went this afternoon to the
some of the swamps on our mountain & between the
mountains, but did not see any partridges or hares -
There was a good number of tracks ~~or~~ of hares,
through one of the swamps. I saw a good number
of Blackcap tits - One partridge was shot
on the mountain this morning by a man.
Snow drift on top of mountain - squirrel tracks
~~all~~ in every direction, also I saw the tracks of
a small hawk, I do ~~not~~ know of what species

Saturday Dec-16th 1860 - Went out shooting to the
pine grove on the Lachine rail road - saw nothing
at all in that grove - on going across the field to
small spruce swam, I found some black cap zits
in pine plumage one of which I shot - birds very
scarce this winter. 144 v.

Bought yesterday from (Dec 22nd) from Mr Hunter,
2 new birds - the Tanderling Plover or sandpiper
& the female Baltimore oriole -

Mallard

145 v -

Tuesday December 25th (Christmas day) — Went out with Mr Hunter to our mountain - we passed over to the swamp at the back - saw fresh tracks of partridges all round, & we soon raised one which Mr Hunter shot at & wounded, it took a sharp turn when hit, & we could not raise it again - we shot specimens of Black capped Titos - saw some birds in the Demitarry which I think were crossbills, they did not near us.

Harris very plentiful. No woodpeckers to be seen which is very strange. great damage will be done to the trees, in account of the ice - which lays upon every branch.

Saturday 29th Dec - Again went to the swamp on our mountain - while crossing ~~the mountain~~ over, I came upon a fine Downy Woodpecker, which I shot. also a black cap Tit - I saw quite a number of partridge tracks quite fresh but did not start any. I never remember seeing so many tracks any winter before. I came to a small opening in the ice & saw tracks leading down to & from the water. Among them I noticed the partridge, dove or Canadian rabbit - & Fox - The trees are all coated in one mass of ice - which I think accounts for the scarcity of birds -

Saturday January 4th 1861 - Went up to mountain with
Mr Hunter - saw 6 crows, a very unusual sight in January -
did not see any other birds - saw the tracks of ~~etc~~ some
species of mouse or shrew - 44 V.

An Arctic 3 toed Woodpecker seen in the vicinity of the
Museum by Hunter - Weather rather cold.

A few downy woodpeckers are on our mountain -
Saturday January 5th 19th 61 - Saw on our mountain
several crows - they have been unusually numerous this
winter. Birds are The smaller species of birds are this

Year very scarce - no grousehens, or red polls have yet arrived - The market has no rarity in the way of birds, not even an owl - Snow birds even seem to be scarcer - Weather mild - snow very deep - W.H.P.

Saturday January 26th 1861 - Went to Vans Island on Saturday last - rather late when we reached there.

Mr Hunter who was with me shot a fine specimen of white bellied Nuthatch - (*Sitta Canadensis*) - I shot a fine male Hairy Woodpecker - the female was also

in the same tree - but I unfortunately missed her -
they are rather rare this winter - a partridge or ruffed
grouse flew up almost from under our feet, & near
the middle of the island - stomach of woodpecker full
of large yellowish gulls. Hairy woodpecker - Specimen in case.

H. V. Morris

Saturday February 16th /61 - A large specimen of Horned Owl (*Strix Virginiana*) was seen today sitting on St Andrews church spire - rare this winter - only one as yet seen in market. 164 v*

Tuesday February 26 /61 - obtained several specimens of the Pine Sennet or Finch - (*Spinilla Pinus*) ~~other~~ from the Bowdoin Mart. There was quite a number there - among them was a beautiful specimen of the white winged crossbill - male fine plumage - I am sorry to have to write, that it was

108
110

impossible to preserve it - a fine goosander female was brought to this market some time ago - I see also woodcock in the market now - they must be old ones - for they never appear during the winter.

I got a fine large specimen of the Ermine weasel from this same market -

Monday March 4th 61. Weather mild - no signs of any birds but the Pine Linnets - Strange to say there has been an unusual scarcity of Pine Grosbeaks this winter - There is a specimen in the collection shot December 1860 - no bird of this species seen in market - W.H.V.

Saturday March 16th - Went on an excursion to Miss Ward.
Black-caps as usual plentiful. Pigeons in every direction.
Red Squirrel. A large barred Owl came hooting
over our heads - but we did not follow it.
Obtained this week a fine Barn owl - first seen this
winter - caught under a barn at Long Point.

Thursday March 21st - 61 - Attended a lecture delivered by
Mr Romer on Sea-fowl. He described first - The
skins of the sea fowl in their varied forms -

There were the hard-billed ducks & the soft-billed -
The soft bills were provided with nerves, by means of which
they could taste their food - the hard-billed ones fed
on molluscs, & were not provided with these nerves
not having need for them - the Merganser & Duck
are examples of the latter, & the Pintail Duck of
the former class - The lecturer also described the
means by which the water was repelled from the
feathers - an oily substance, covers the outside
of the feathers of the bird when alive - but the

water soon soaks through a stuffed Specimen -
The beak of the Snipe & Woodcock are very soft &
sensitive - it has nerves spreading over the surface
& very abundant at the point - by this instrument
it can probe the mud & feel at once its prey -
The Pelican, is provided with a sack or net
under the lower mandible, by which it drags the
water while swimming along - & then straining
the water out - & devours the substance left
in its pouch or lower mandible -

He mentioned the gull as a bird of great powers of flight - being able to sail along for 2 or more hours without once flapping its wings - & keeping up & often going ahead of a vessel in full sail - The Swallow again can fly 90 miles an hour when it likes -

The eagle it is estimated could circumnavigate the globe in 8 days - could the eagle be made by a fixed route - There are two distinct sorts of Dover ducks - Fish-ducks & those which dive for the bulbous roots which grow generally at the

bottom of marshes - These birds differ in respect to
bills; as we before mentioned -

These are a very few of the remarks made by the
lecturer - but they give the chief points - W.H.P.

Gannets have no nostrils - as these would
not be convenient, when the bird passes
swifly through under the water - it has
means of inflating its body with air - by which
means life is sustained - W.H.P.

March 21st - Snow Owl from Long Pointe - nicely
preserved in collection - ^{Weyr}

Fri'day March 22nd 61. Saw in market this
morning Aburda Alpestris - It was in a bunch of
snow birds - unfortunately it was to far gone for skinning
I however examined it well, to make ~~sure~~ sure -
Although they winter in some parts of the states, they
seldom come here - but as they leave the states
about March for the North - ~~At~~ a few or perhaps
only this one, has strayed toward this way -

Saturday March 23d 1861. Went over to Nuno Island.

First specimen I shot was a brown Creeper (*C. pemolinus*)
Very early arrival - although I have noted them in
February. It is difficult to tell them from the
~~bark of the trees being so~~ darker a color.

I also shot two specimens of the black cap tit -
(*Parus atricapillus*) which has been abundant here
all winter - Also I shot a specimen also of the
white breasted Nuthatch (*Sitta carolinensis*) - crow
very numerous - squirrel tracks very numerous

148

but the animal rarely seen - They may be about
more during the forenoon - W. G.

Friday March 29th 1861 - Song sparrows arrived & are singing
in our orchards - Ducks also are arriving every day -
(Good Friday) - W.G.

Saturday March 30th - The snow birds have arrived, one
was shot near back river by Mr Hunter -

149

General remarks - The grosbeaks have ^{not} been here this winter nor
the Lesser redpolls - but in their place a few flocks
of Pine Lennets & crossbills - birds wintering here very
few - brown creeper has arrived this season in the
middle of March - The weather must have been very
mild to the extreme north & do kept back our northern
visitors, only a few straggling down here.

Tuesday April 2nd - 61 - Mr Hunter informs me that
he saw a snow bird (*N. nivalis*) out on the road to
the back river - I am also informed that a Robin

150

made its appearance near Id between the mountains.
It is hard to say which of the two first mentioned
appeared here first - they were both seen Good Friday.
The Snow bird may have been first - there were
very few Song Sparrows here yet - & I am inclined
to think snow will delay their arrival - H. V.

Saturday April 8th 1861. Song Sparrows singing in
every direction - Robins scarce yet - Yesterday I
got on St Ann's Market 4 Shore Larks - one of
which I gave to the Museum - they are rare
here - I have 3 good skins - H.P.

Wednesday April 9th 1861 - Swallows are arriving in great
numbers now - they have been ~~here~~ some seen a week ago -
I am told the Blue Robin (*Trochilus violaceus*) is abundant
up by the Lachine railway now - The river is breaking
up fast - I have no doubt, but that other birds

152

have arrived - I have not been out since the 30th March -
~~It is rather early for swallows.~~ Weather fine -

April 15th Water of St Lawrence as high as the custom house
ice piled up to St Paul straet - To day I saw a large Gull
pure white sailing over the river.

Birds are very numerous now - several very rare,
Kinds have already come - I ~~had~~ not been out since
last month - May -

April 20th 61) Last week I saw a wild pigeon in Market -
likely shot in the vicinity of Montreal -

April 21st Saturday April 1611 - This evening Mr. Joseph Léveillé
gave me a fine Thrush which he shot behind our mountain.
It is a female in fine plumage - stomach full of
fragments of insects. - W.H.

154

April 26th /61 Shot this morning & in F W's own yard
a specimen of the ♂ Blue Violet Backed Swallow - great
numbers have arrived - they nest about on the walls & tops
of houses - H.H.

Since writing the above I have skinned the swallow, &
on ~~this~~ dissecting it, found it to be a female - although
the plumage is of a vivid greenish blue - it had a ~~as~~ lot
of immature eggs in the ovaria - H.G.

Ducks Plentiful -

April 28th. Great numbers of birds ~~are~~ are passing northward now - This morning I noticed a great variety in a large orchard adjoining ours - most of them will remain during the summer - ~~I heard the~~ Pewit Fly catcher abundant - Ruby crowned warbler warbling in the fir trees - these last do not remain with us - Cowbunting - I noticed a male bird fly over our garden - I knew it from its cry & flight - Song Sparrow & its relation the tree Sparrow, also singing in every direction - The tree Sparrow has only been here a few days - I fancied I heard the grating

156

voice of the winter wren - I had a fine look at the Ruby
crown through the telescope, & he is truly a charming
little singer - I have not noticed the golden crown wren
but they are likely around - I heard also the broad wing
of the whit-throated Sparrow - first I have heard this
season.

April 29th 161 Purple martin has not yet arrived -
They seem to arrive later in thy season than their companion
The white bellied Swallows - thy likely go farther south -

W.W.

157

Audubon seems to think to have noticed the rather late arrival
of the Martin - as he says "These birds seem to go far to the south

May 3/61 - Noticed the first Purple Martins today - I saw
a pair sitting on the roof of a house in Great St James
Street - this I think is their first appearance here.

May 3/ Purple Finch - a pair of birds of this species
was seen to day in our garden - male & female
rather early I think - WGR -

158

May 5th 1861 - This morning a purple Finch sang for sometime
opposite my window - How beautiful Nature looks this
season of the year - After the stillness of Winter-Spring
with all its life bursts upon us so suddenly as to
~~astound~~ - us, with the quickness of the change -
This morning saw 4 Hawks fly down near our
garden - do not know of what species -
WYR -

May 4th 1861. In Bonsecour Market - Saw a large male Night Heron shot in the vicinity - too badly torn, & to long kept for a good specimen I examined it & left it there. It seems to me this is rather early for this species.

May 10th Friday /61 - Received from A. D. Ross - a beautiful specimen of Night Heron or Zua Bird - shot by him at Nuns Island - on dissection it proves to be a female - although from the plumage I took it for a male - its ovaria contained upwards of twenty (ed) eggs - from a plain size downwards

160

Its stomach & was a large oval pouch - filled with the remains of Cray-fish - I noticed their legs & claws in great numbers - The f. skin held pretty fast to the flesh - & the body had a strong, rank, smell - feet inclining to yellow - but not so anything like as yellow as the Goshawk - or some other of the Hawk tribe - WGT -

May 16th 61 - Noticed several Mergansers or Goosanders
~~in~~ in market to day - among them a Red-breasted M -
Several Pintail Ducks also were offered for sale - H.G.V -

May 18th - numbers of Yellow poll warblers are now singing
about our gardens & orchards - They have already
been here some time - season backward - walter
high over what was

162

Friday May 34th - Queen's Birthday. Went up to Pointe Casingal -
on the Ottawa - procured a small punt & sailed in
out among the trees on the shore - for the land is
quite submerged. I managed to shoot the following:-
Male & female Purple Grackle, 1 red winged Starling,
2 Tyrant Fly catcher, a - - - Fly catcher, 1 yellow,
Jewl. warbler - 1 Gold winged wood pecker - 1 Rice Bird.
The stomachs of the Grackles contained parts of seeds
& seeds of barley - I took the sternum of the
Grackle & also of the Woodpecker - all of the

birds I have placed in my collection, in good preservation
W.H.P.

Baltimore's are pretty numerous up there - did not
get any specimens - I also noticed several Ruby throated
Humming Birds - W.H.P.

Mr Hunter - Obs't the other morning a wren not often
seen here - Palmano's wren - Audubon - Locality Lachine road
brook - Montreal - W.H.P.

164

Montreal June 1st 1861. This morning, two scarlet Tanagers & several Indigo birds were seen on our mountain, by my brother - I do not know of ever having seen Tanagers so early in June - Weather not - Flycatchers of various species, are abundant on our mountain - A pair of Baltimore Orioles have been for some time ~~at~~ about our garden - The greatest variety of birds are now to be met with - RGV - June 5/61. Saw this morning in the Bonsecour Market. 4 Baltimore Orioles alive in a cage - They looked like young males or females I had not time to examine them. - RGV -

Purple Finch & Cedar Bird very numerous ^{now}, especially the latter -

June - 1861 - a few days ago I received 2 fine specimens of the Carolina Rail & they were alive & - I got them from an old Canadian in the far market - I kept them in a cage for some time to watch their habits; but they soon grew tired of their unnatural food & their wild life - one made its escape the other I killed for a specimen - as I feared it would escape also -

Saturday June 8th /61 - Went over our mountain after specimens. Weather very warm - shot a beautiful specimen of Great Crested Fly catcher & ~~the~~ also a red eyed vireo - Redstarts, Vireos birds numerous -

166

Saturday June 15th 1876 - obtained on our mountain - Specimens
of the ~~Indigo~~ following - Small Indigo bird - Golden-crowned
Thrush - Hermit Thrush - Red-eyed Fly catcher - Great crested
do - Great numbers of indigo birds about the mountain.
Summer red-bird shot there this spring by A Hunter -
Received Sharp shinned Hawk from Hunter to day -
Shot this spring on mountain - ~~eggs~~ -

June 14th - received to day some pieces of pottery & a bone from
the excavations up near Sherbrooke street - some of the pieces
show the markings very well -

Yesterday June 22/61. Shot on our mountain 1 pair Indigo
Birds - male & female - & heard the notes of a Thrush I
am not acquainted with - most likely from the melody
it was the Ferruginous or Brown Thrush - a rare
bird here now - birds commencing to loose their spring
plumage - W.H.V.

168

Saturday June 29th /61 - Shot on our mountain - yellow-throated Vireo (first I have ever shot) cedar or cherry bird female Indigo, Brown creeper - These last mentioned birds were very numerous down beside the swamp, between the mountain end & the road to Col de neige - Shot also a new warbler, that is, new in my collection - the ~~yellow~~ yellow-throated Black & yellow warbler - not common my specimen was a female - Mr Hunter has a specimen so also have the Nat. Hist. Society -

West

Monday evening July 1st. - Made quite an addition
to my collection to-night. I went up to the meadows
opposite the Brooks Farm & obtained there 3 specimens
of Bay-winged bunting & one yellow-winged Sparrow,
know here as the grass finch - but called by Wilson
yellow-winged Sparrows. ~~WSP~~

Saturday July 6/01 - Shot on mountain this afternoon
a fine red squirrel - also a male Indigo bird. I have
this last bird alive in a cage - how long he will
live I cannot say. - 148-

170

Saturday July 6th 61 - Saw a fine Cuckoo on the mountain
- black-billed - Shot at him but did not get him, as he
flew over a fence - Mr Wunder shot 2 last night - W.G.

Wednesday July 10th 61 - For some time past I have
heard singing ~~here~~ in Priests garden at Place d'armes
a bird, that from its notes seemed new - To day I was
surp lucky enough to see this bird, perched on the Vane
behind our store denjini mostly - on looking at it
through a letters ope I was surprised to see a wren -
it must be the winter wren, which generally ~~leads~~ Brad

farther North - I am not certain about its being
the Winter Wren - ~~I ^{think} was~~

Thursday July 11th - We have just had another a pretty
severe shock from an earthquake - it lasted quite a
time.

400

Friday July 13th/61 - One evening this week, went up
to the mountain with Hunter - Shot a fine Wood Thrush
new specimen to me - also at the base of the mountain
a flying squirrel - which is now a skin ~~in~~ in my
collection -

172

Saturday - July 13/61 - Shot on mountain this afternoon - Specimen
of - Black-billed Cuckoo - Wood Pewee, Red-eyed Vireo -
D.S. Indigo Bird gone mountain last Saturday, is doing well, &
looks in the best of spirits - eats canary seed, also hemp
& millet - Atto

Saturday July 20/61 - Cuckoos plentiful on mountain now
got specimen of Yellow Throated Vireo this afternoon
female - on our mountain - Atto -

Oct 26th obtained this week in market 2 fine female Hooded
Mergansers - in ~~fine~~ good plumage - skinned both -
Same week - Two specimens of the Banded Woodpecker
appeared in same market this week. This species is very
uncommon here - Mr Hunter of the Museum of
has got one of them - The other was unfit to skin -

WGB

Great numbers of plover, sandpipers, & stilts have
appeared in market this fall.

WGB

174

November 1st A fine Pileated Woodpecker was brought
into the market last week -

A Golden Eagle shot at caught at Industry was
brought alive to Montreal & is now here for
Sale -

December 14th '61. The only birds here just now are the black
Cap Lts & a few woodpeckers - There is hardly any snow
in the country - neige in the river yet -
a few days ago a fine Specimen of the Cormorant

M
was brought into market for sale. This is a rare
thing here - It is

December 25th (X Christmas) Took a new direction to day; went
out to a cedar swamp - about a mile past the Wheel House -
I shot a nice specimen of the Hairy Woodpecker & Black
Cap Tit - tracks of the Hare & Partridge were numerous -
also there were great numbers of tiny tracks of some species
of Shrew or Mouse - some of these little creatures
burrow along under the snow, leaving a little mound all along
the surface of the snow - 1844.

176

Weather cold, & hardly any snow - roads quite bare - Black Caps
very numerous -

Feb 23-62 . The woods are yet quiet, few birds have
come to break the silence - as yet I have not seen any
Grosbeaks - nor have I heard of any being seen. A fine
Female Goshawk appeared in the market last
week. Crows numerous. Weather mild .

March 15th - Received this day from Hunter of the Museum, the
following specimens - Little sand piper shot on the
dands by Victoria Bridge in 1861 - ~~Long legged~~ Yellow
Shank's Tatter from same place 1860 - also the Golden
Plover from do - ~~1861~~ 1861 -

Last Saturday a robin was seen on the east end of the
mountain - a few crossbills & grosbeaks have been seen
I saw only one specimen of Lesser Redpoll Linnet.
Winter has been mild - crows plentiful all winter.

W.G.V.

178

Saturday March 22nd On Thursday of this week a number
of American Goldfinches were seen on our mountain
3 specimens of which were shot. I am certain of the
species - This a very unusual circumstance -
Saw on same day in the Far Market a specimen
of Blue Jay. ~~Hab~~

Saturday April 5th No Robins nor Rosignols here yet, weather
very winterly. To day snow deep on the ground again
River Geese - Snow Buntings have a little more plentiful
~~Hab~~

April 13th 1862. At last Long sparrow & Robins have arrived
& but even yet in very small numbers. Although there
have been rather late in arriving, other rare & ~~beat~~
beautiful birds have been & are still here. I was surprised to
here the other day of a large flock of Bohemian Chaffinches
seen in the neighborhood of the mountain - Several of these
were obtained - Lessor red poll Linnets are very numerous just
now. Also the pine Linnet - every garden & field swarms
with them just now. A Blue Robin was shot some weeks
ago, & the person who obtained it, says they were numerous
at that time.

180

a Purple Finch in very good plumage has been shot, & others seen - It is certainly charming to see summer coming again - & to hear the Sparrows sing after winter's long reign.

The snow goes rapidly, the river is opening - Large numbers of Ducks are passing & mergansers, W^r.

13th - Saw this morning a number of Snow birds, they arrived before this, last year -

Saturday April 12th 62. Swallows have arrived - the green
Blue backed - Herons also have been seen in the
neighbourhood of Clun's Island - Shore Larks have been
seen near the V. Bridge - Wild Pigeons -

Friday April 18th. Made a tour over our mountain
in search of specimens - Birds very numerous -
I obtained specimens of the Common Long Spurred, Hermit
Thrush (I was surprised to see this last species) Golden
Crowned Wrens - Winter wren - Snow Bird -

Heard the Golden Woodpecker - Pewit Flycatcher
River just opening - Plenty of Ducks - The

182

April 18th - 62. True Sparrows have arrived, also a few
of the White throated Sparrows. Pine Linnet & Lesser
Redpoll are very numerous yet - Cow buntings
are pairing now - Blue Robins rather plentiful -

Sunday April 20th - Two (2) flocks of Marsh black birds
have just passed over our house - I am certain from
their cry that they are of the above species - ~~With~~
Cow Buntings very numerous -

Saturday April 26th. '62. Purple Martins not yet here - Pine Sennet & Red Polls - are hanging about here yet - a fine specimen of Fox-coloured Finch was shot on our mountain this morning - The ducks & other wild fowl are very plentiful a few days ago some fine Grackles were shot near the Lachini rapids - also a fine specimen of ^{the} Pied Duck - very rare here - the only specimen I have ever seen in Montreal.

May 3d. Caught yesterday in our chimney a strange variety of Swallow - It resembles the Violet-coloured white-bellied Swallow - except that the white ~~bel~~ under parts of this species are of a wash colour - It may be a different species, or only a variety of the former.

184

Year 1863

January 3^d 1863. Again we are back to the month of January
but one whole year of time has rolled on. During that year
many birds have spent their summer with us & reared their
young in peace - protected like ourselves by a watchful Providence.
On New years day the weather was very mild & I strolled out to
see how what birds might be wintering in our neighborhood.
Poring round the west end of our little mountain I
saw the first bird - it was a robin - which likely the
mildness of the weather had induced to remain with us.
Numbers of snow birds flew from field to field, & scraped

their food out of the ploughed fields. I heard several
flocks of birds passing in my vicinity but could
not least catch sight of any of them. From
their cry I should take them to have been the Pine
Linnets. Black Cap Tit are numerous all around
the mountain. Bohemian Water Shallows have been
seen & shot in the vicinity. The other day I
bought in the Bonsecours Market a fini Loon -
it differs considerably both from the adult bird
& from a specimen of a young bird I have in my
collection. Possibly it may be a young one in a diff. stage

186

January 1863 - White Partridge & white Owls are very numerous
in our markets - Below I rec they have been seen in great numbers.
These Ptarmigans have also been shot in Buckingham Co N.H.
What does this indicate - Prob. Probably a severe winter in the far
North. Although the weather is extremely mild just now
who can tell what may be on its way for us. — W.H.S.
Strange to say, this is the 5th of January & the river is yet
wide open - not enough of ice to even skate on. The roads
are bare & even muddy. The fields are clear of snow & the
thistles are sticking through what little snow there may be
on any field - Surely this strange weather will bring some

of our bird to us again. Or may induce some of our winter visitors to remain with us longer. Wax wings are visiting us, but are hard to be met with. As the seasons come round as it were, in certain circles - or as spokes of a wheel why may there not be a larger circle around which the seasons course & influenced by it - coming to us at regular periods as mild winter or as severe ones, as early or late - All is arranged by the Ruler of all things & he loves us to much to suffer us any evil, except what will ultimately bless us. Myrs

Sigis of Spring.

Mr. McGibbon, Park Ranger, is of the opinion that we are going to have an early spring. Robins and other birds have made their appearance about ten days earlier than last year. Partridges have also been seen in the hollow.

Mr. F. X. Gauthier also believes strongly that we are going to have an early spring, judging from present appearances. Last year the mean temperature from the 7th to 15th March was 32.61, and from the 7th to 12th March this year it was 31.75. The following is a comparison of the snow fall of this winter with that of last, taken from Prof. McLeod records at the McGill observatory: In October, 1889, 8 inches; 1890, 0; November, 1889, 15.6; 1890, 8.8; December, 1889, 13.2; 1890, 32.3; January, 1890, 31.3; 1891, 21.0; February, 1890, 27.4; 1891, 18.7; March, 1890, 11.7; 1891, 10.8; April, 1890, 3.0.

9 Mar 12 | 3 | 91

ROBINS BY THE DOZEN.

A resident of Belœil, hearing a noise under the roof of his verandah last evening, proceeded to investigate. He was surprised to discover about a dozen robins huddled together there out of the cold.

Witness

28/2/91

January 23d 1863. River only just taken, not crossing yet across
the town - weather mild & not enough snow for snow shoveling -
No birds of any note wintering here - & indeed very
few of any kind - The Bohemian Chatters are scattered
about here & there now.

Feb 16th 1863 - A few days ago I noticed two fine specimens
of the Rough legged buzzard on the Bonne court market. They
were both females, if the plumage might be taken as
the test. Along with these two, was a Snowy Owl - These
last, & have been very abundant this winter -

Feb 16/63 To day was shown a beautiful specimen of the little screech Owl, caught over on the back river - Mr Hunter of the Museum, who stuffed this specimen, has not heard of another specimen being taken for many years. This specimen might had would be a considerable addition to the collection of the Nat. Hist Soc - but I fear the owner will want it.

P.S. Given to Museum by owner.

Feby 28th Beautiful little specimen of Acadian Owl
Caught in a garden by a gardener near our mountain.
Snowy Owls often appear in our market.

190

March 13th - Weather severe snow deep. No Birds of any kind
A greater variety of Owls than usual this winter. No Pine
 Grosbeaks - a few Waxwings. no pine linnets or Redpolls -
 White Throats very abundant. Woodpeckers rather
 numerous. *MP*

March 29th 63rd No birds at all in our vicinity - winter very dull
 Snowing hard today - ice good - Crows abundant.

In my aquarium the plants (chiefly lymet) are growing well, water
 clear fish in best of health. One or two large turtles are
 constantly on the move round the aquarium. *MP*

Remarkable, as have been the changes of weather this winter
Our feathered visitors & residents seem to have been considerably
affected by it. The following list when compared with
a previous winter, will show the great difference.
Although we have had a large number of some of the
northern birds such as the Ptarmigan & White Owl & some
other Owls. No Gros-beak Pine Siskin or Bell Roller
have visited us.

Good Friday & April 11 1863. Went over to Nans island this morning with A.R. Ross.
The day was beautiful & the ice perfectly strong, although it is so late in the
season. Squirrel tracks were very abundant, but we only shot one but
which was a fine male - A.R. took it home - A large hawk was soaring
aloft as we reached the island, - what species I am unable to determine -
we could not get within range - There were very few birds on the
island, Crows were very abundant. The first specimen we procured
was a downy wood pecker we shot two of these birds a male & female.
A Brown Creeper was the next - in good plumage - There were quite
a number of this species about with the Black Caps. Their shriek

but fable note could be heard in every direction as they flew from
tree to tree - A few white breasted nuthatches were also seen on
the island - one which I fired at, flew quite a distance into another
tree though hardly wounded, they are very difficult to bring down -
I followed it this specimen to put him out of pain & found him
lodged at the base of one of the smaller limbs - I fired again &
he dropped over & hung quite dead from the branch by ~~the~~
his claws - even when dead clinging on to the tree. a last
a third shot dislodged him, & I need not mention that
his skin was useless from three shots - Unless of course

Strong birds is put in a vital part, they will give the Collector some trouble. As you approach with the gun, they put the two between themselves & you & squirt down from one side or the other taking care only to expose the head - We may soon expect Robins & song sparrows - swallow, also ought soon to make their appearance. This will in all likelihood be a backward spring.

No Sparrows - no Grackles this winter - no Linnets - no Spring birding - new wings sun now & again H.W.
 April 8th - Heard yesterday & today chirps something like the Pardalus
 or Red Poll Linnet - Weather very mild - River form - Snow perfectly
 up - no song birds of any kind here yet.

Saturday 11th - Got from Mr Hunter a fine specimen of Canadian Woodpecker shot
This is a rare species here - He also gave me a Cat Bird nest with
two young in it - The two specimens of Downy woodpecker shot by Penn &
Myself on New Island were also nicely preserved by him.

Sat - 11th 63 - Got in fair market two fine specimens of Blue Jay Minnie
both, skins rather far gone towards tail - On the whole very fair -
Stomach filled with a whitish substance & some brown seeds -
Grains of wheat &c. Both males -

196

Tuesday April 12th - Heard to day the first Robin - no sparrows as yet -
Saw this afternoon a snow bird - upon the Col de Neige Hill in
weather at last something like spring.

Monday April 13th - Song Sparrows arrived, & are singing around our
houses - we will have a number of rare & beautiful birds in our midst
before long.

Tuesday April 14th Was surprised to hear that several specimens
of the Cedar bird were shot on Saturday - They are early this
year - Swallows also were seen last Saturday, but they are
scarce yet.

Sunday April 19th 63 - The Pewit fly catchers are very numerous just now - Sing sp arrows also - Cow bunting's have been seen some days ago - A fine specimen of the yellow bellied Woodpecker was shot on our mountain three days ago - Ducks very abundant. I must try & add to my collection of ducks this spring. Swallows not very numerous yet —

April 23d. a few Purple Martin's have been seen by Mr H - Fox Coloured finches have been seen around our mountain. A great variety of birds are here just now - Weather very warm - ice going fast.

198

Saturday April 3rd 63 - Shore Larks (~~nummularia~~) were exposed for sale in the markets alive - How they were captured I could not find out - Teal of different kinds exposed for sale - Night Herons have arrived not many as yet. Got to day in far Market a nice specimen of yellow bellied Woodpecker
Got also from Mr Hunter a fine specimen of the Red Headed species ~~num~~ +
Procured a fine specimen of the Merganser (male) in Market which I skinned, Oct up by Mr Hunter -
Got from Mr Hunter fine specimens of Robin & Chipping Sparrow -

May 6th 63. Sent me this day from Georgetown C.C. by Dr. Murray
one specimen of Woodchuck or ground Hog - stuffed by Hunter
May 24th 63 - Weather suddenly changed from sultry to cold
or at any rate cool - Cedar Birds have been very numerous
for two weeks or more - flying around in large flocks -

Learned last week from Couper of Quebec that the Canadian
wood pecker was only a variety of the hairy - This I am
inclined to doubt - for not only is there a difference
in plumage but a good difference in size -

Received Tuesday May 26/63 - from Wm Couper of Quebec
the following egg specimens - Fish Hawk or Osprey,
Gold Winged Woodpecker - Red Head Woodpecker - Kingfisher
Maryland Yellow Throat - Redstart - Yellow breasted Chat
Cedar Bird - Red Eyed Fly catcher - Gold Finch - Bay Bunting
Tow sparrow - Chipping Sparrow - Swamp Sparrow -
Cow Bunting - Meadow Lark - Purple Fractle - Night Heron

E

Friday May 29th 63 - Mr Hunter found on the Montreal
mountain a ptarmigan nest with 12 eggs - I have long thought
that the partridge breed on the mountain, this nest
decides the point - The game law will do much
toward protecting & thereby multiply ptarmigan. These
pretty birds are Birds on mountain very scarce -

Received - From Mr Hunter - 1 Shoreline Duck,
1 Golden Eye Duck - 1 Hawk Owl - 1 Fox and
finch shot May 163 on Montreal Mountain -

July 26th 63 - Birds were remarkably few - The other evening
3 purple Grackles flew over & alighted on our fence top - They
uttered a short clucking sound as they sat - they too had from
all appearance come a good distance -

August 8th - Shot to day on sands near Victoria Bridge
a fine specimen of the Red breasted Lipe - not very abundant
in this vicinity. They pass southward so as early as
this the Ring Plover also is seen in small
flocks - I shot one specimen to day -

Saturday August 15th 63 - Shot on the sands near 7 Bridge
a fine specimen of Pectoral Sandpiper - Both this specimen
& the Red breasted snipe shot last Saturday are new
specimens in my collection - Shot also a specimen of little
Sandpiper - These last are very numerous at present I
believe they breed on the island of Montreal - Got this
morning another new specimen the Sparrow Hawk -
in Bonsecours Market - Miss
Guit for Chateaugay Lake this week

Agust m 1863 - 31st ^{to} 1st Sept - Between these dates I
have made a very pleasant tour in the direction of the lakes
at the head of the Chateaugay river - Visited a very
singular Cave in the smallest & first of the Adirondack
Mts - For particular see small pocket journal - While at
the lake we shot two deer - The birds chiefly seen
around the lakes, are ducks of various kinds - The
great Blue Heron, the Bittern, known there as the Marsh-
Hen - & a great variety of Hawks - The white falcon
rough legged Buzzard, & others ~~not~~ seen at a distance

The Bald Head Eagle & Fish Hawk were also seen -
A Fish Hawk's nest was not far from the Camp.

Mink & Sable are also plentiful during the winter months,
& fall - Bears are also often met with - Deer are
very abundant - Wolves are seen, but very rarely -
Found in Cave a large skull & horn of deer
of what species I am unable to say in H.P.

March 20th 64 The winter which has just passed
has been a remarkable one, as regards the feathered
tribes. Birds of the following species have been
numerous here all winter - Wat-wain very common
Pine Linnet, Grasbeak (not so common) Red Ball Linet
Cronbill - I have just added to my collection
from the Mount M^t Male & female Wat-wain
Cinnamon Snow bird - & male - Male & female Pine Linet -
Male & female Red-Ball Linet - Female Cronbill -

1st Friday - Shot a Barred Owl on Mun Island.

- April - Received a specimen of Barred egg said to be of
the Winter Falcon - procured in rear of little mountain.
- April number of British Am. Magazine at part 1st
of feathered Singsters on the island of Montreal - to be
continued in May number -

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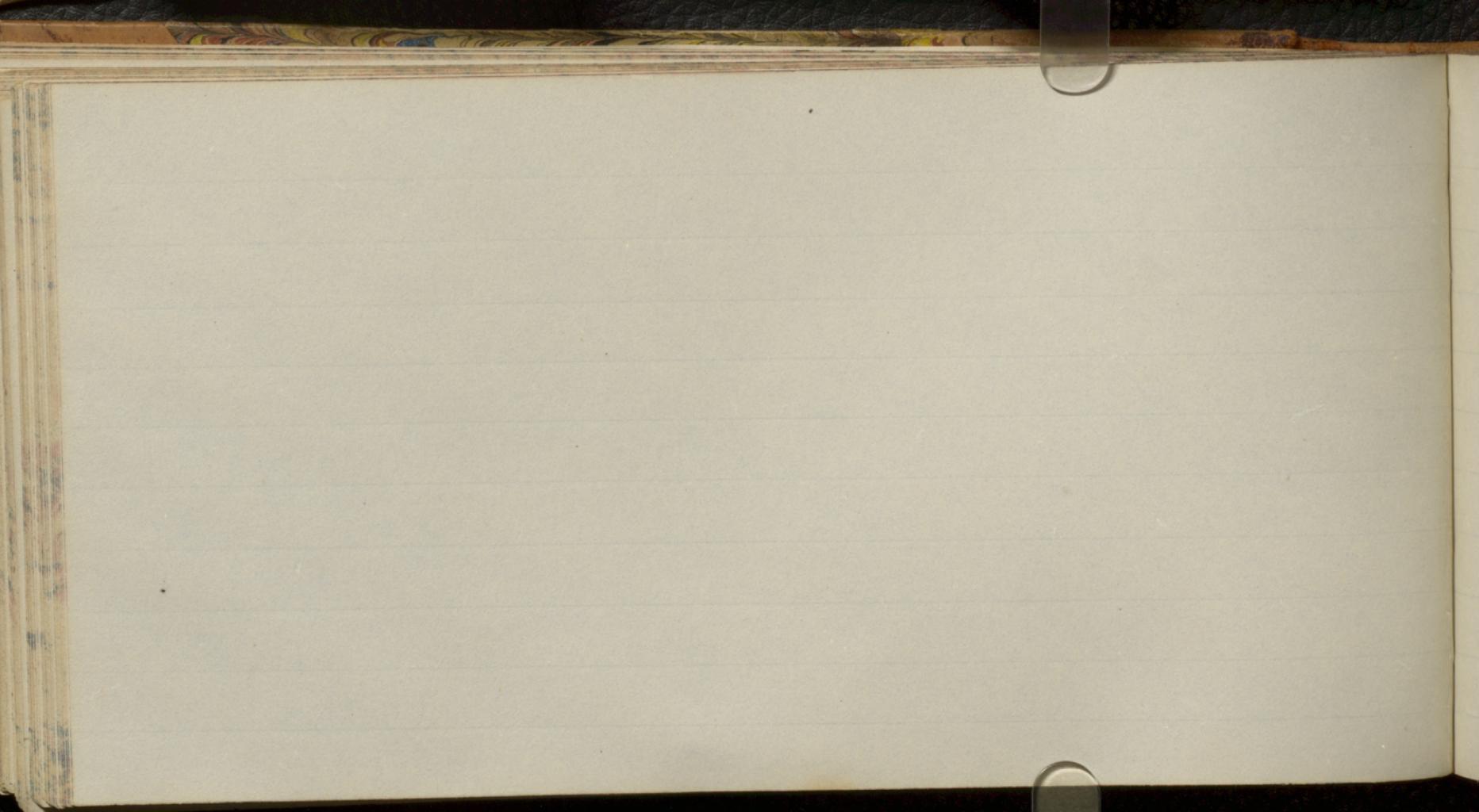
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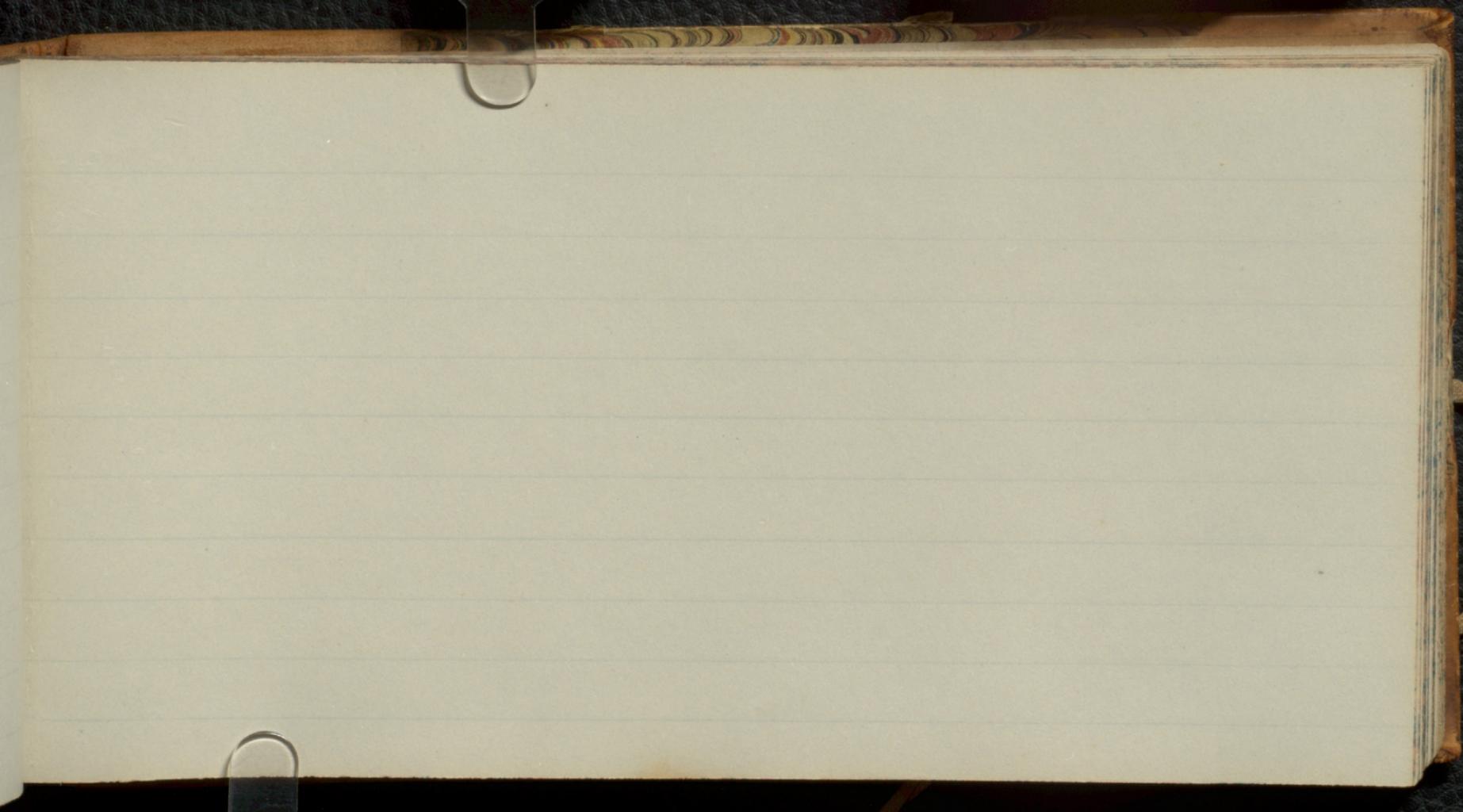
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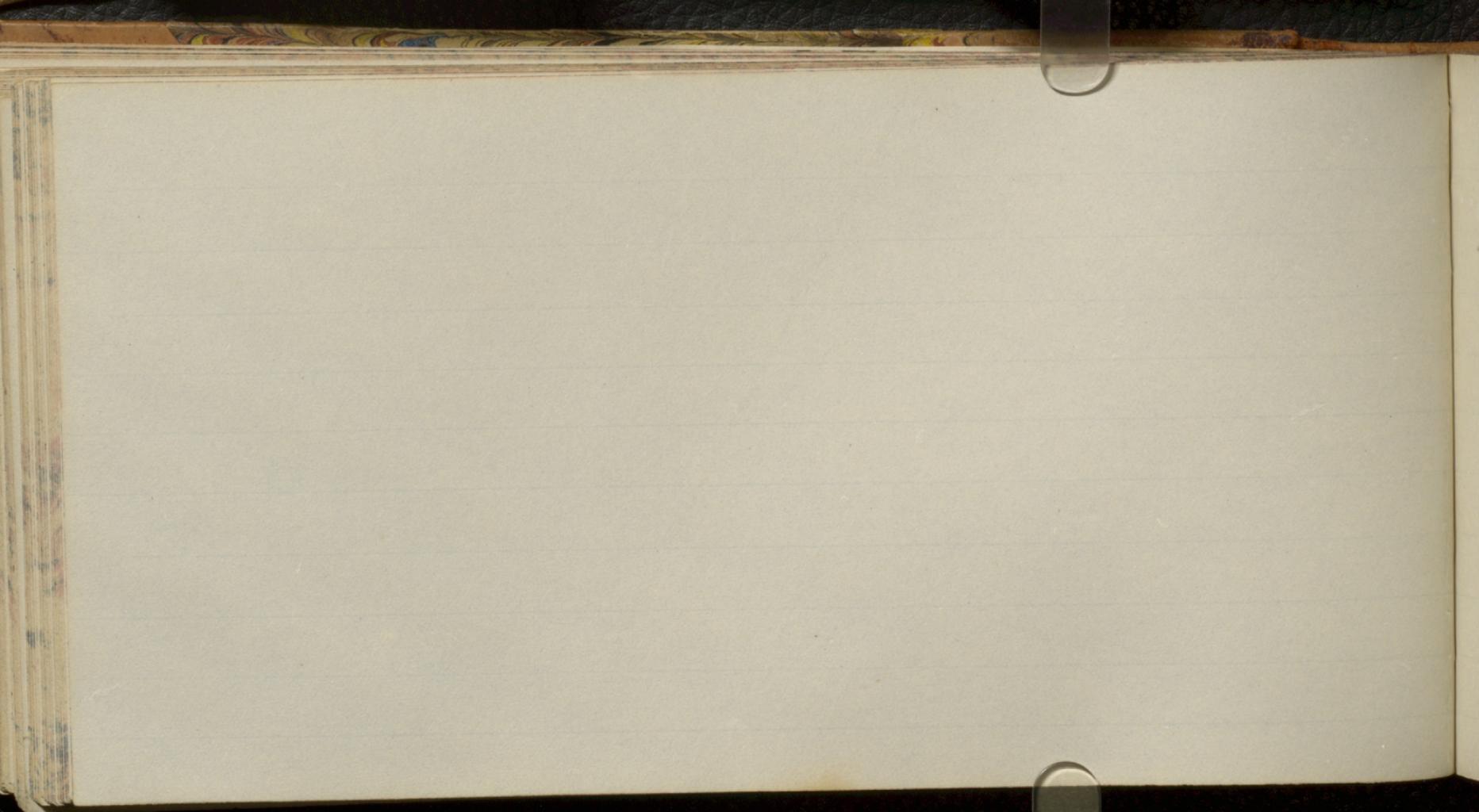
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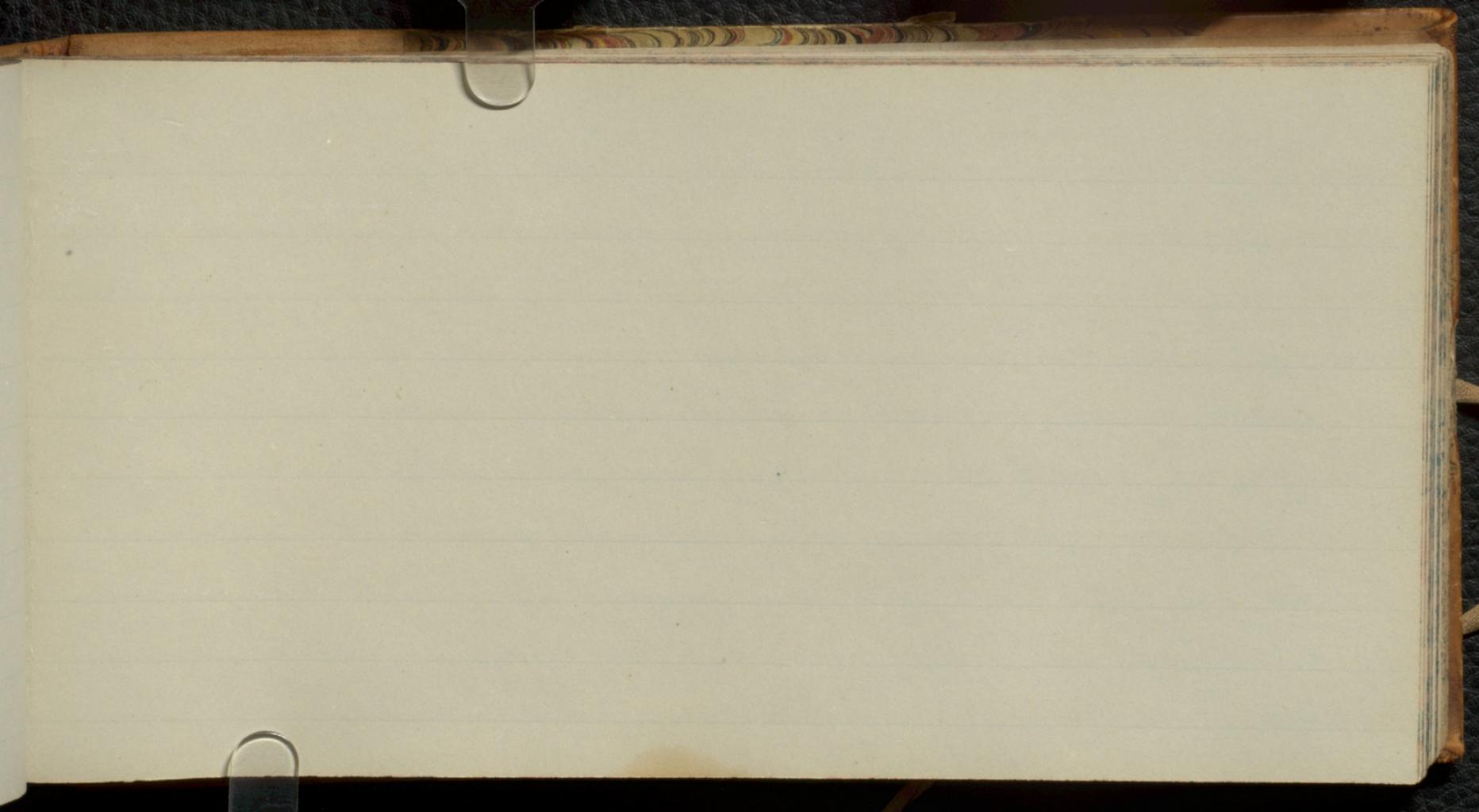
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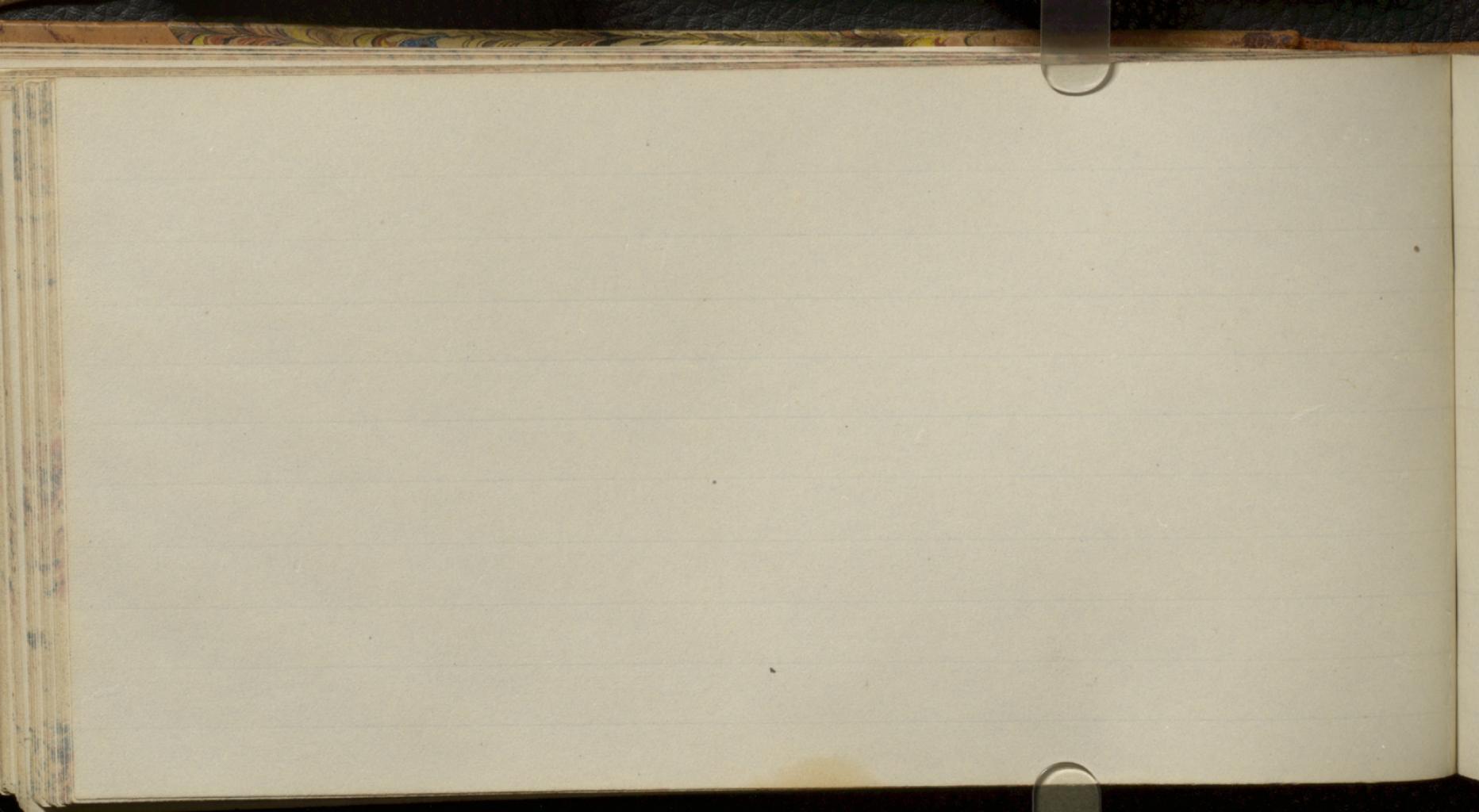
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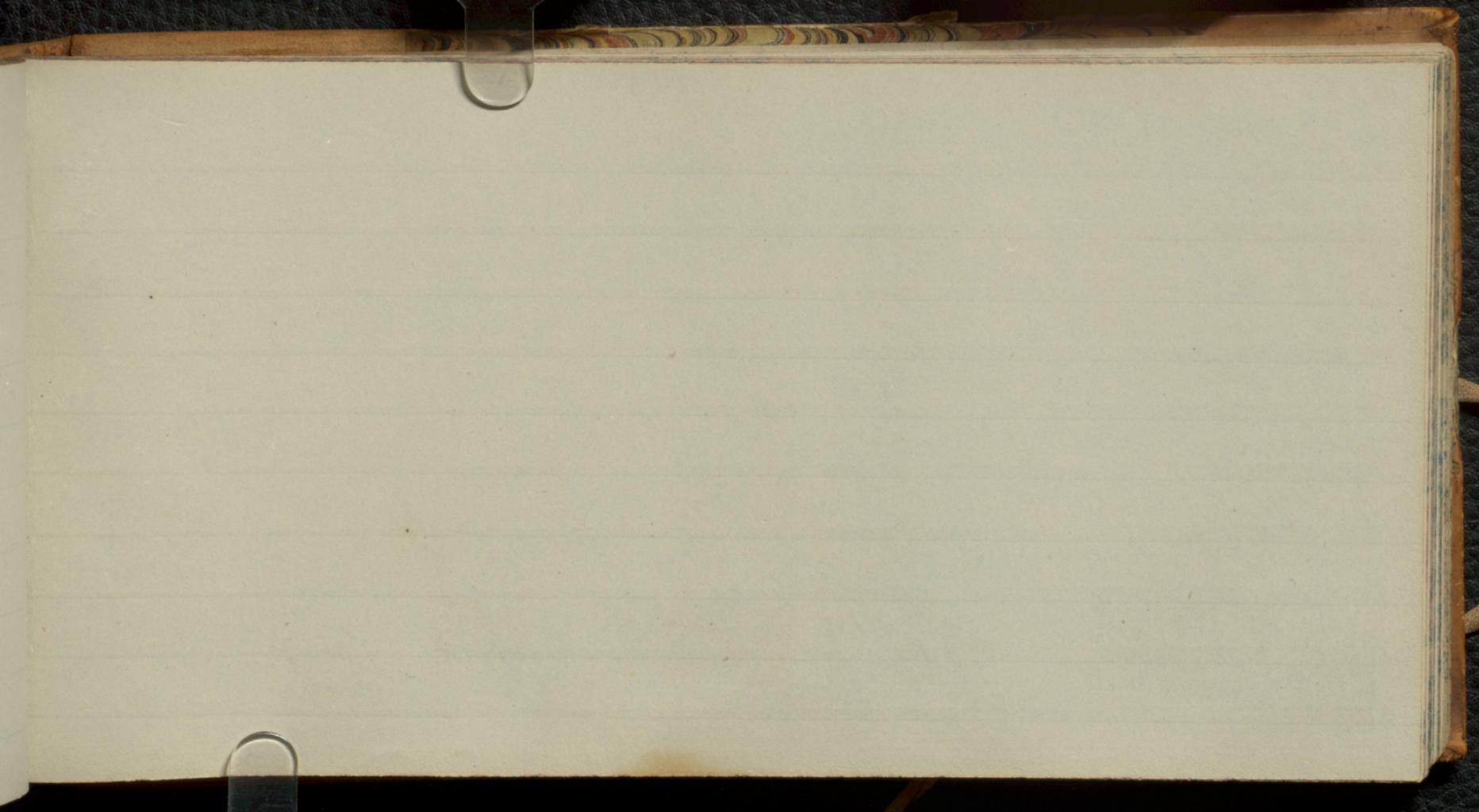


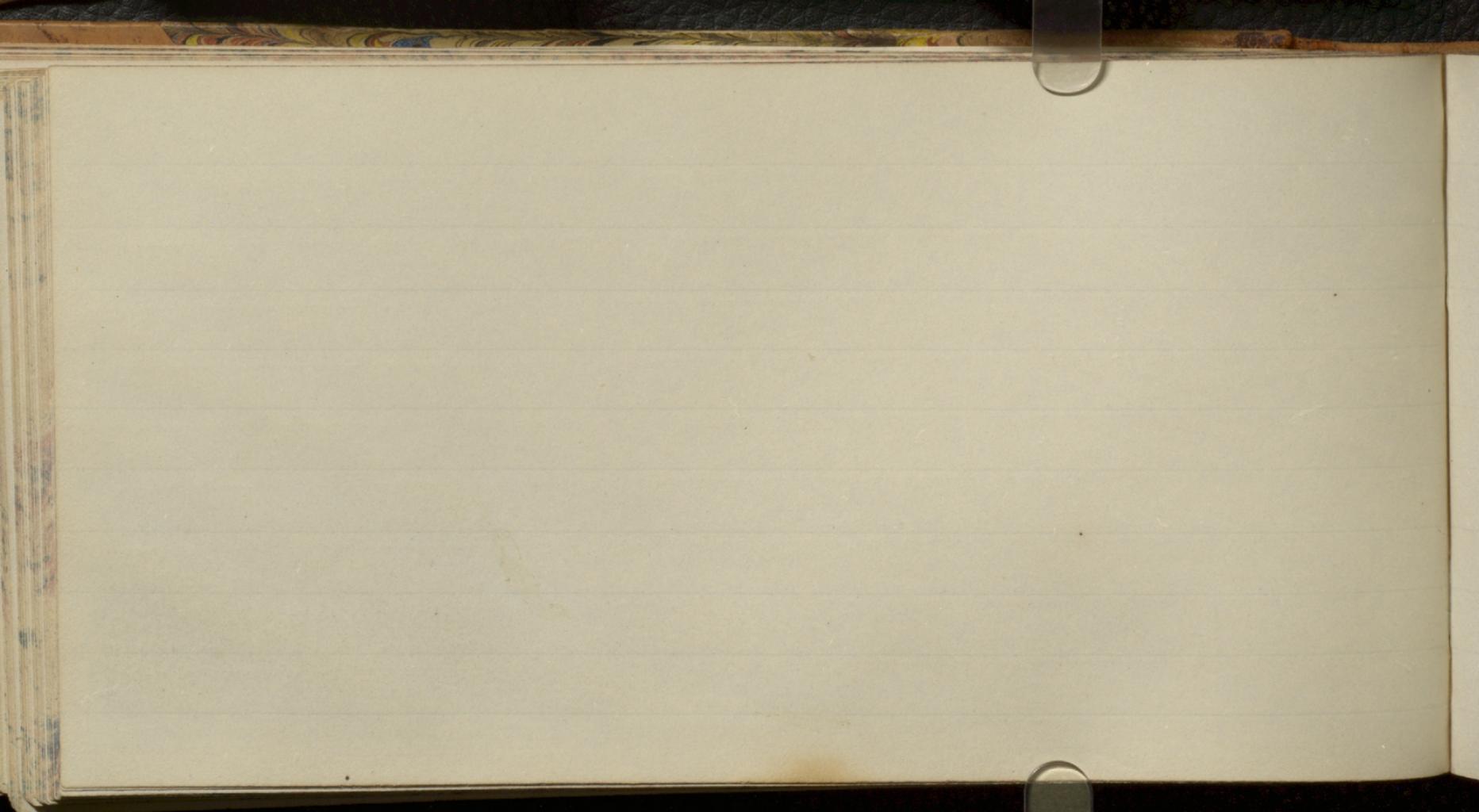


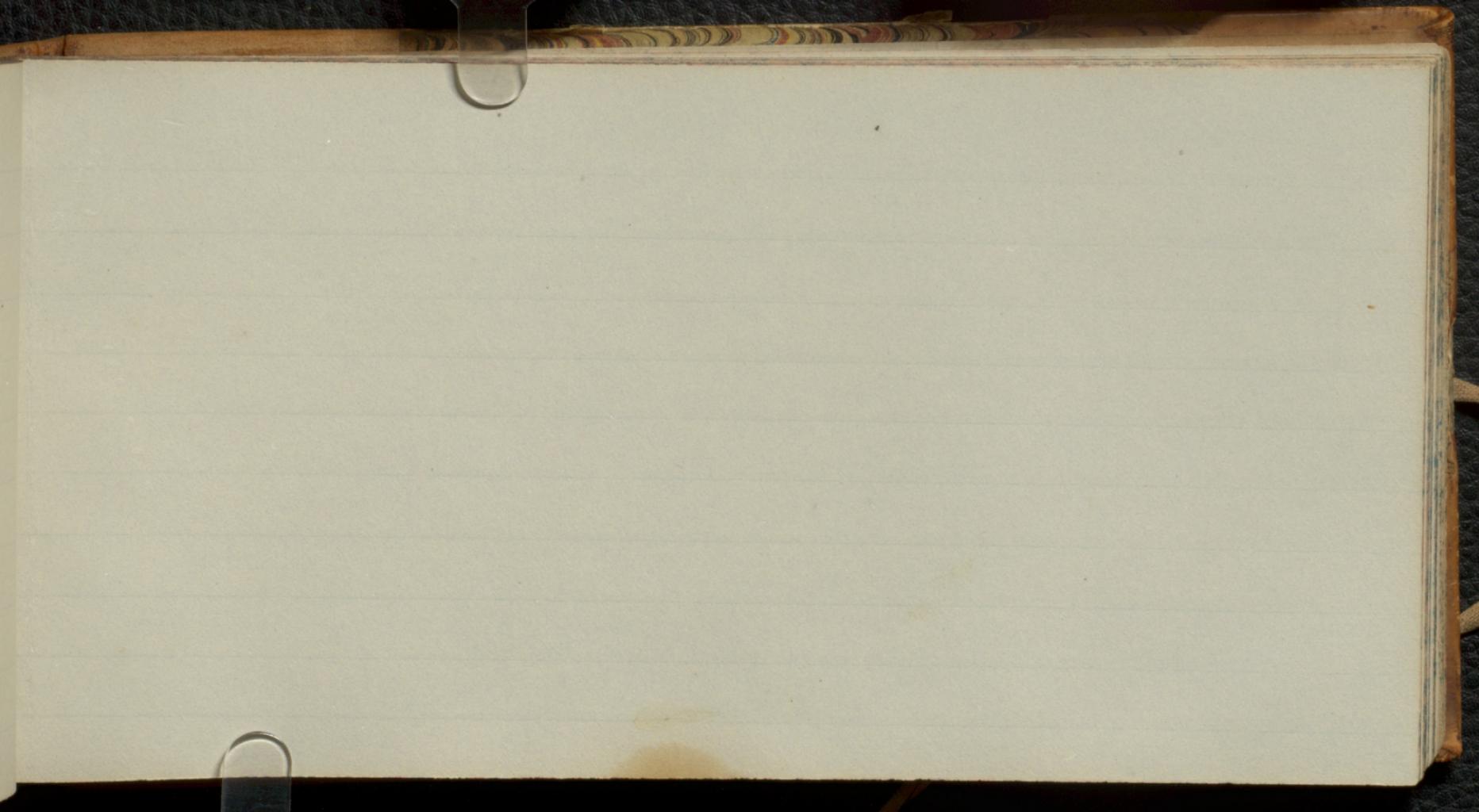


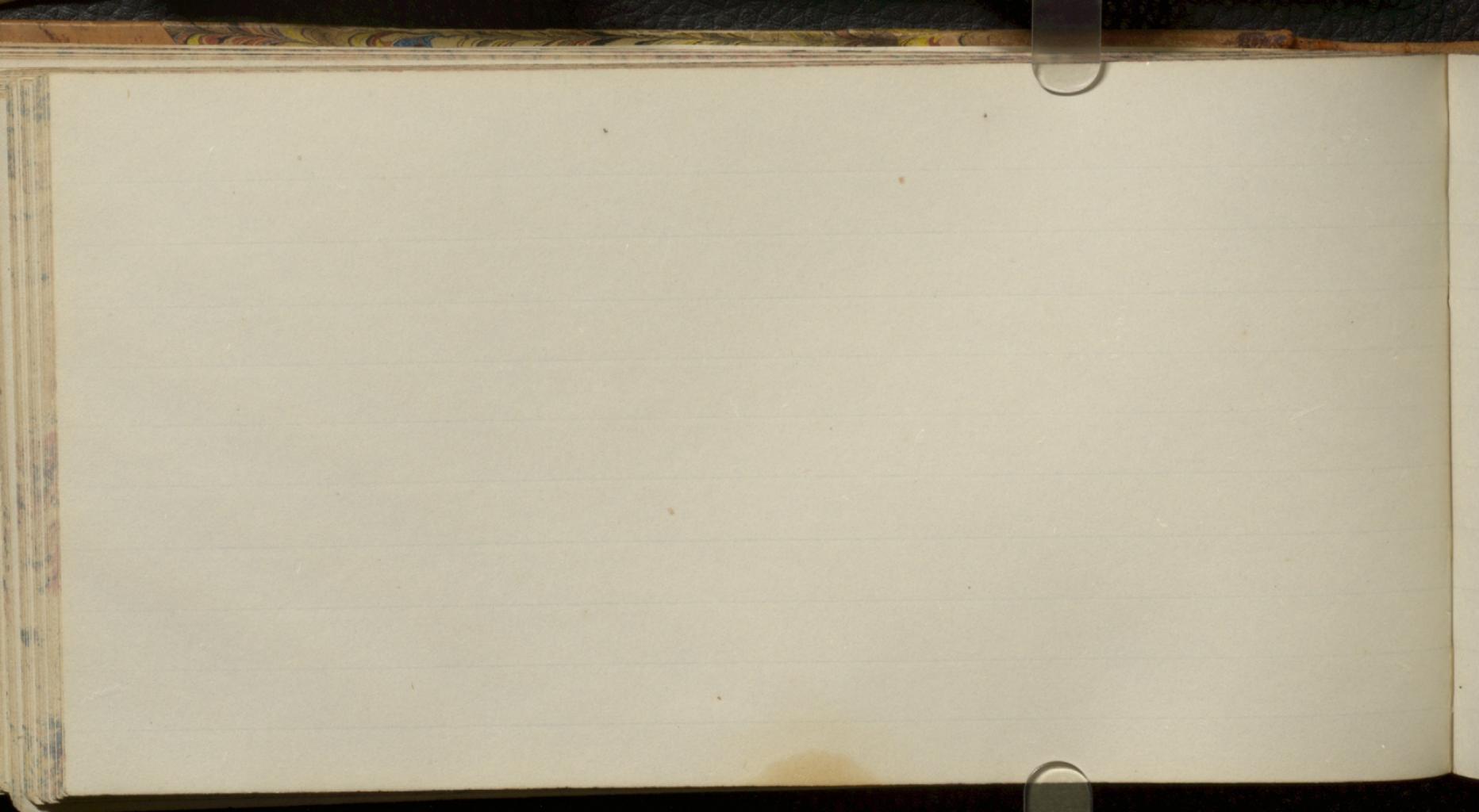


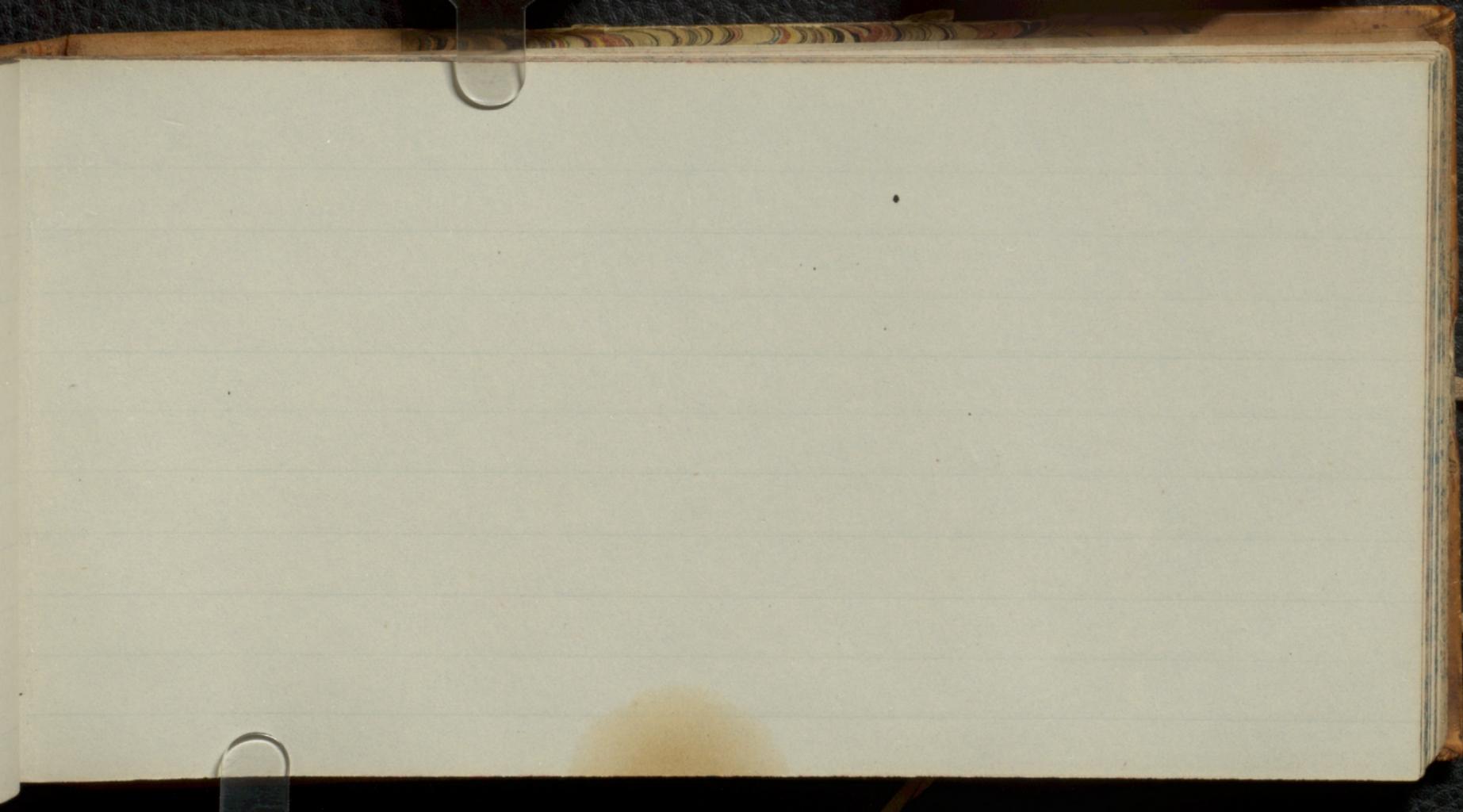


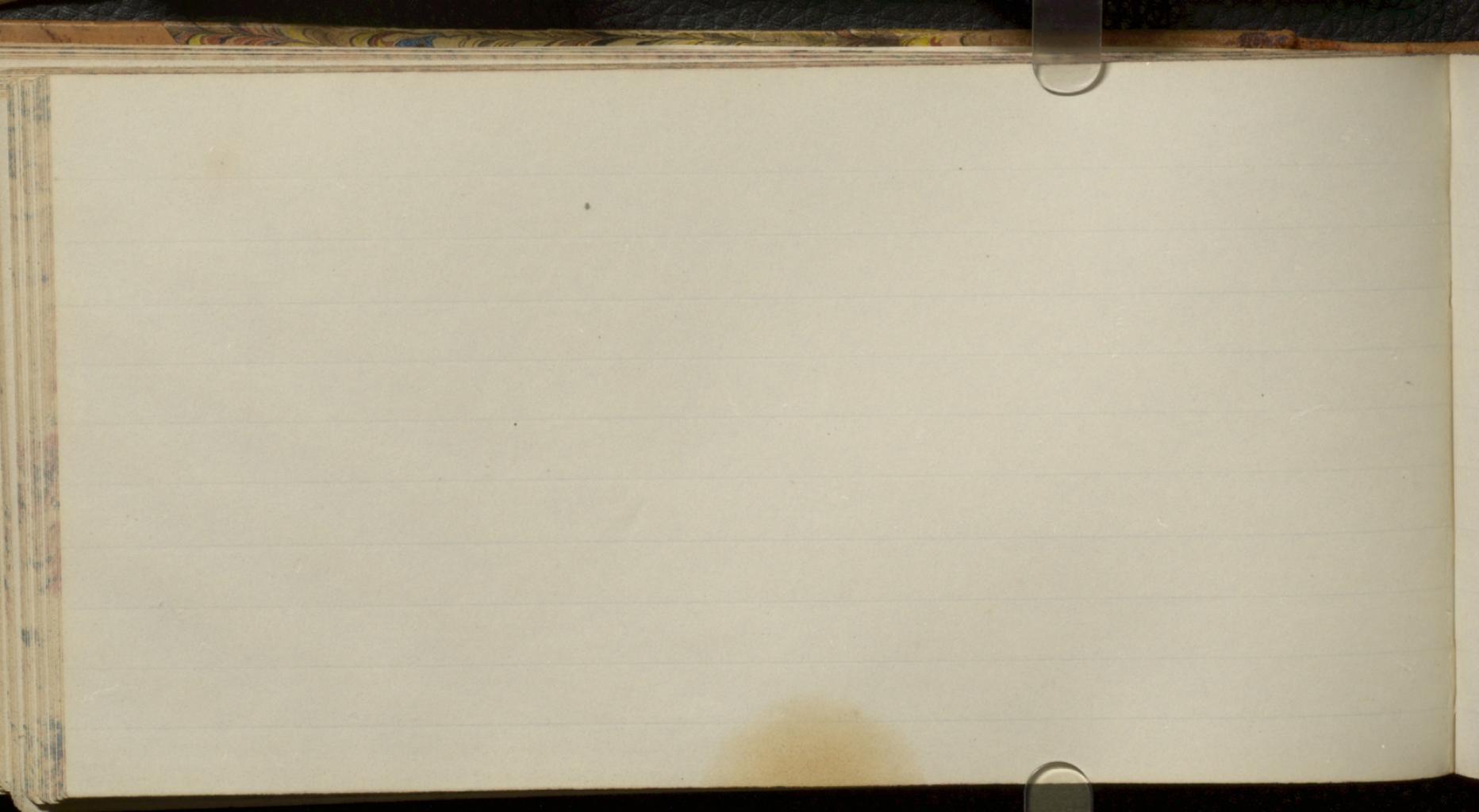


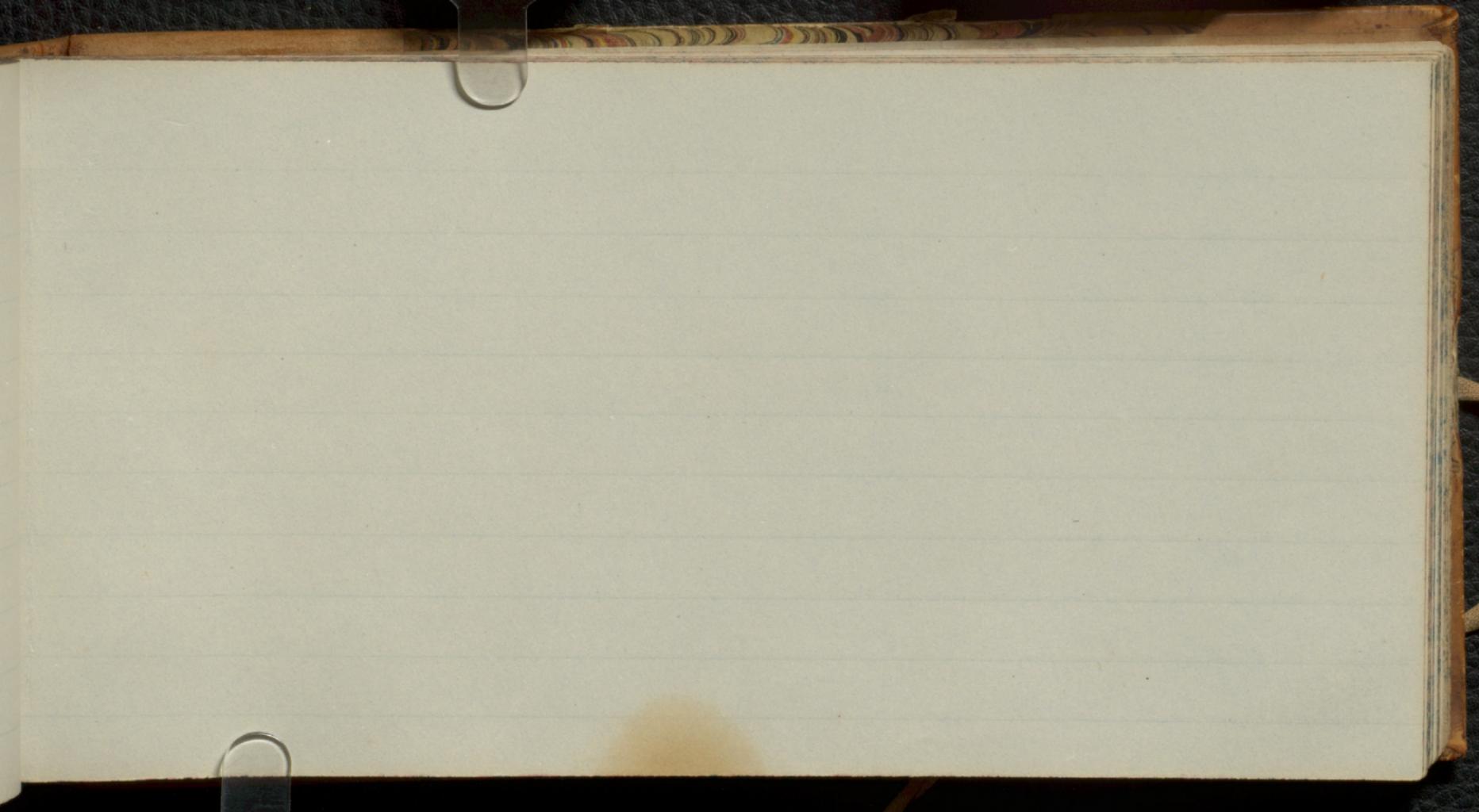


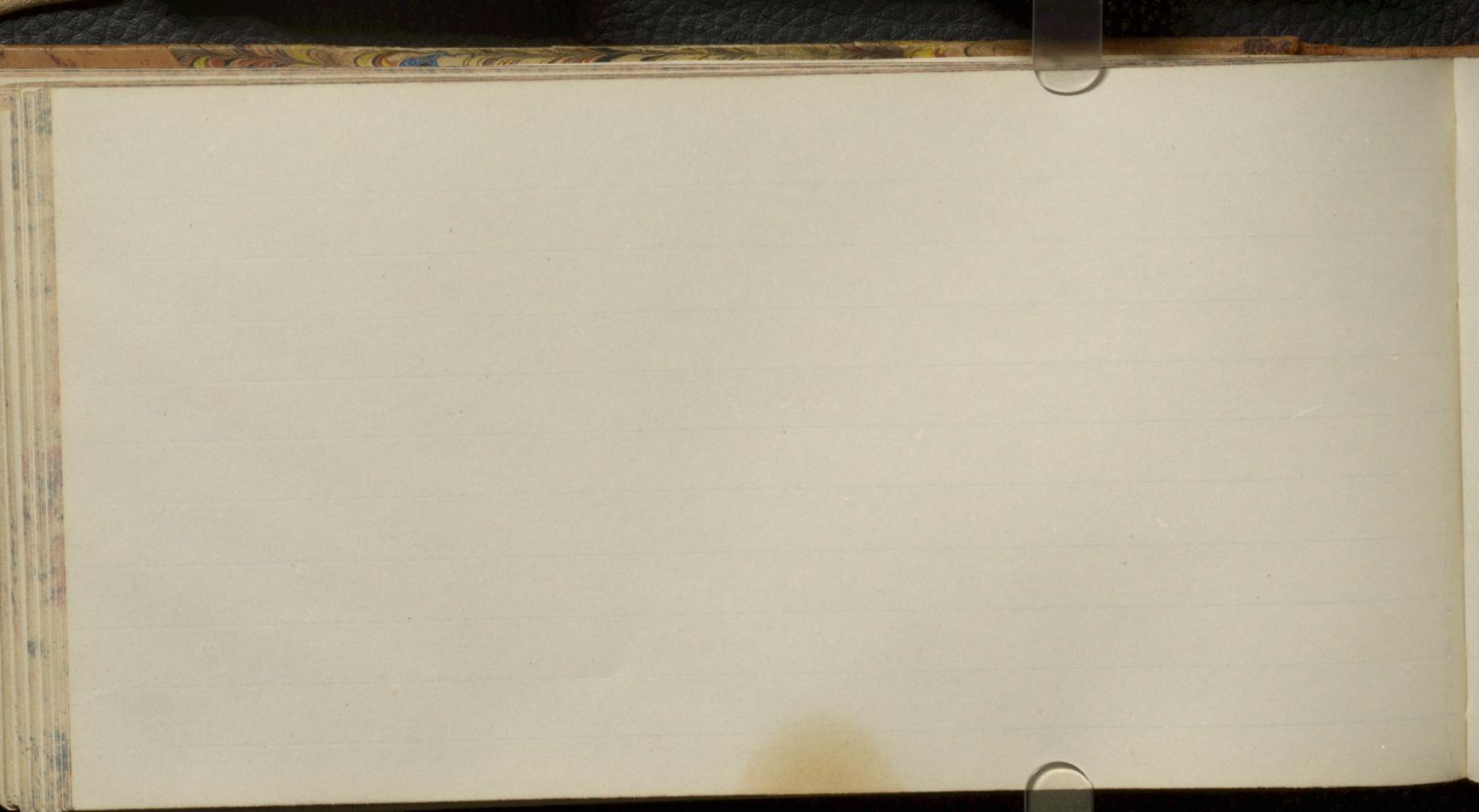


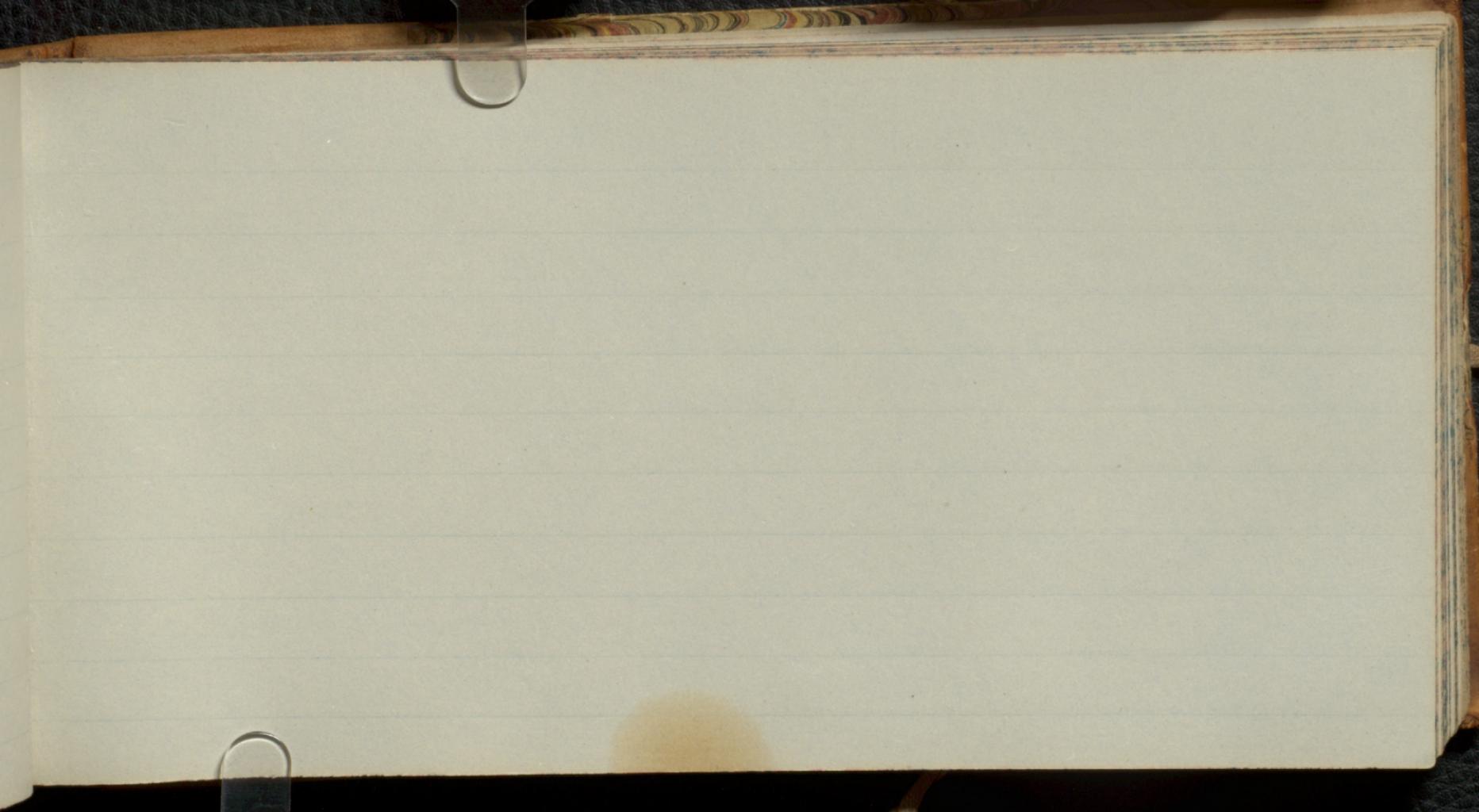


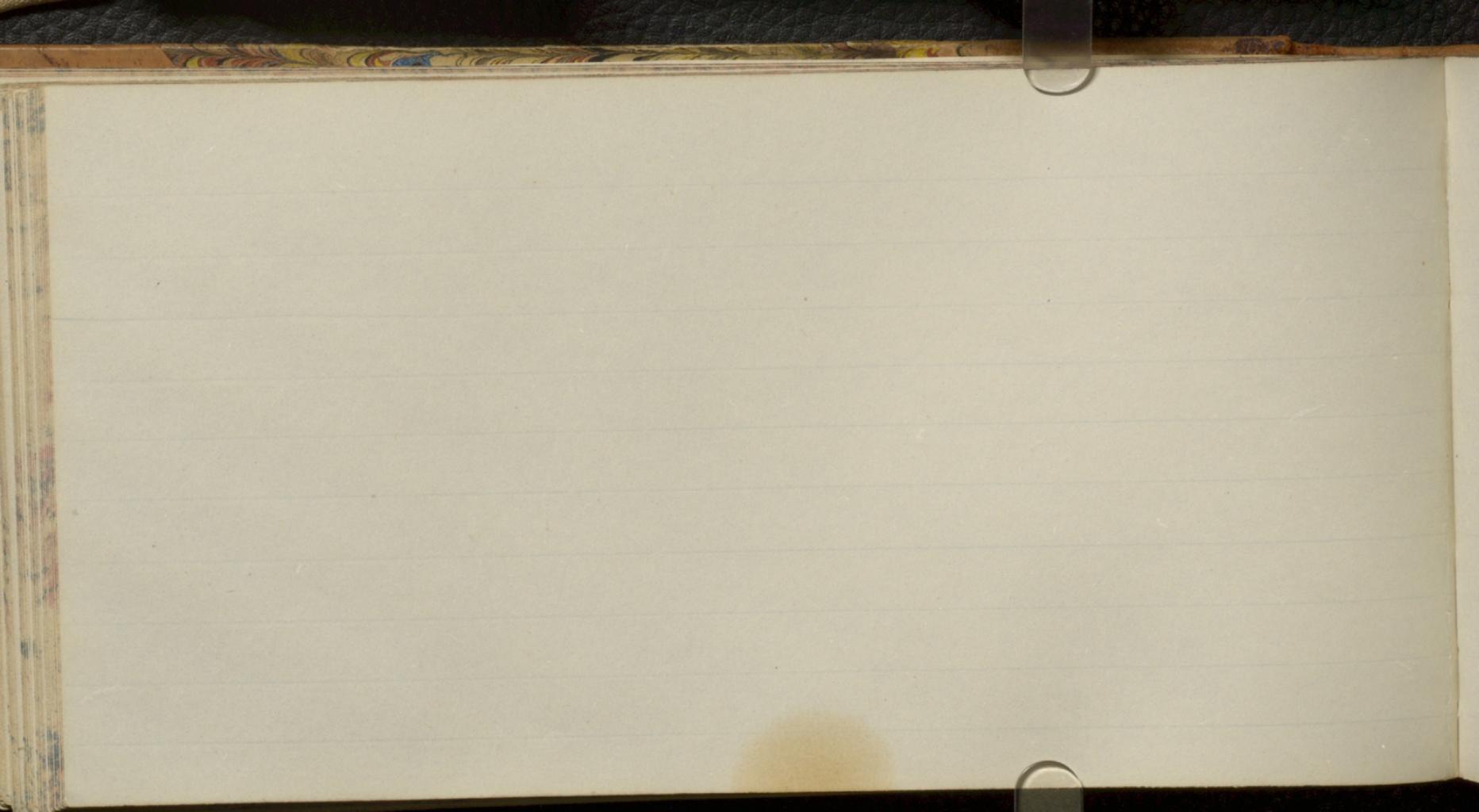


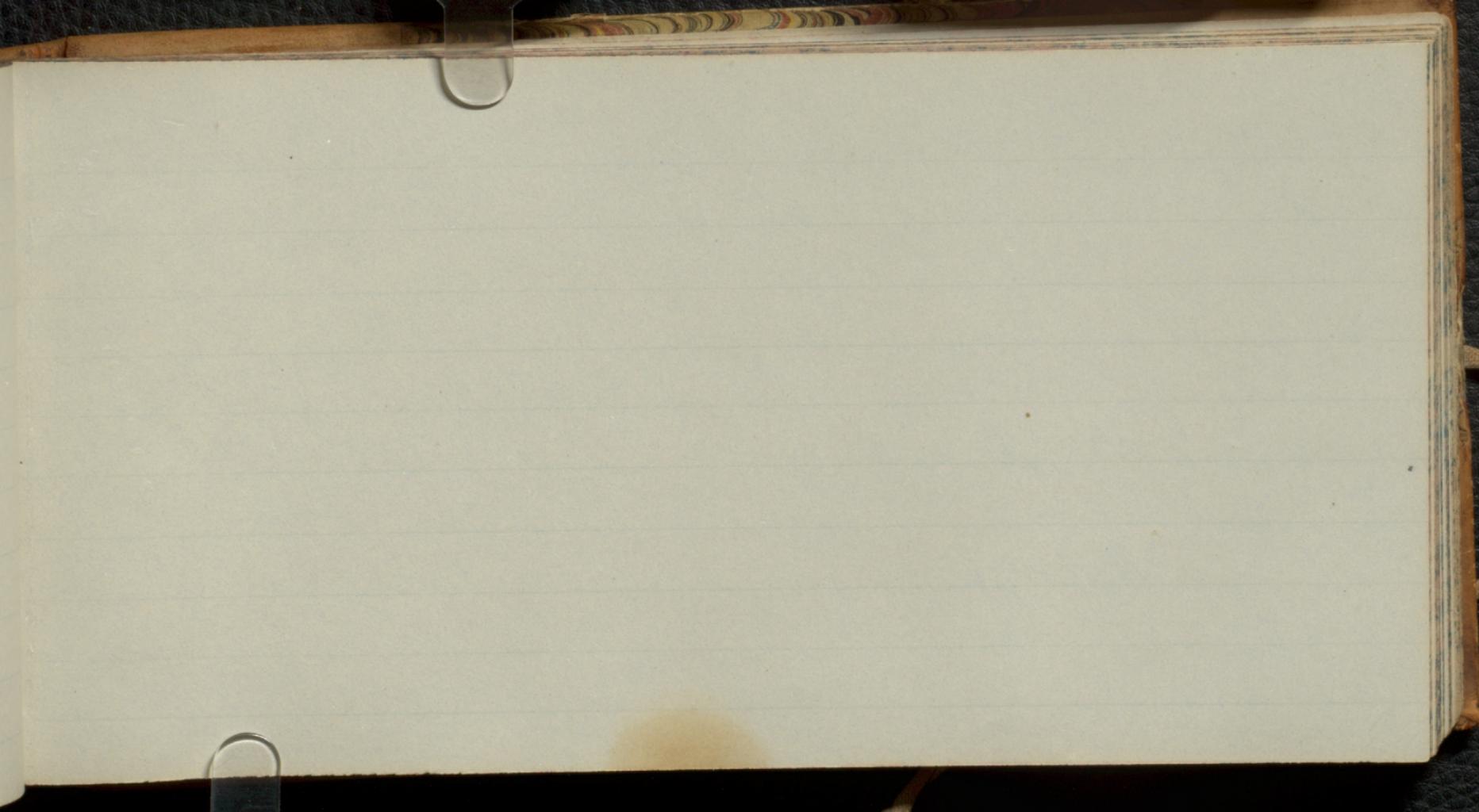


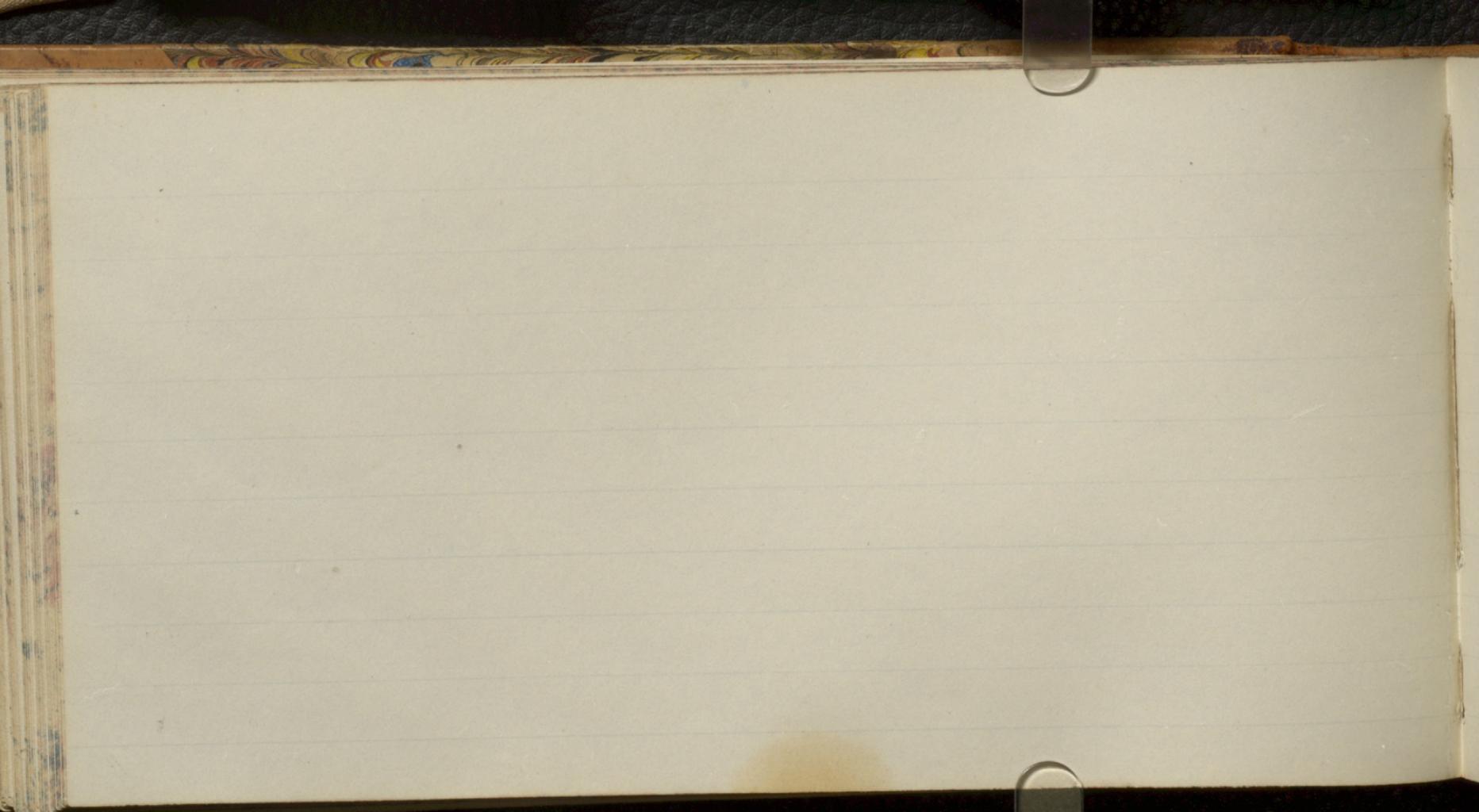


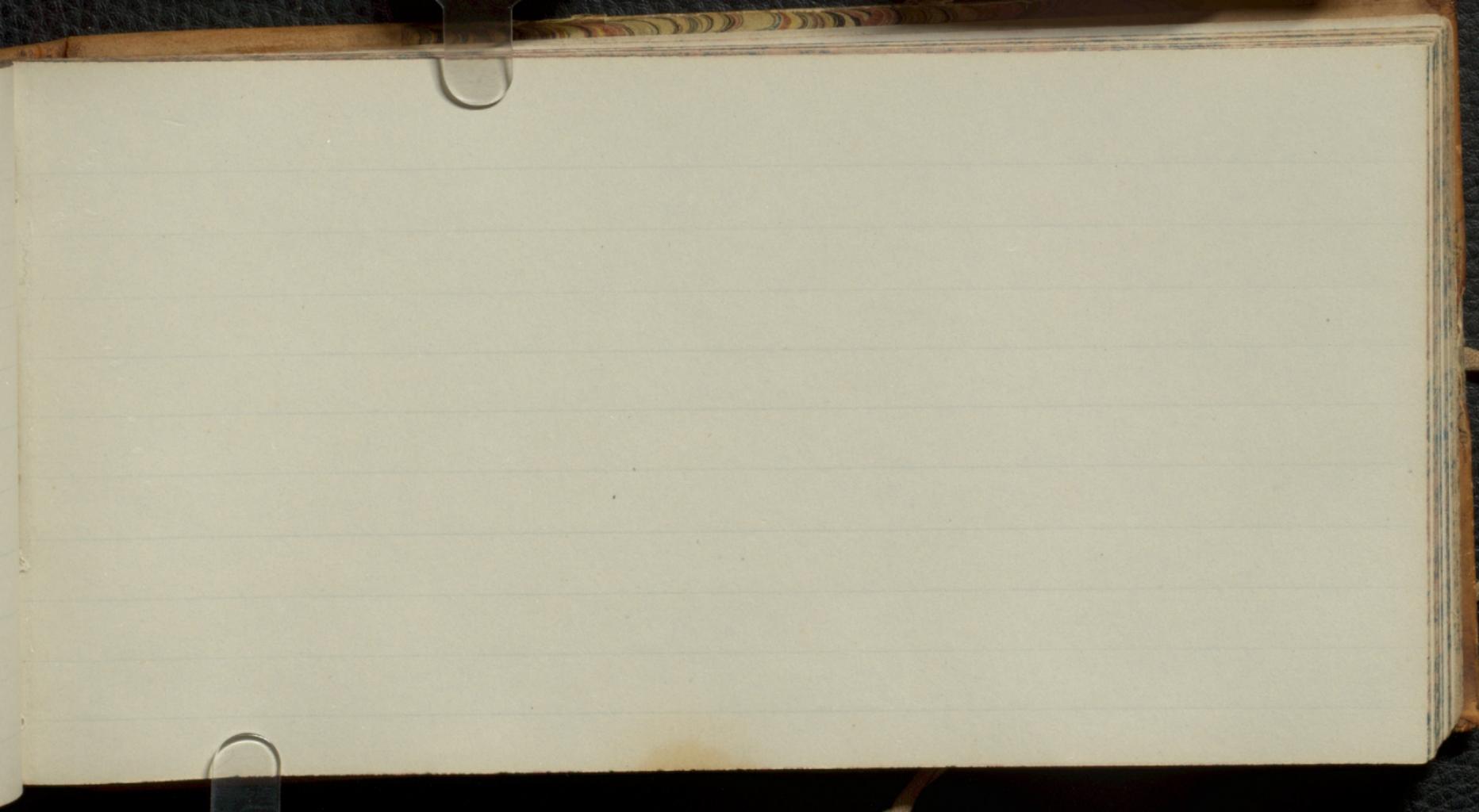


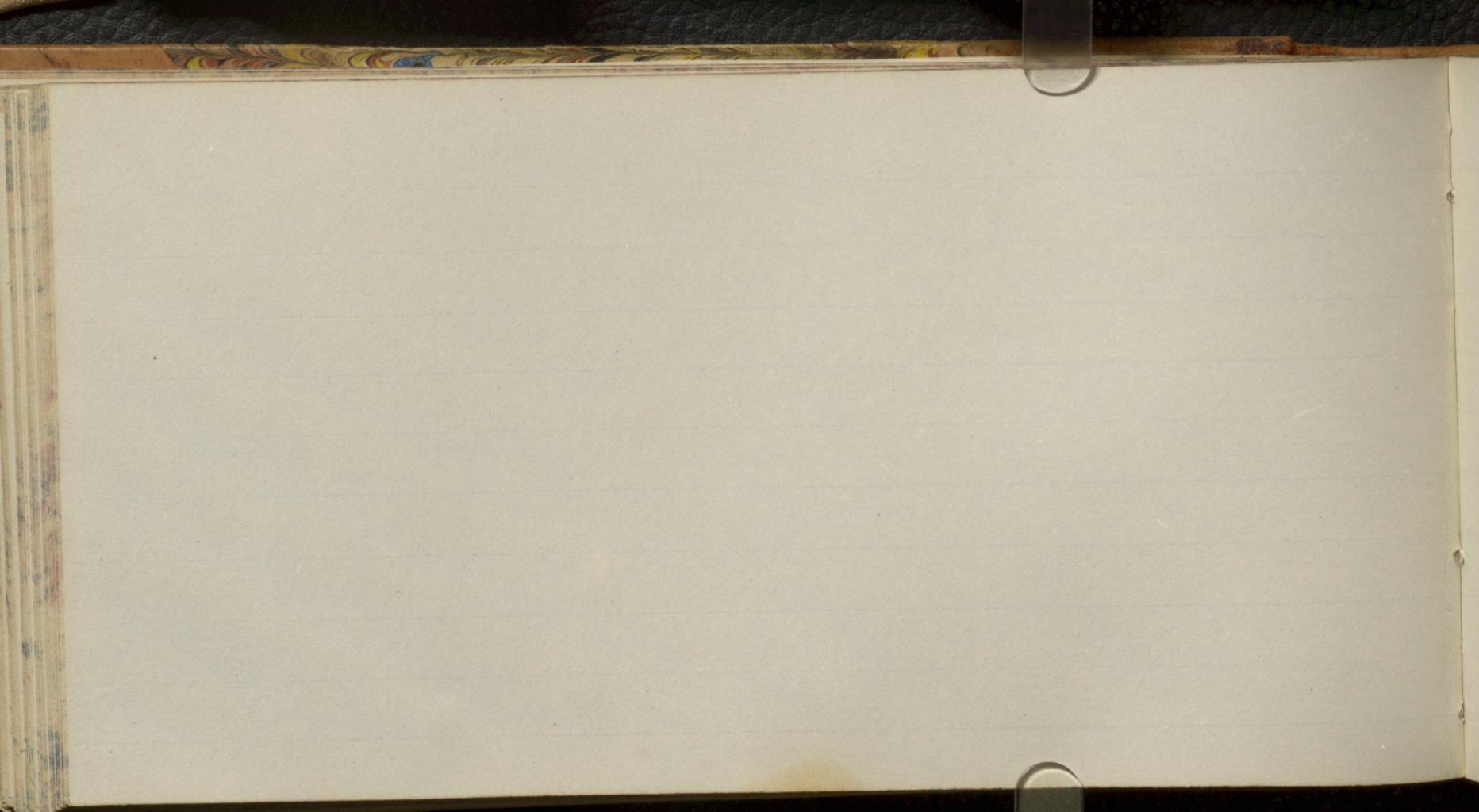


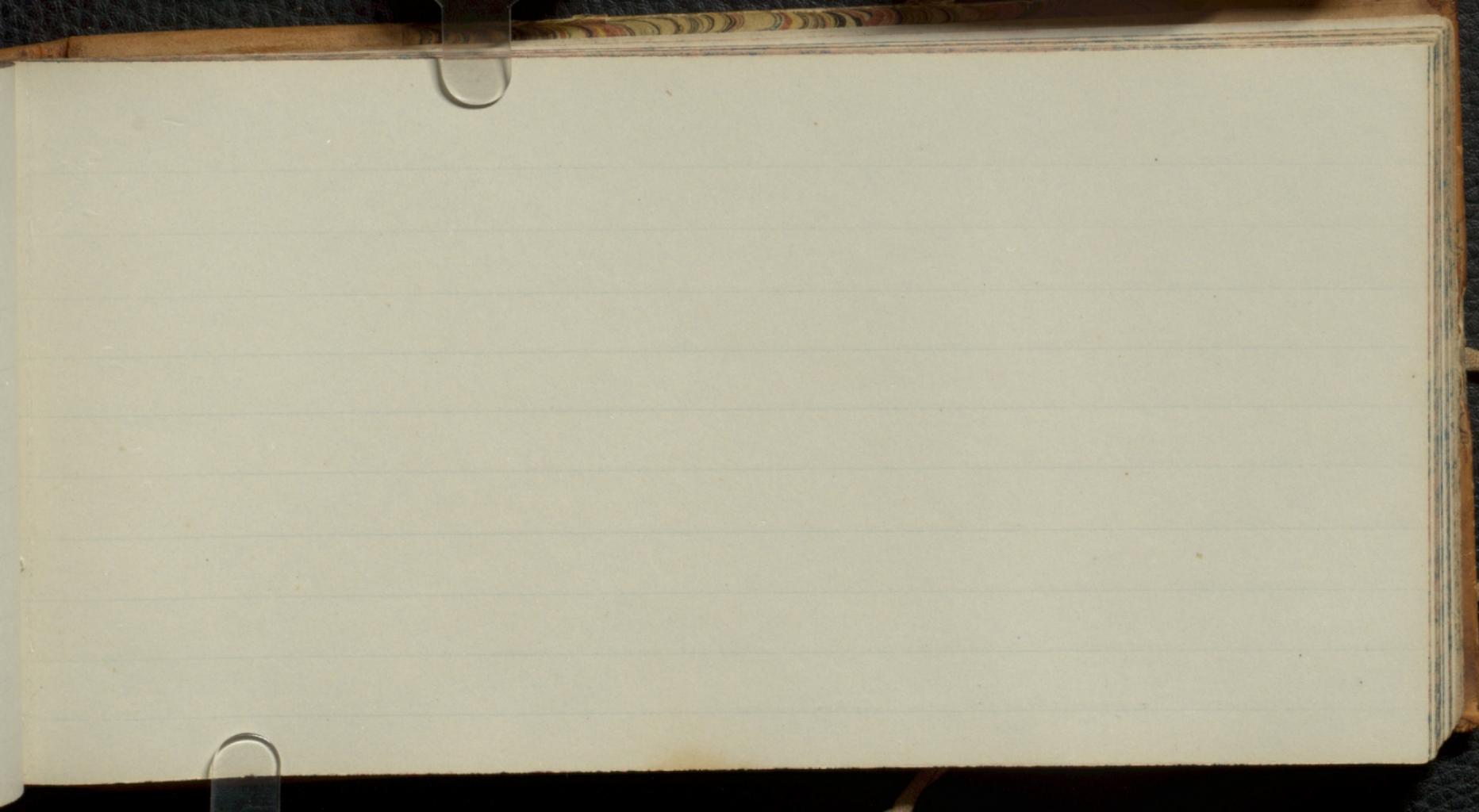


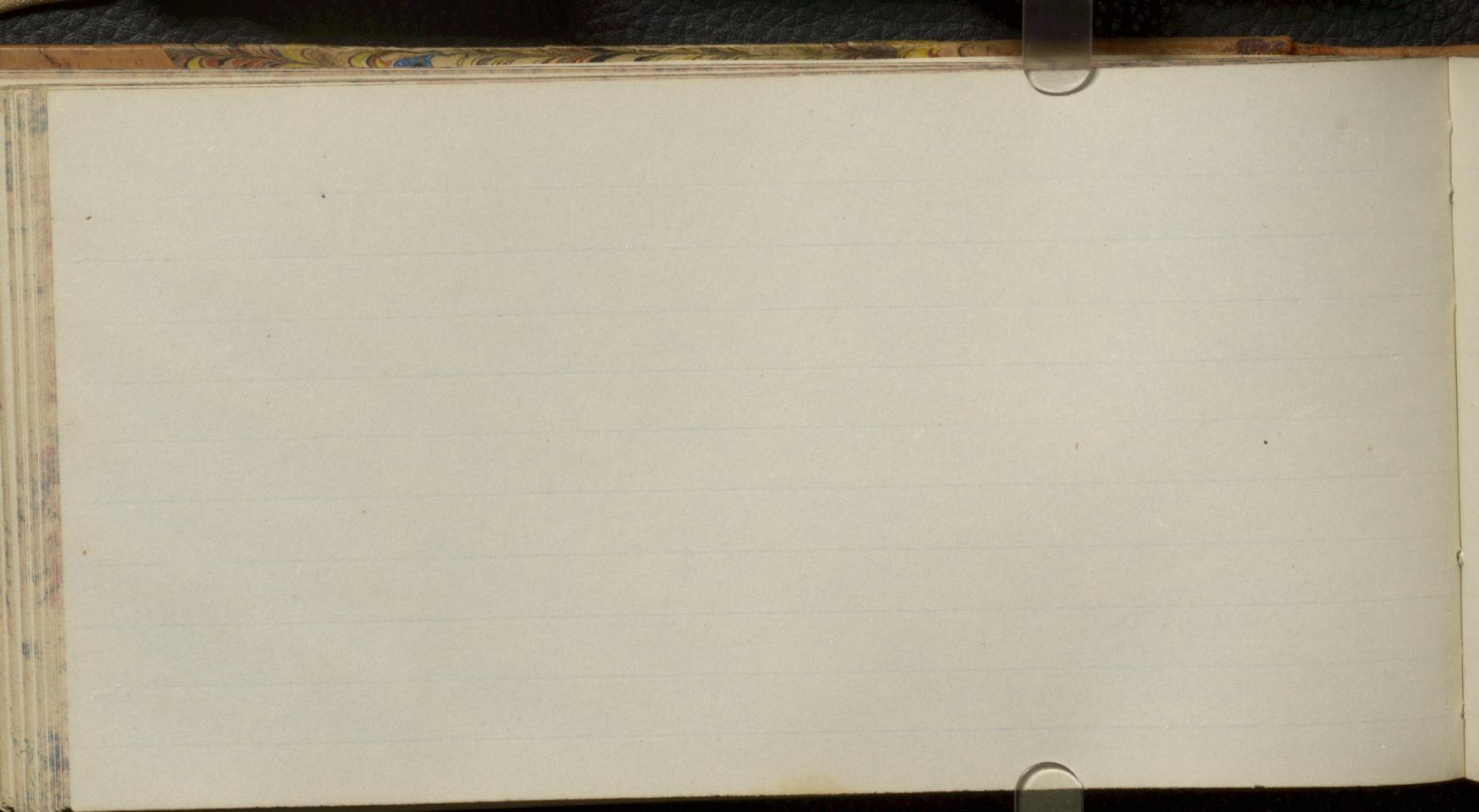


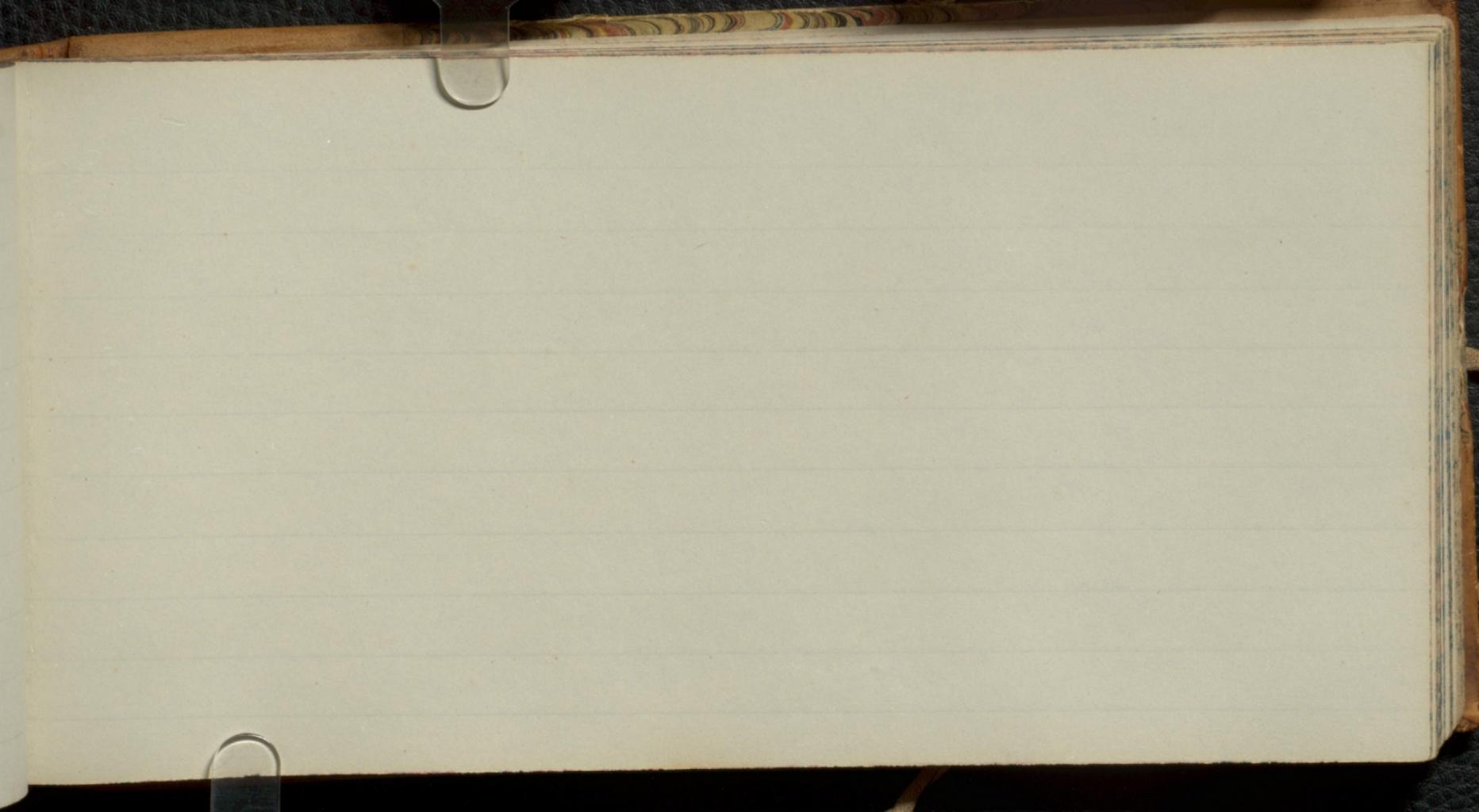


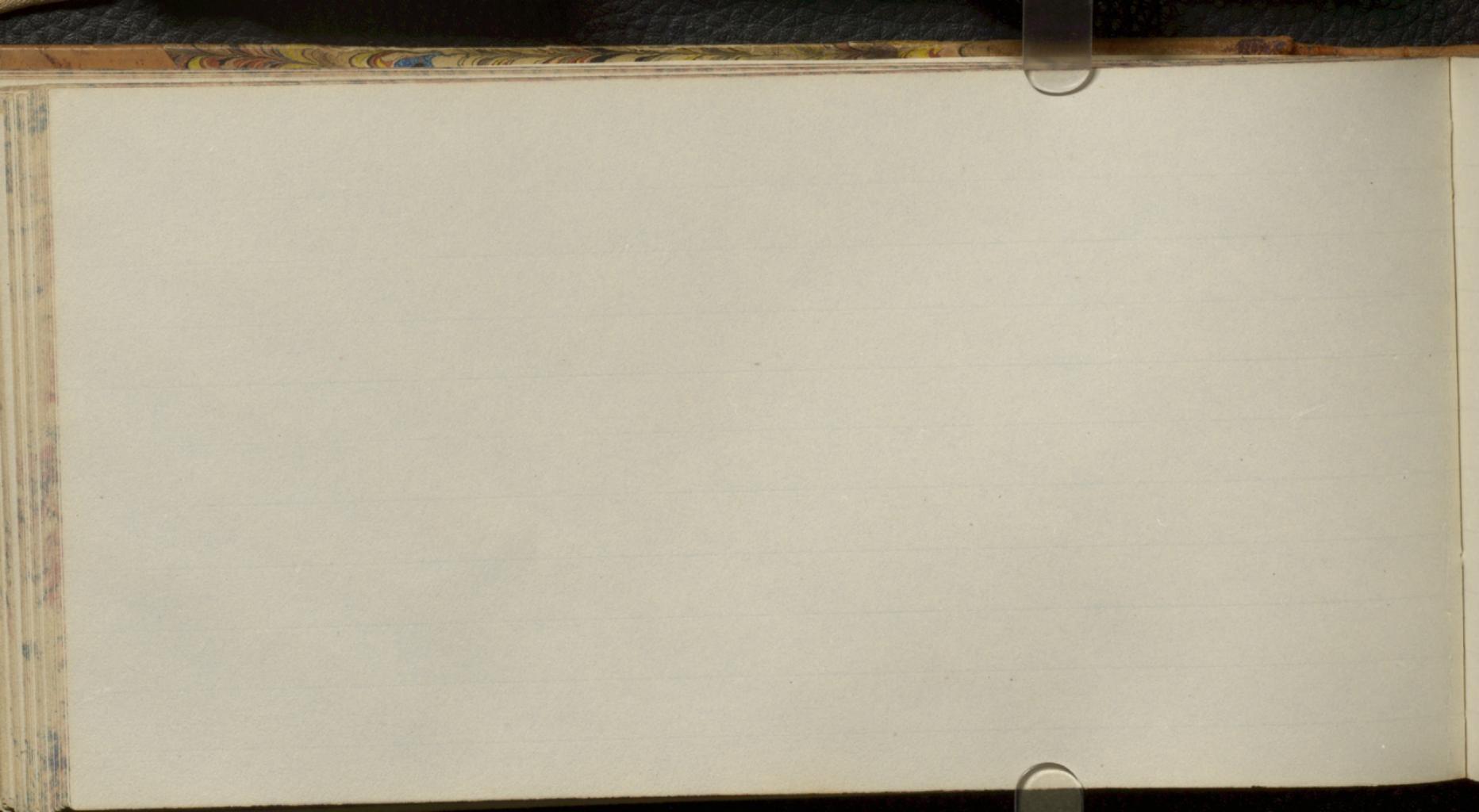


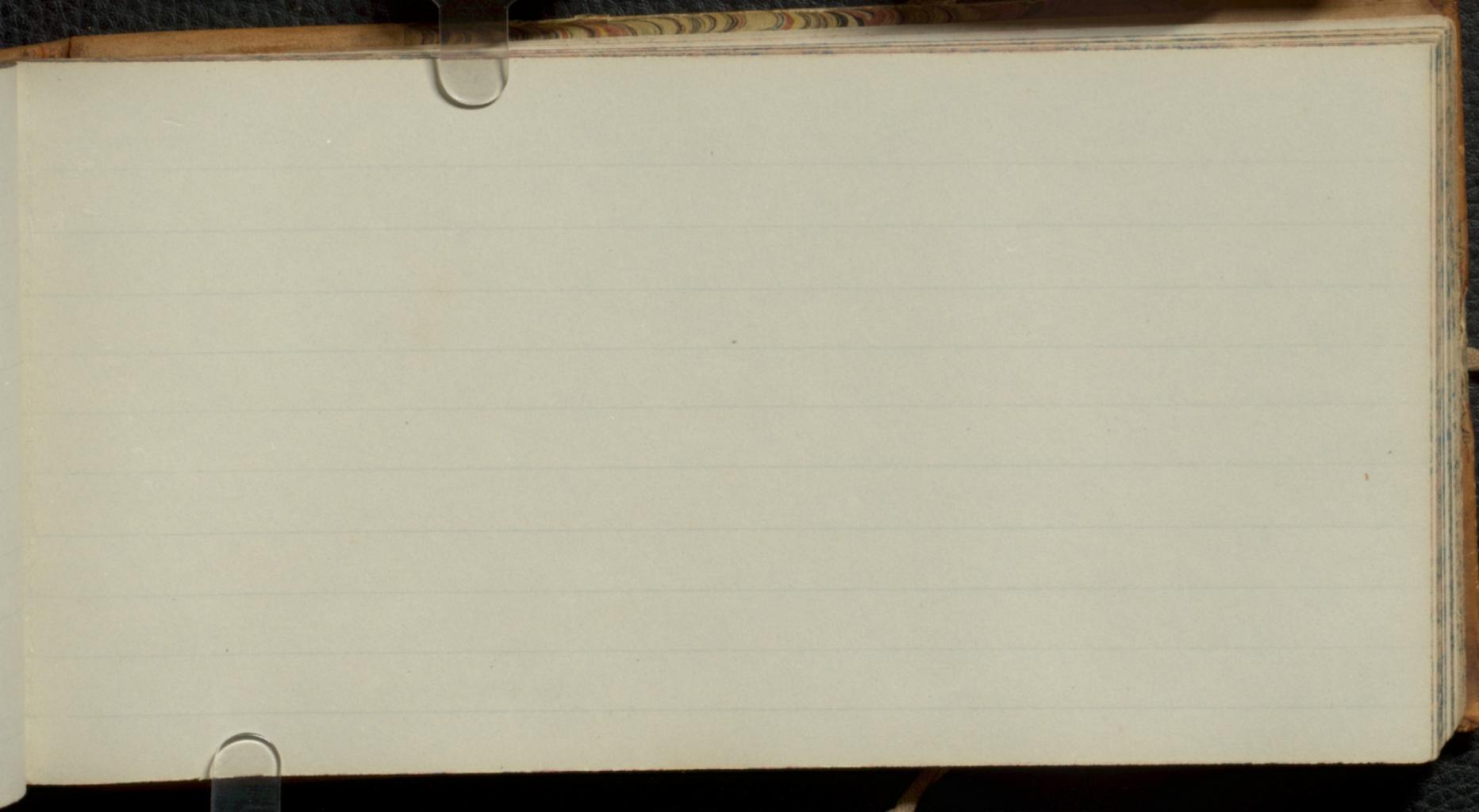


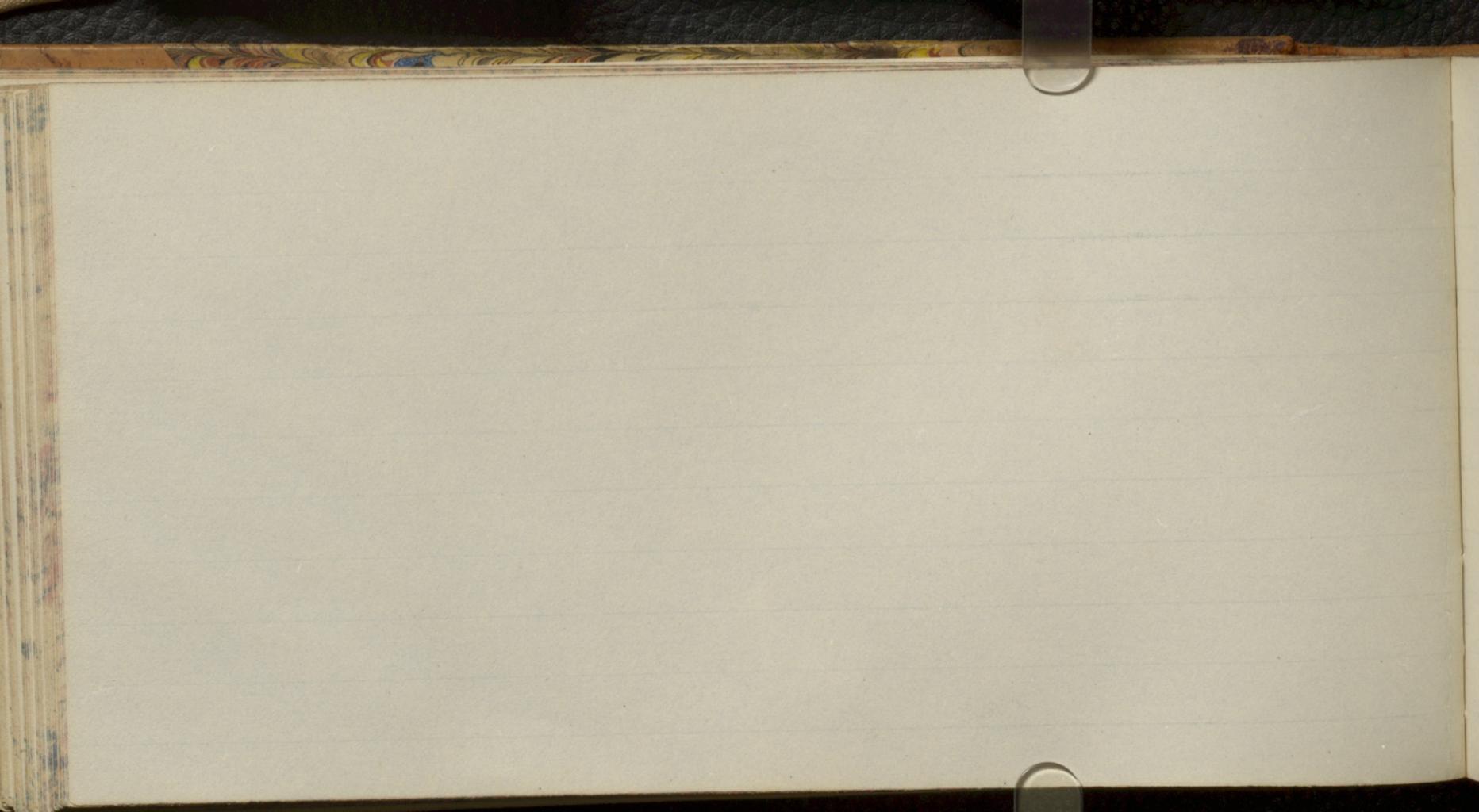


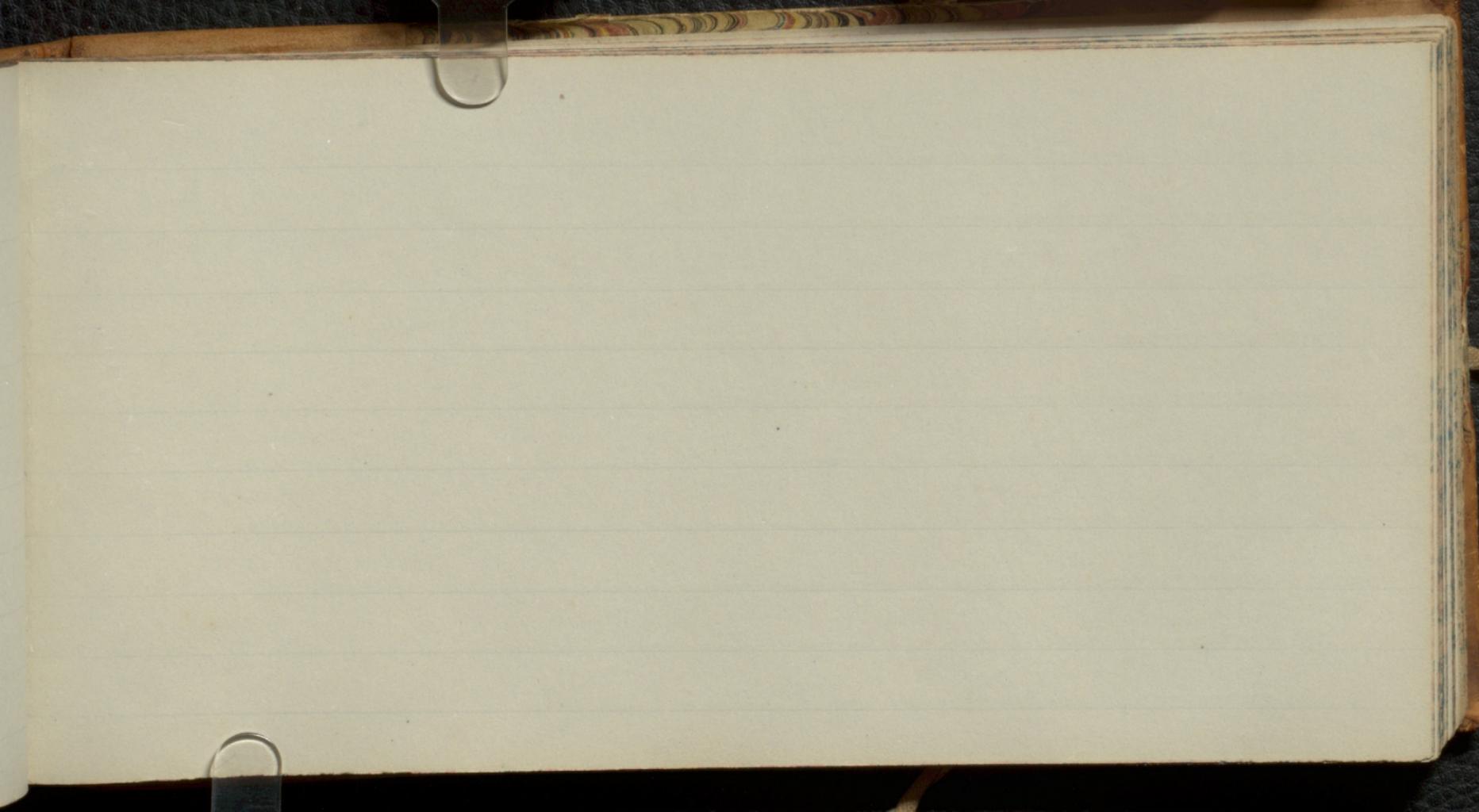


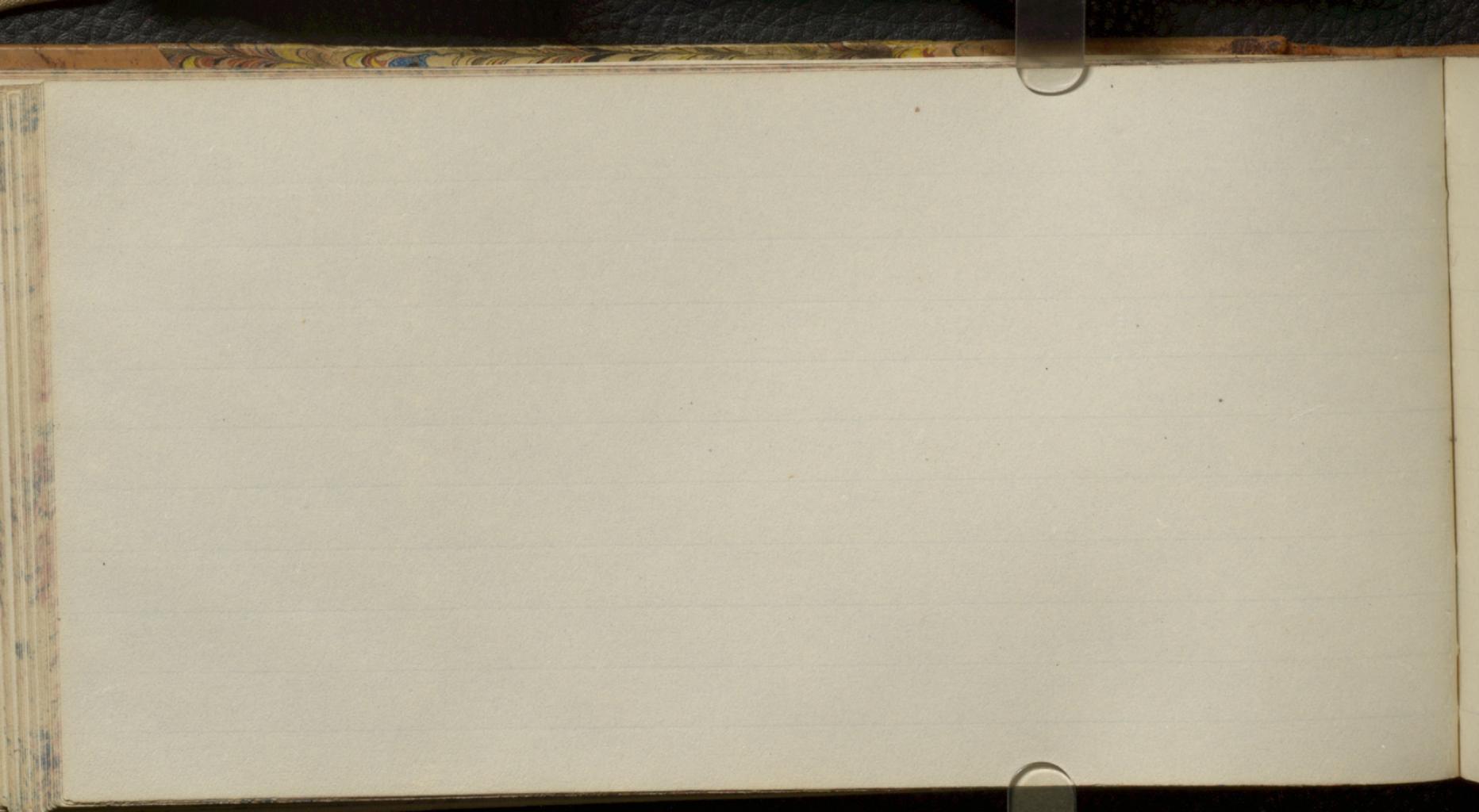


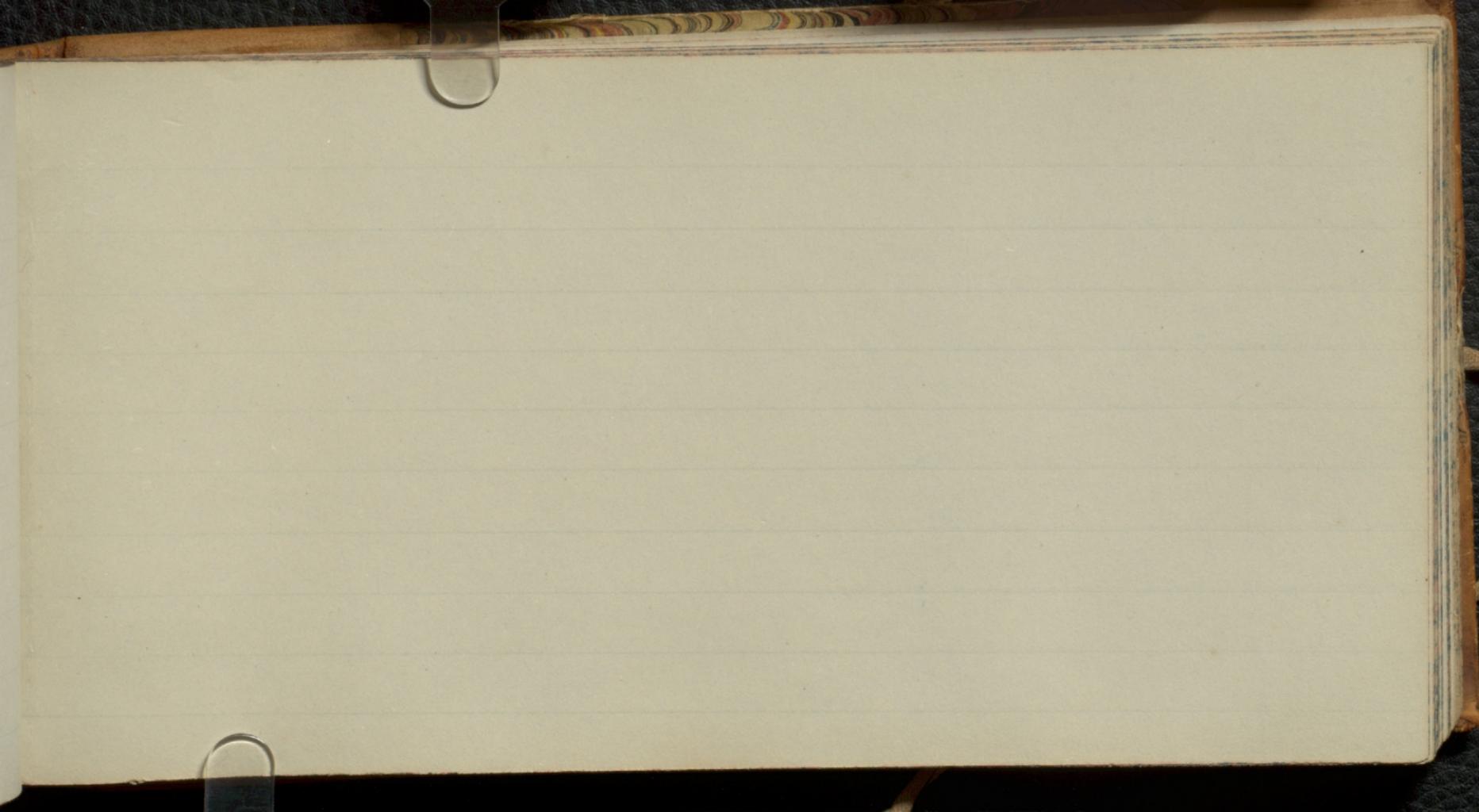


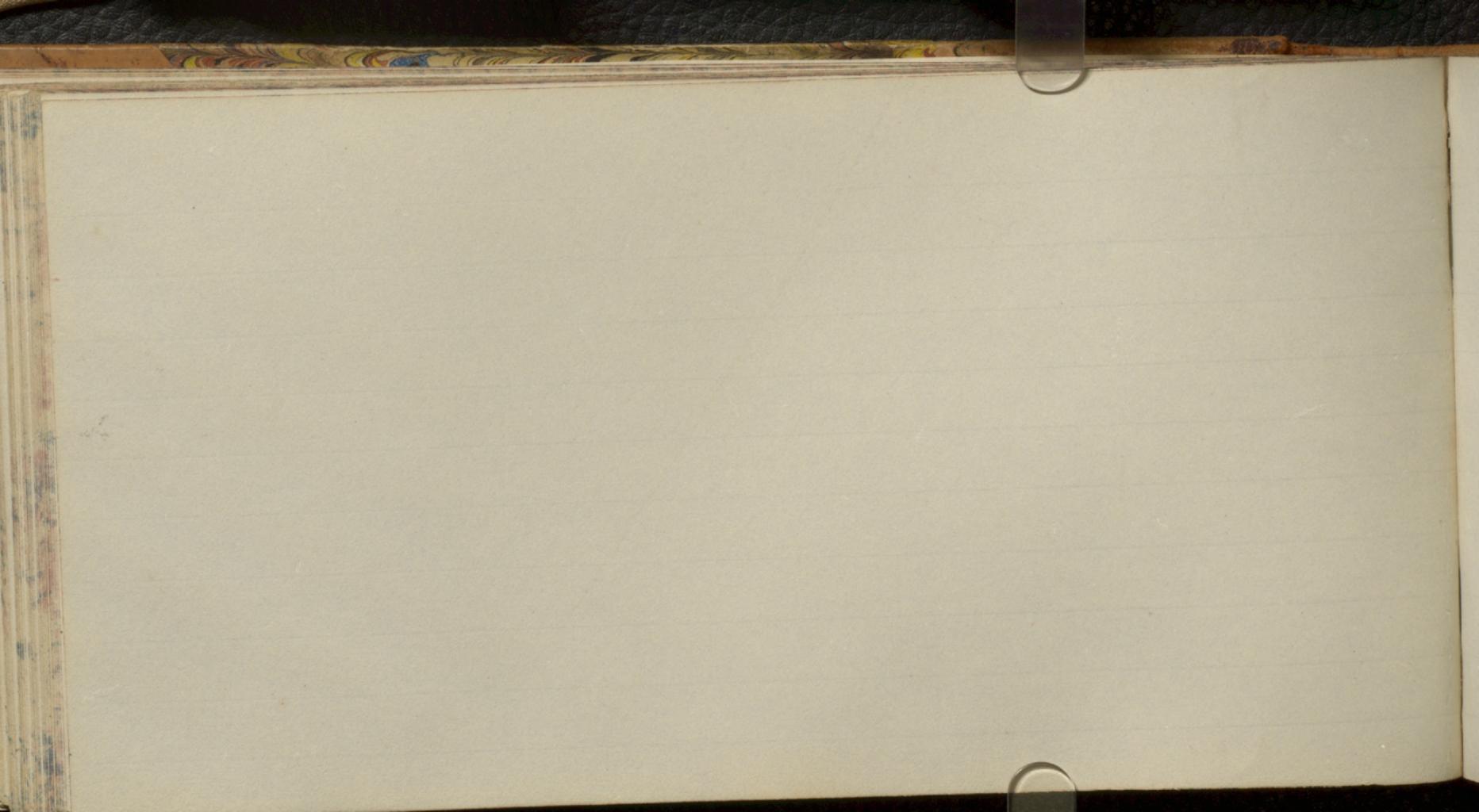


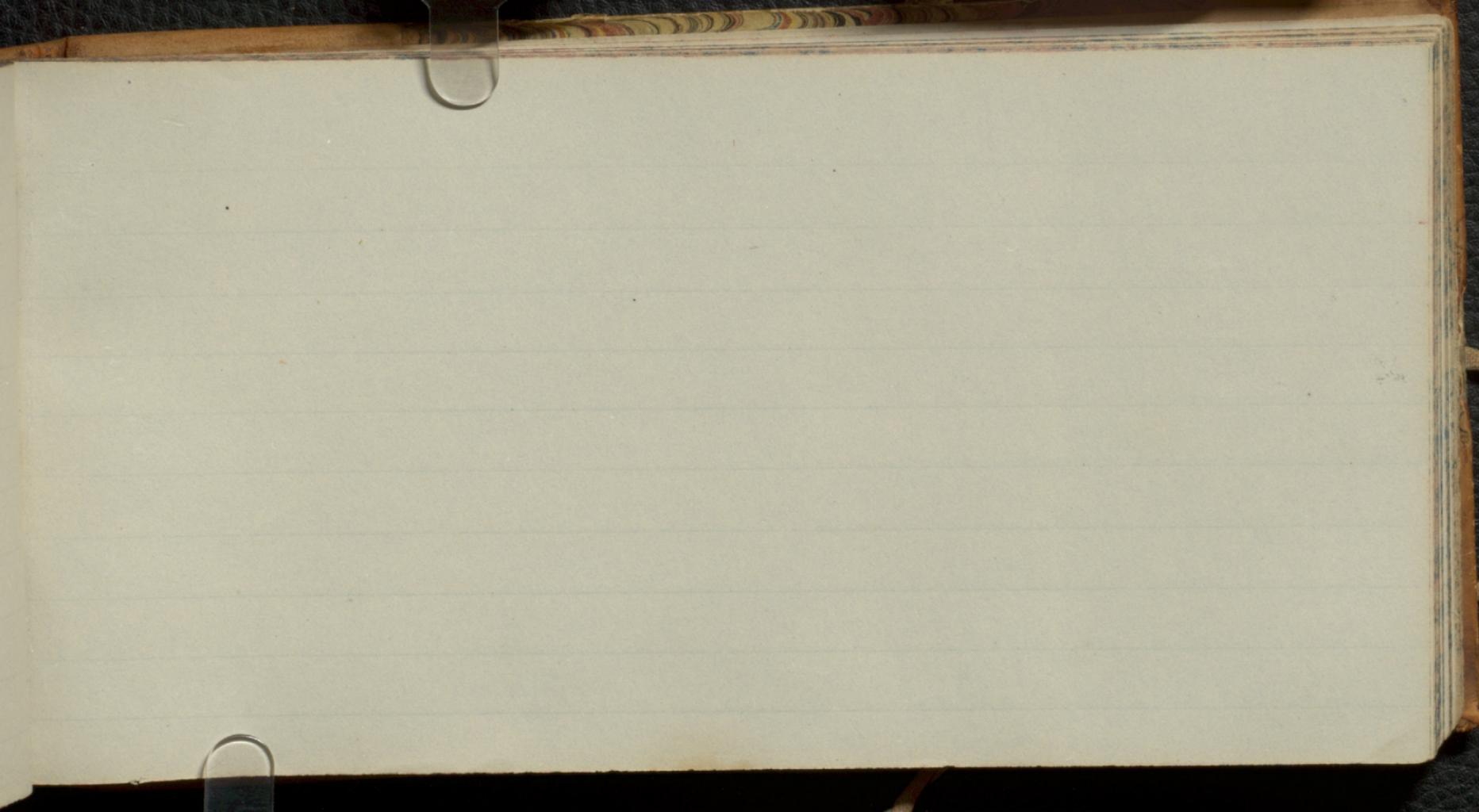


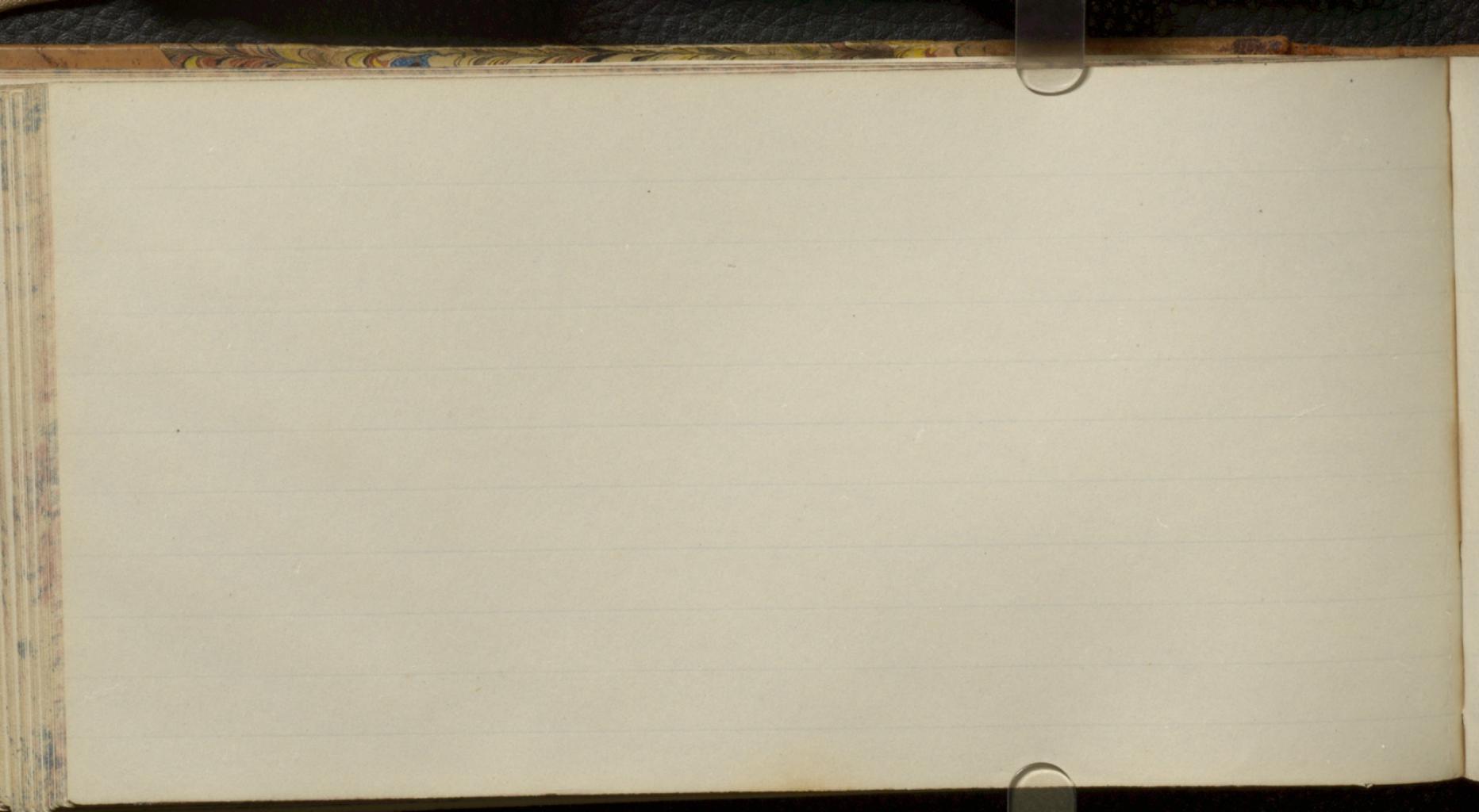


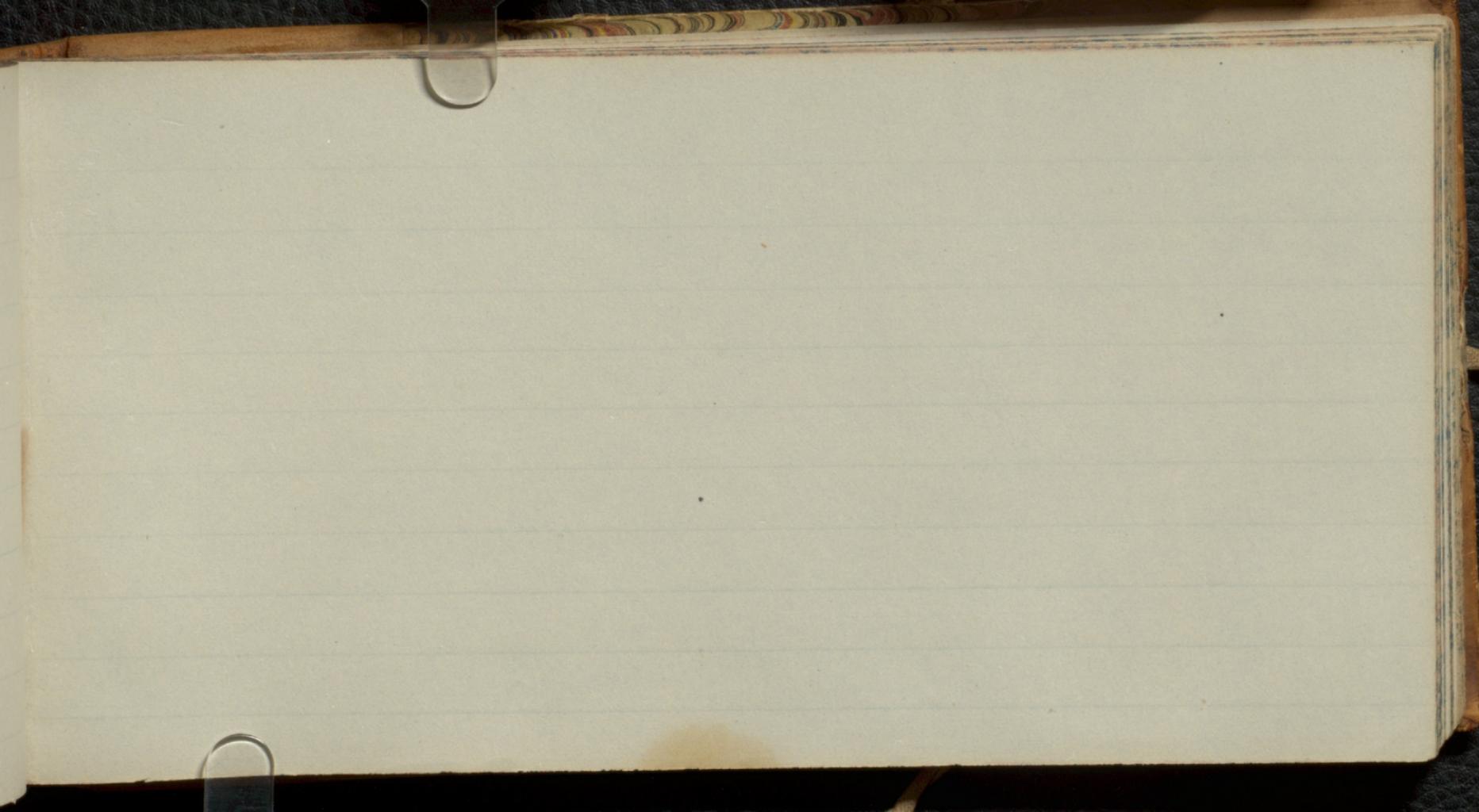


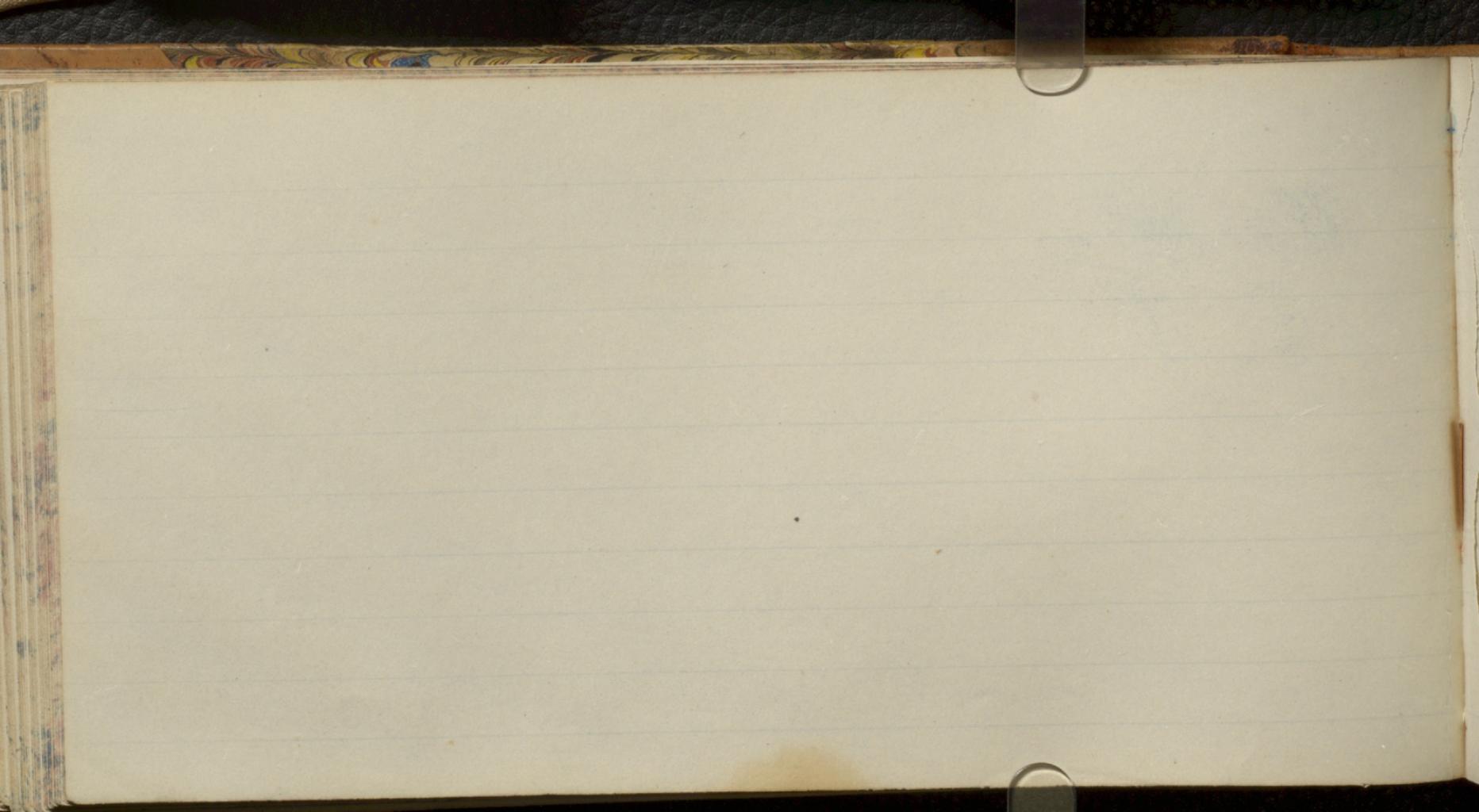


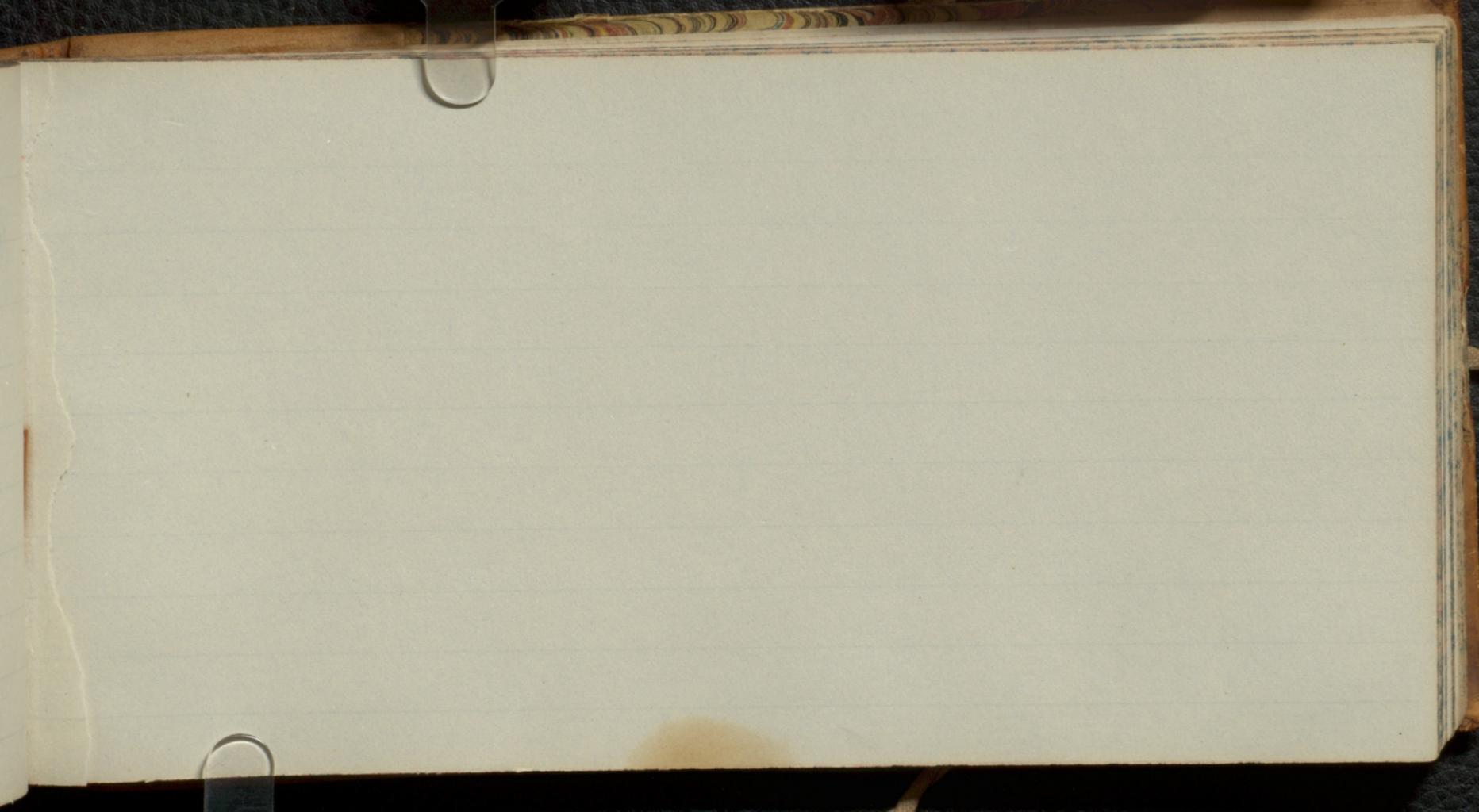


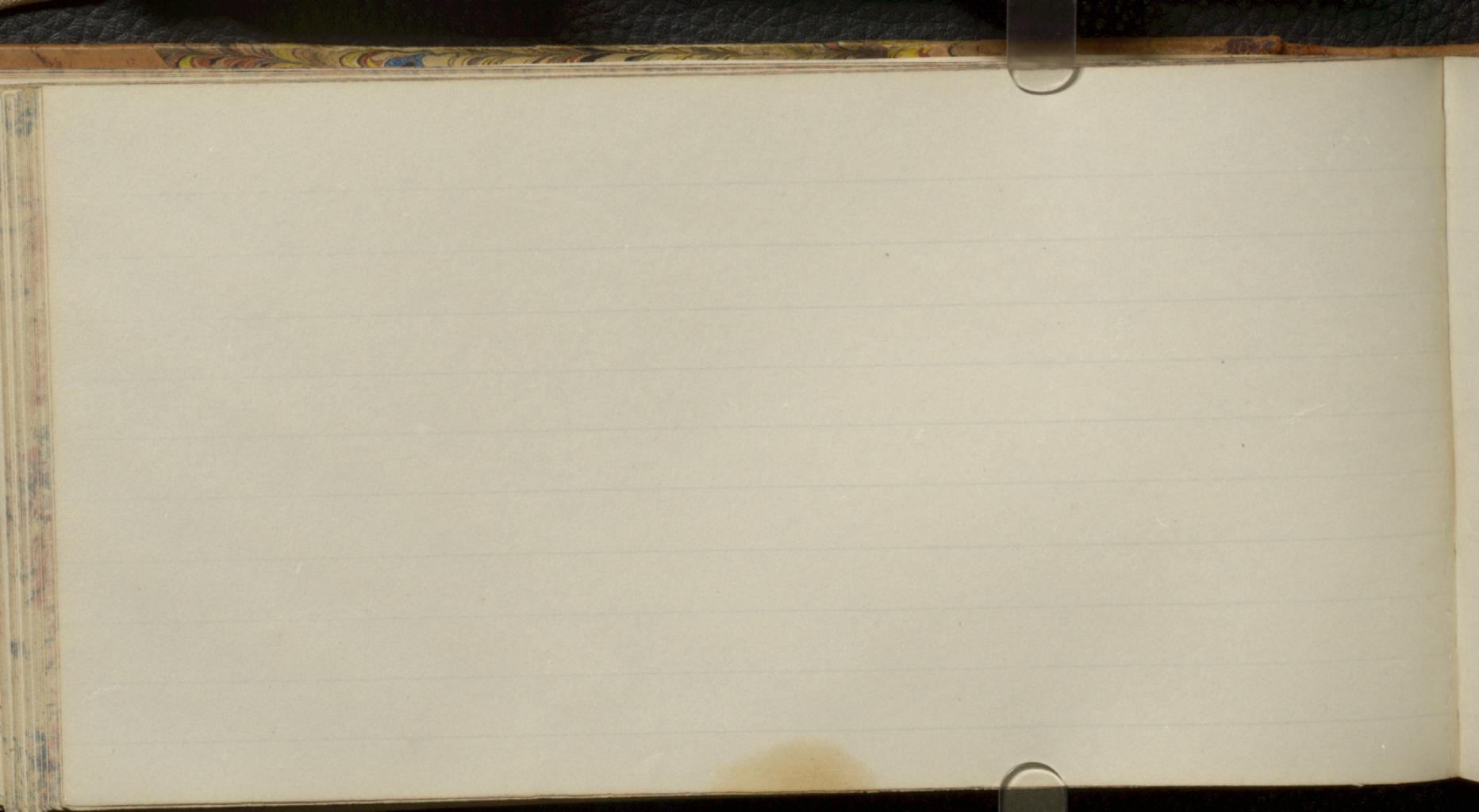


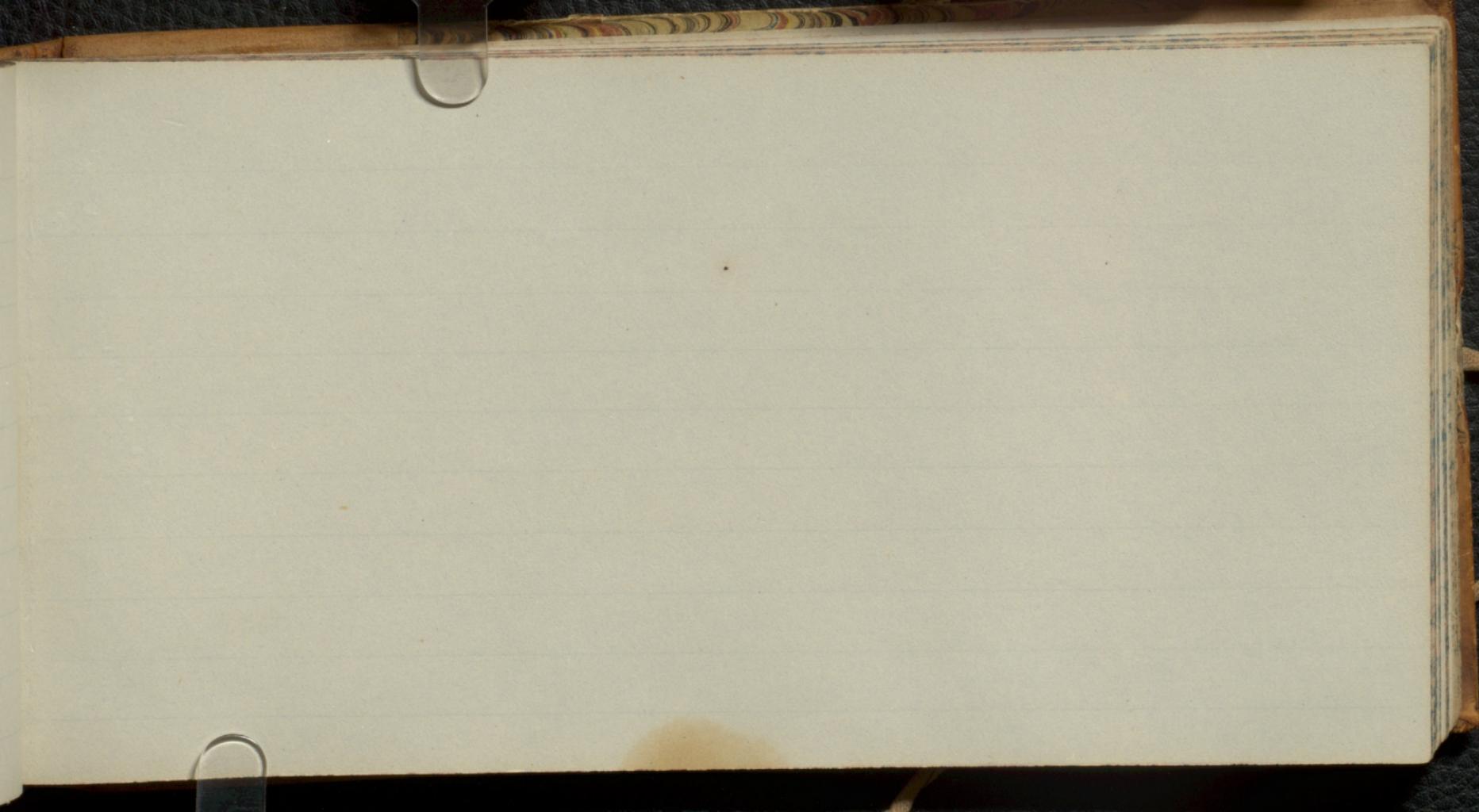


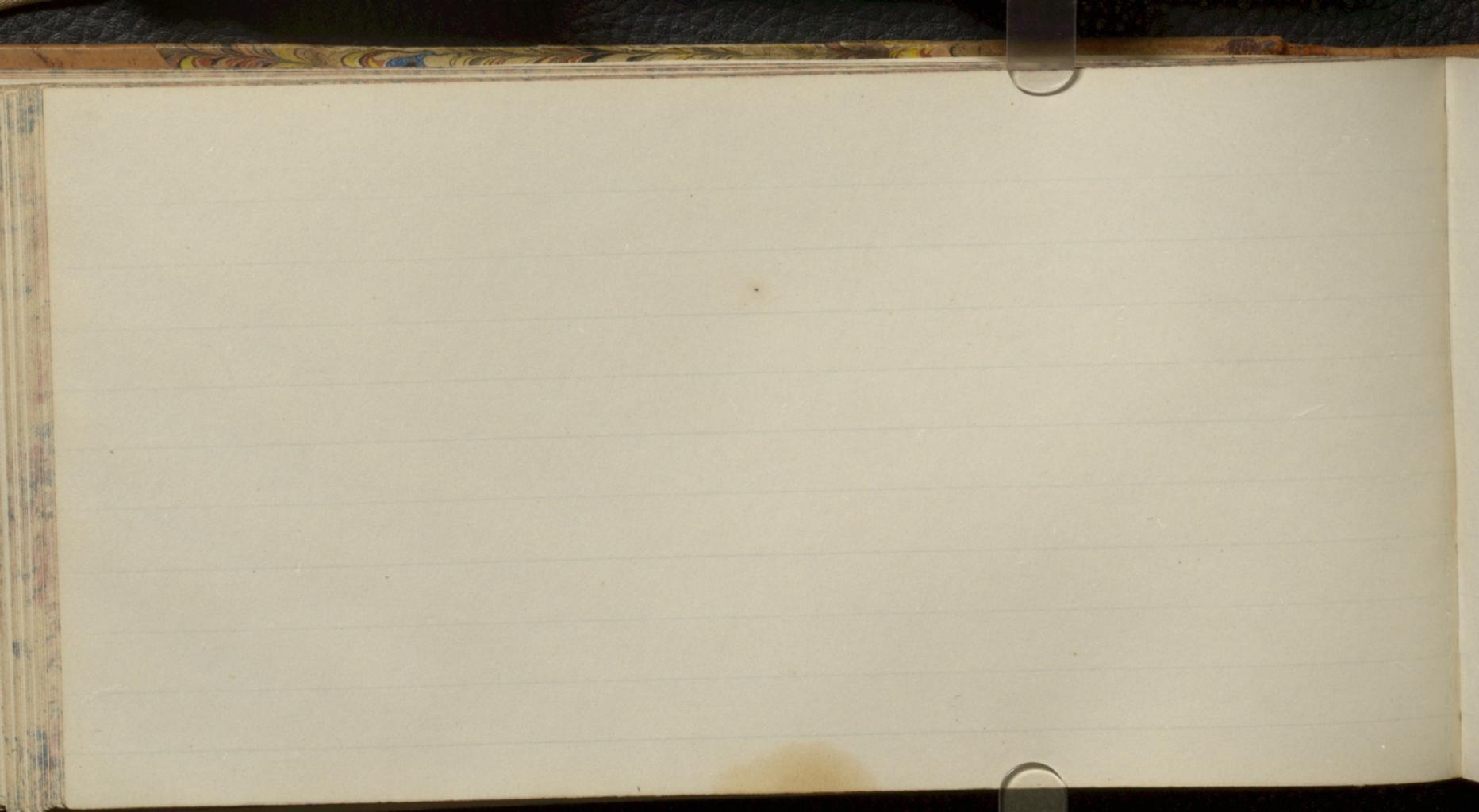


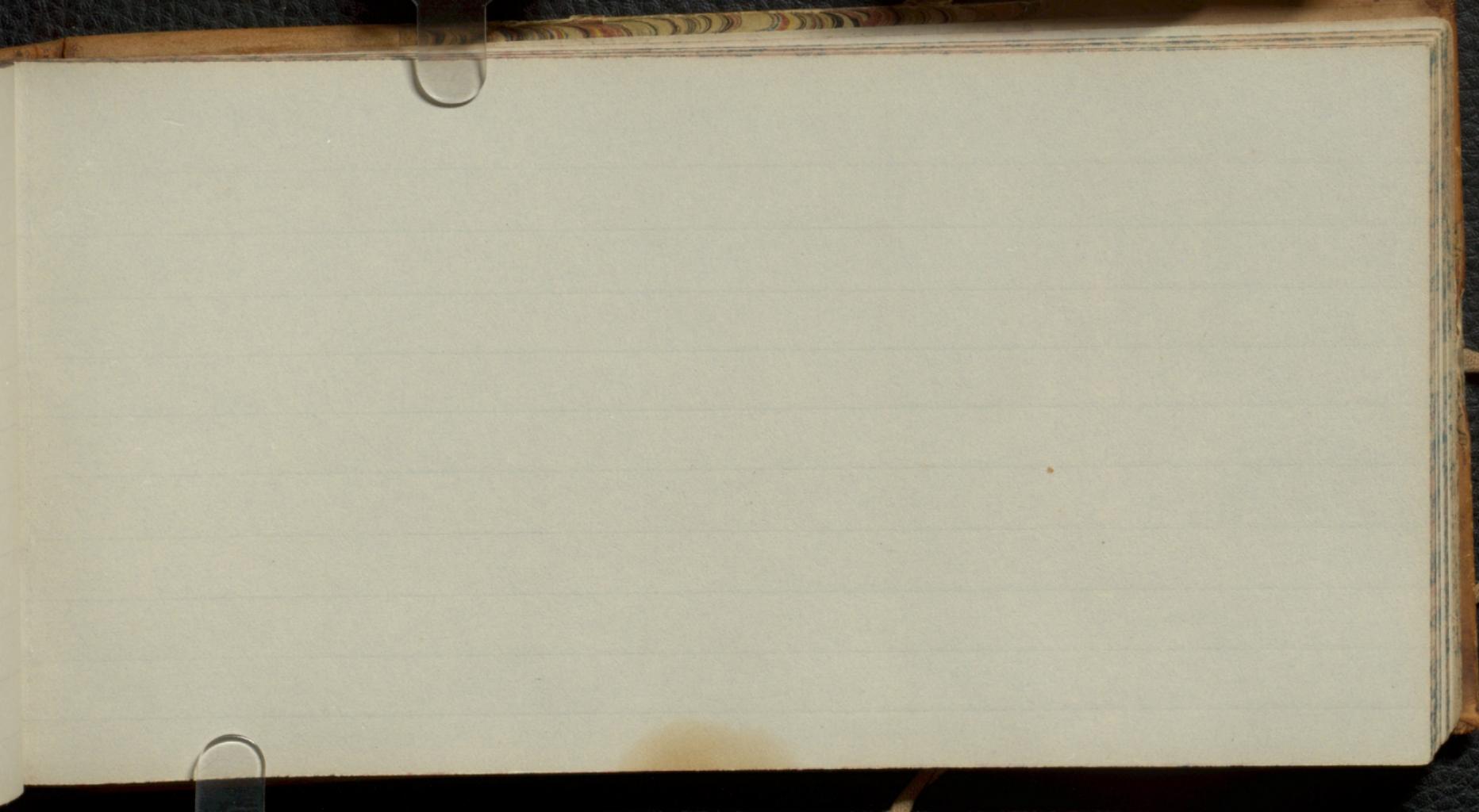


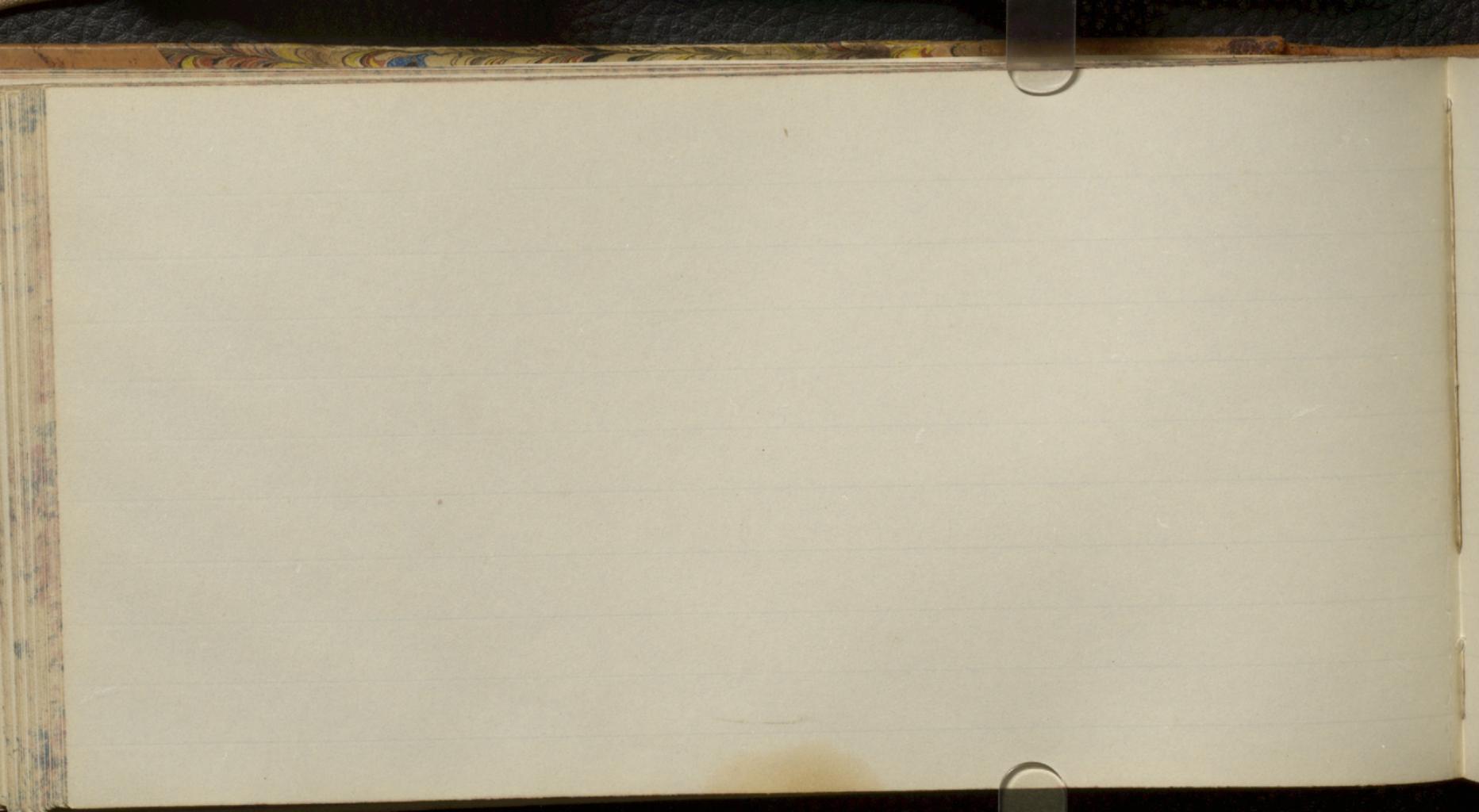


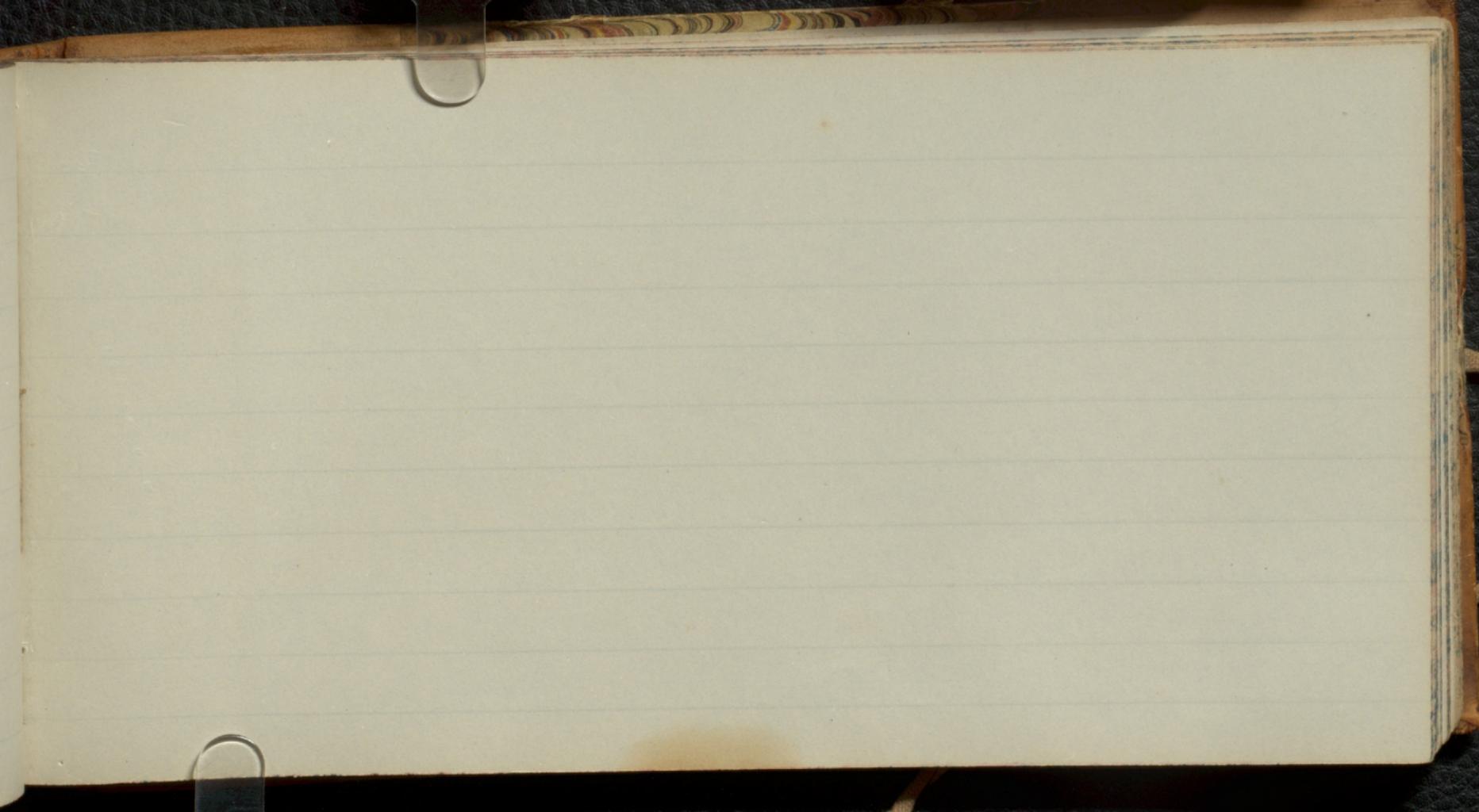


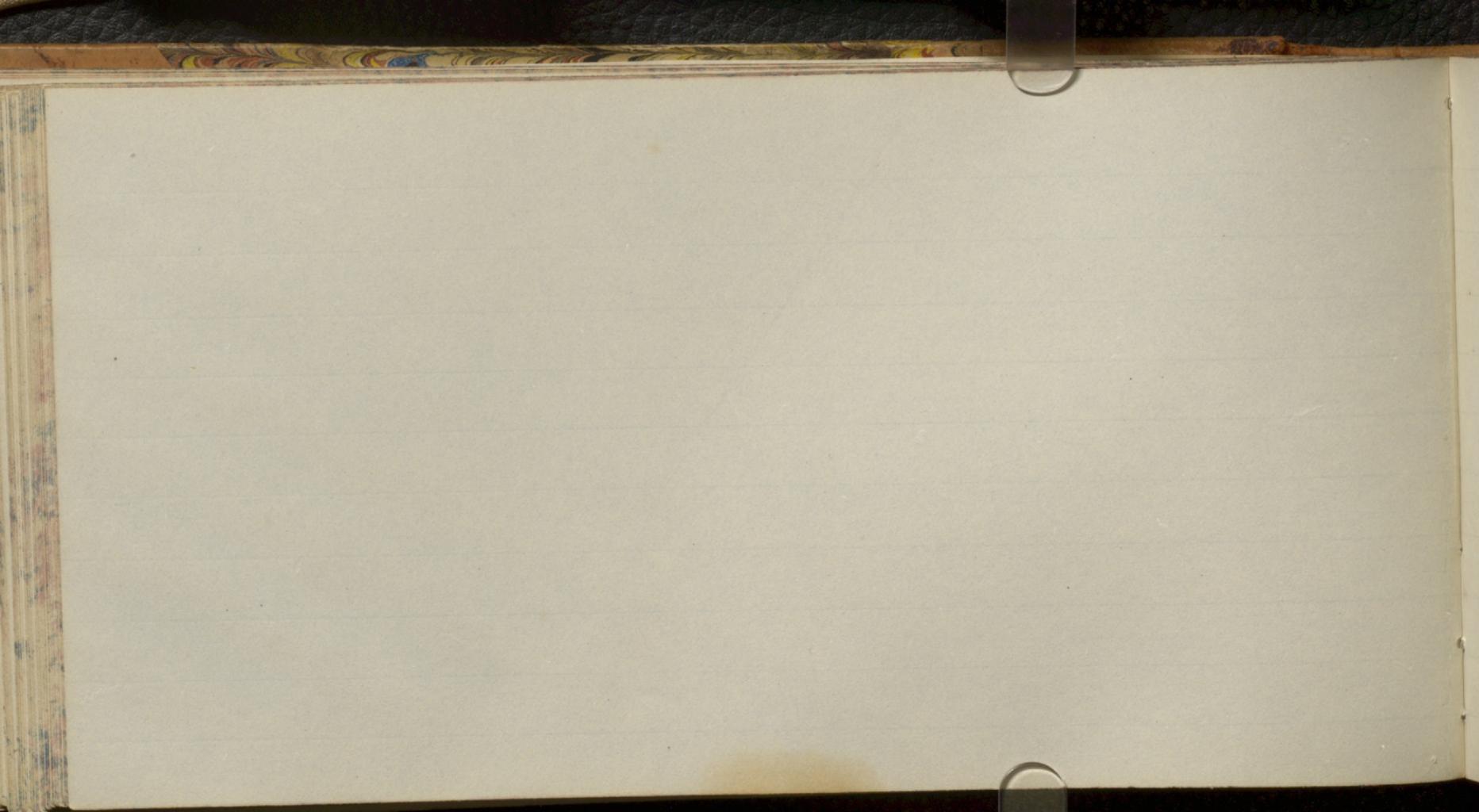


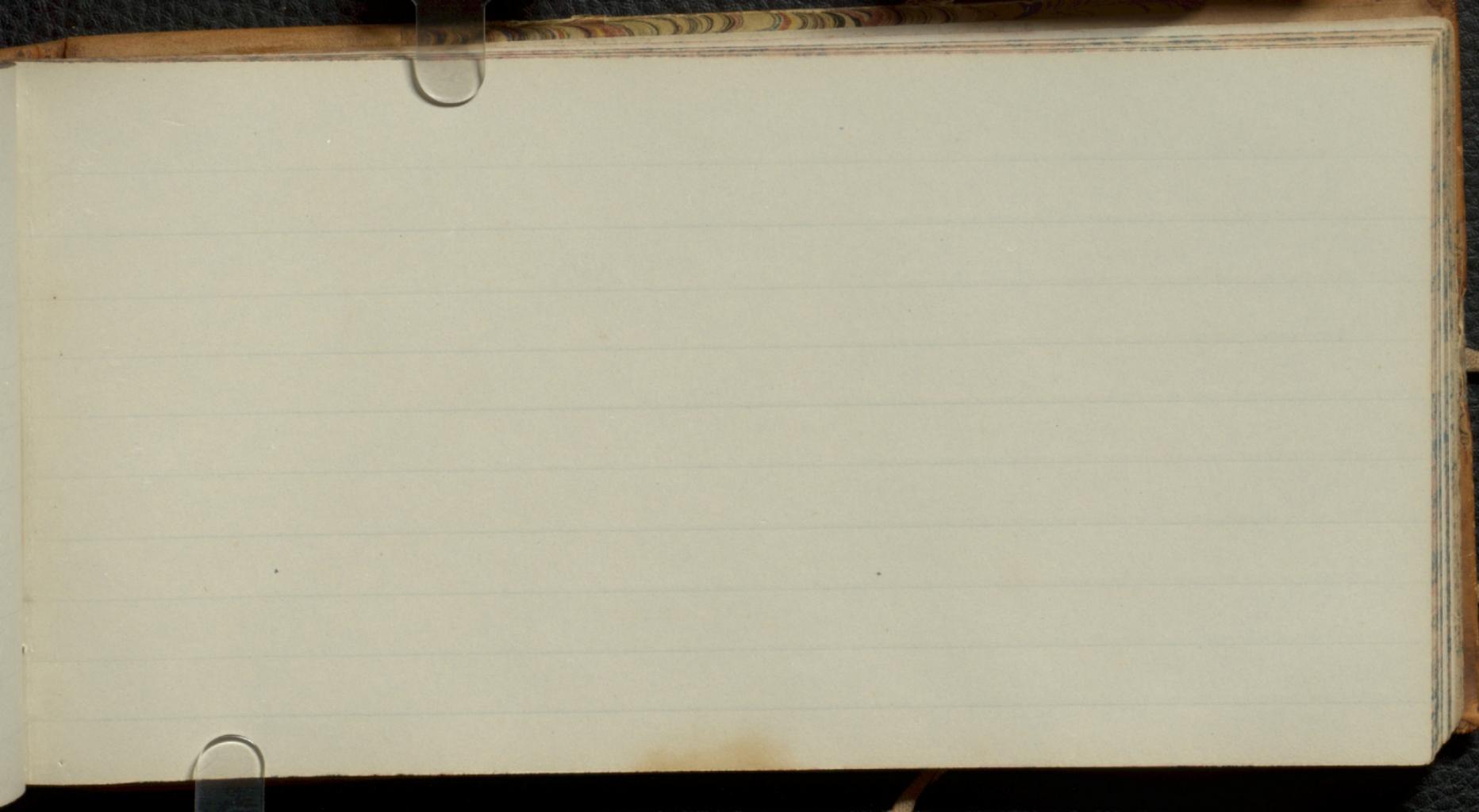


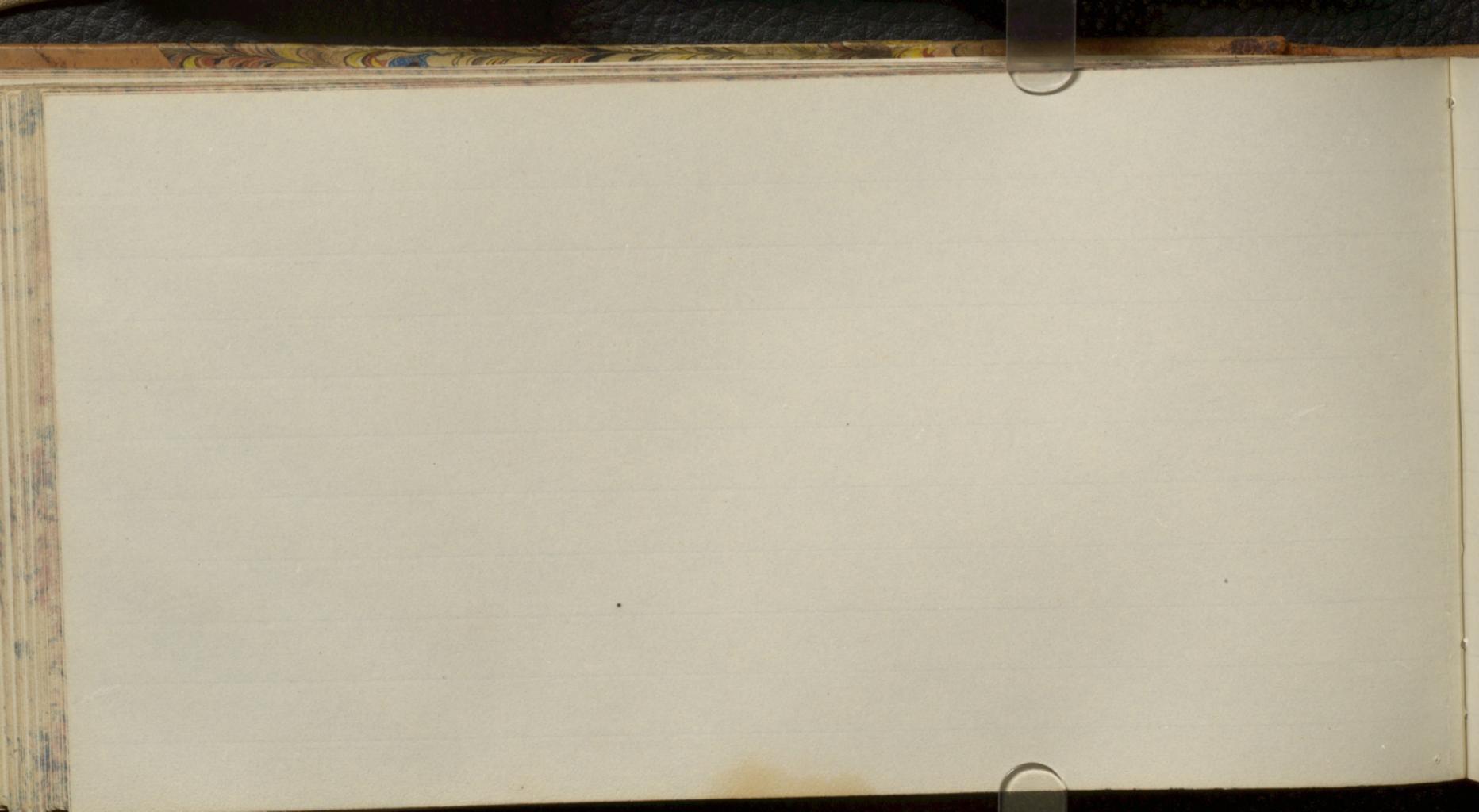


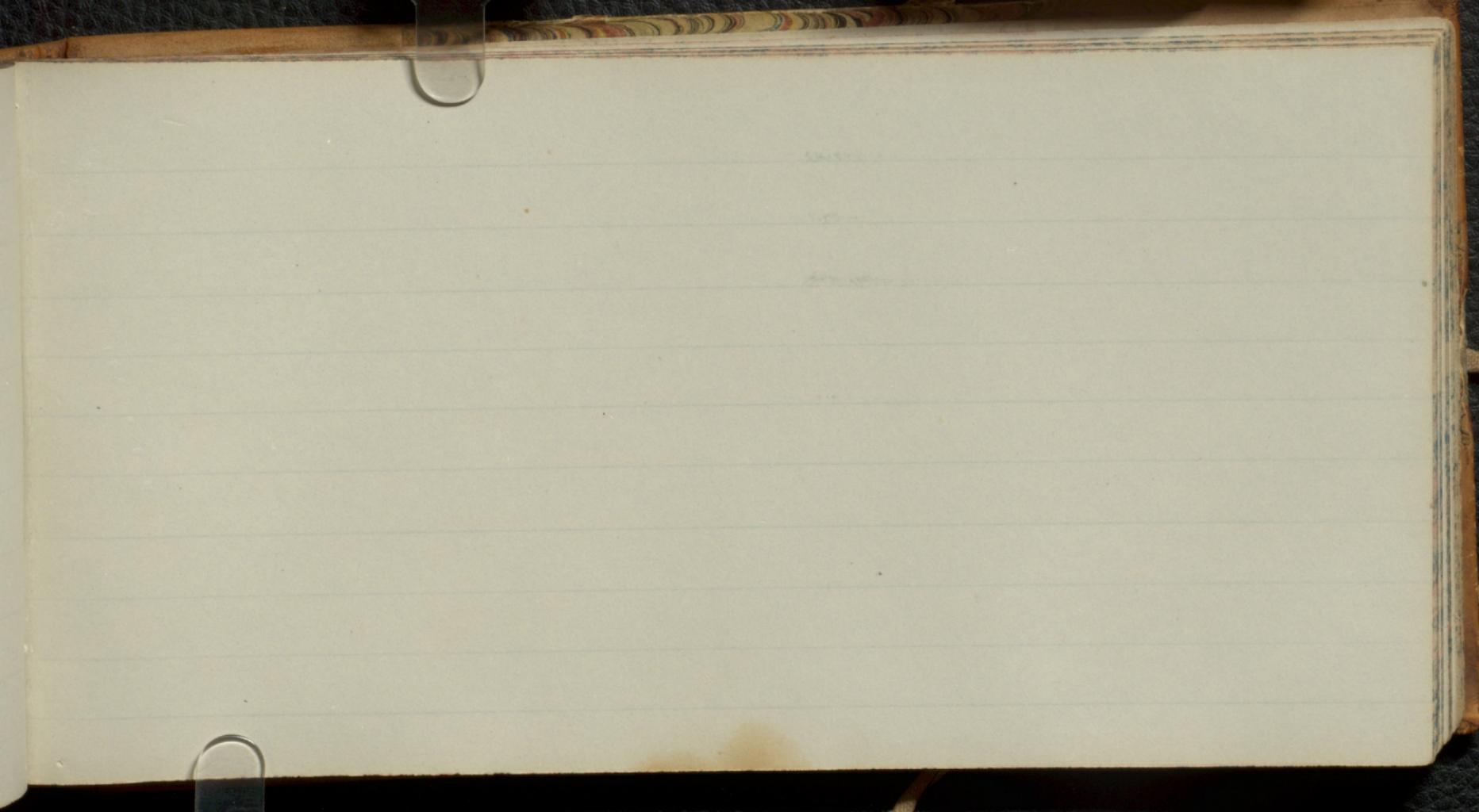


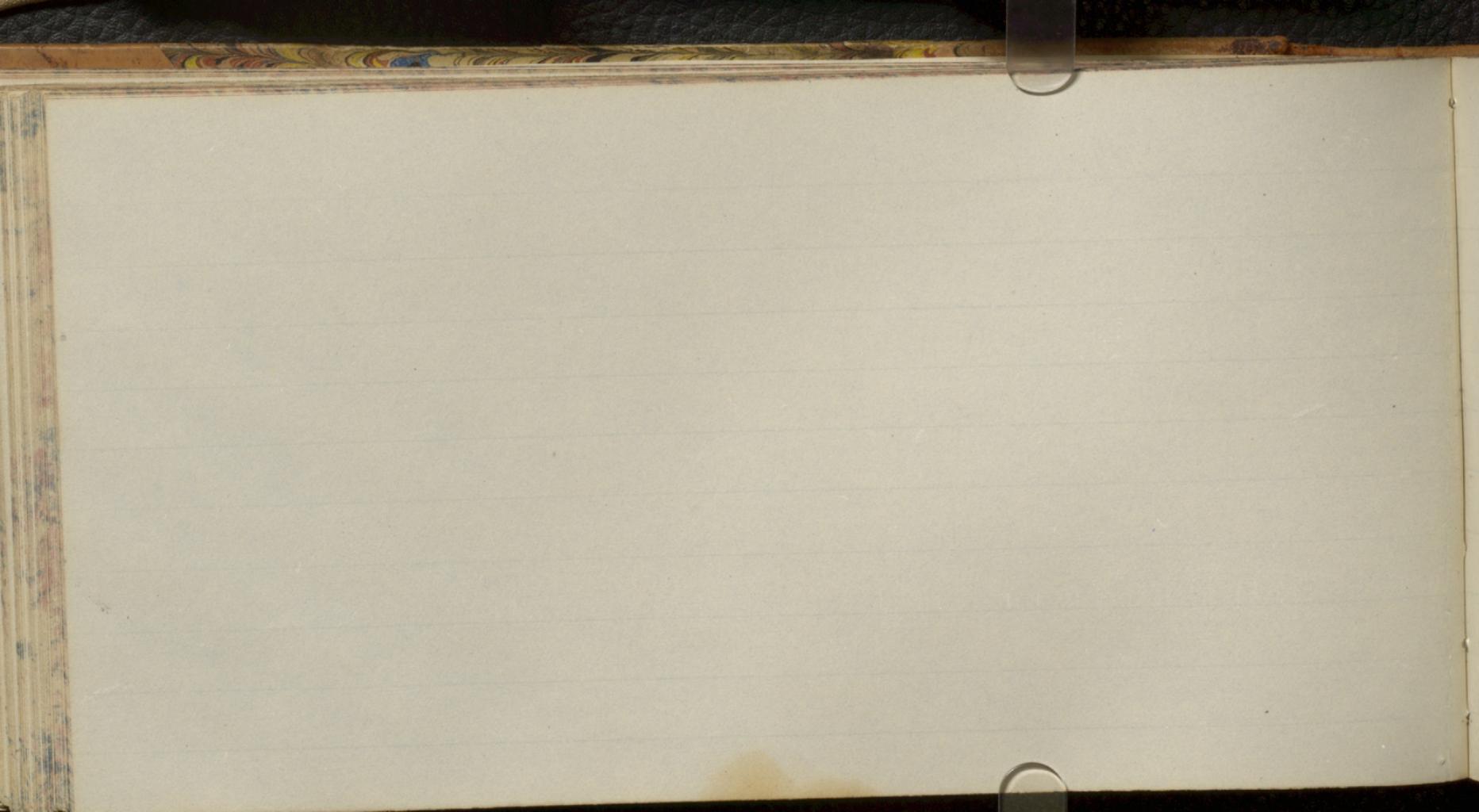


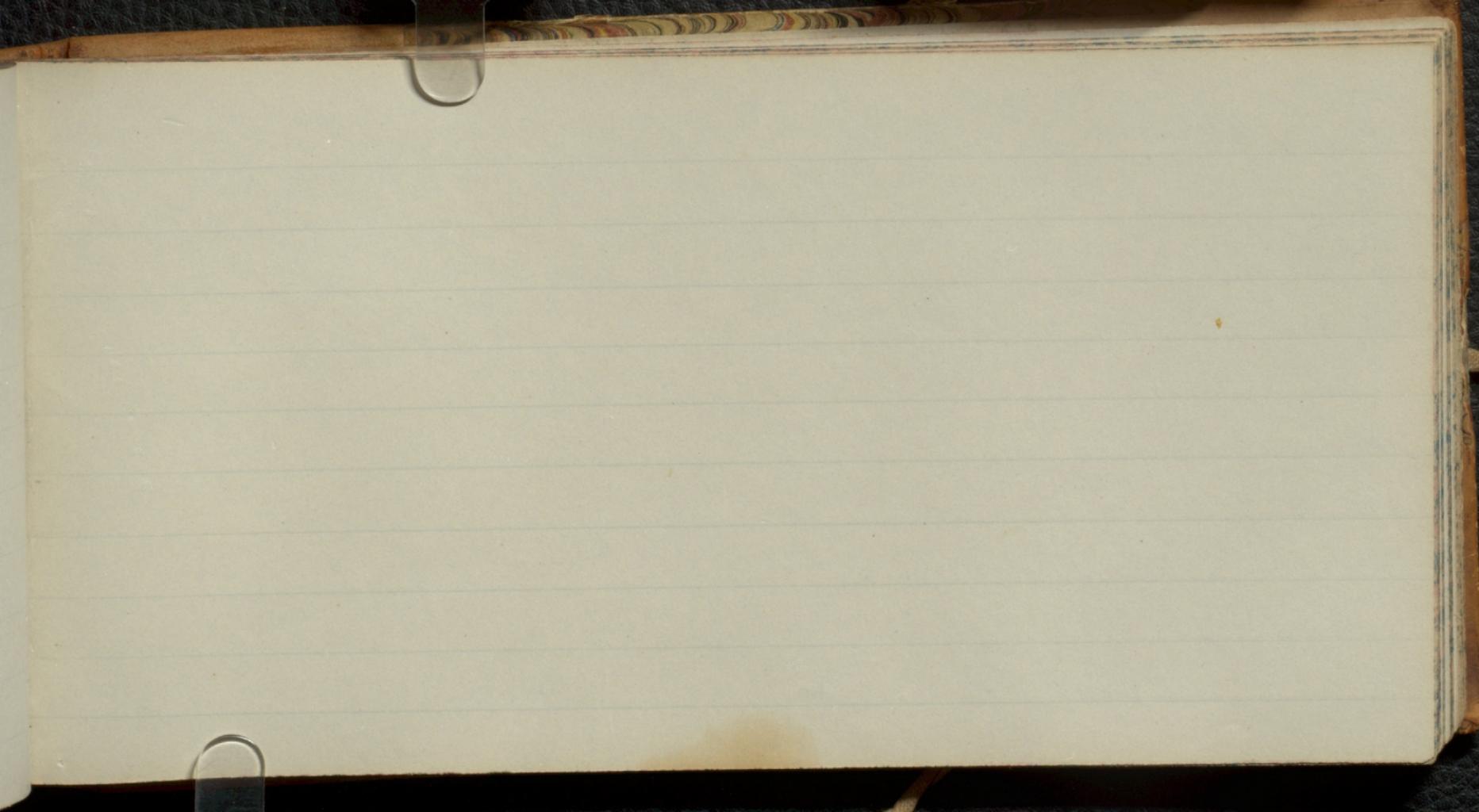


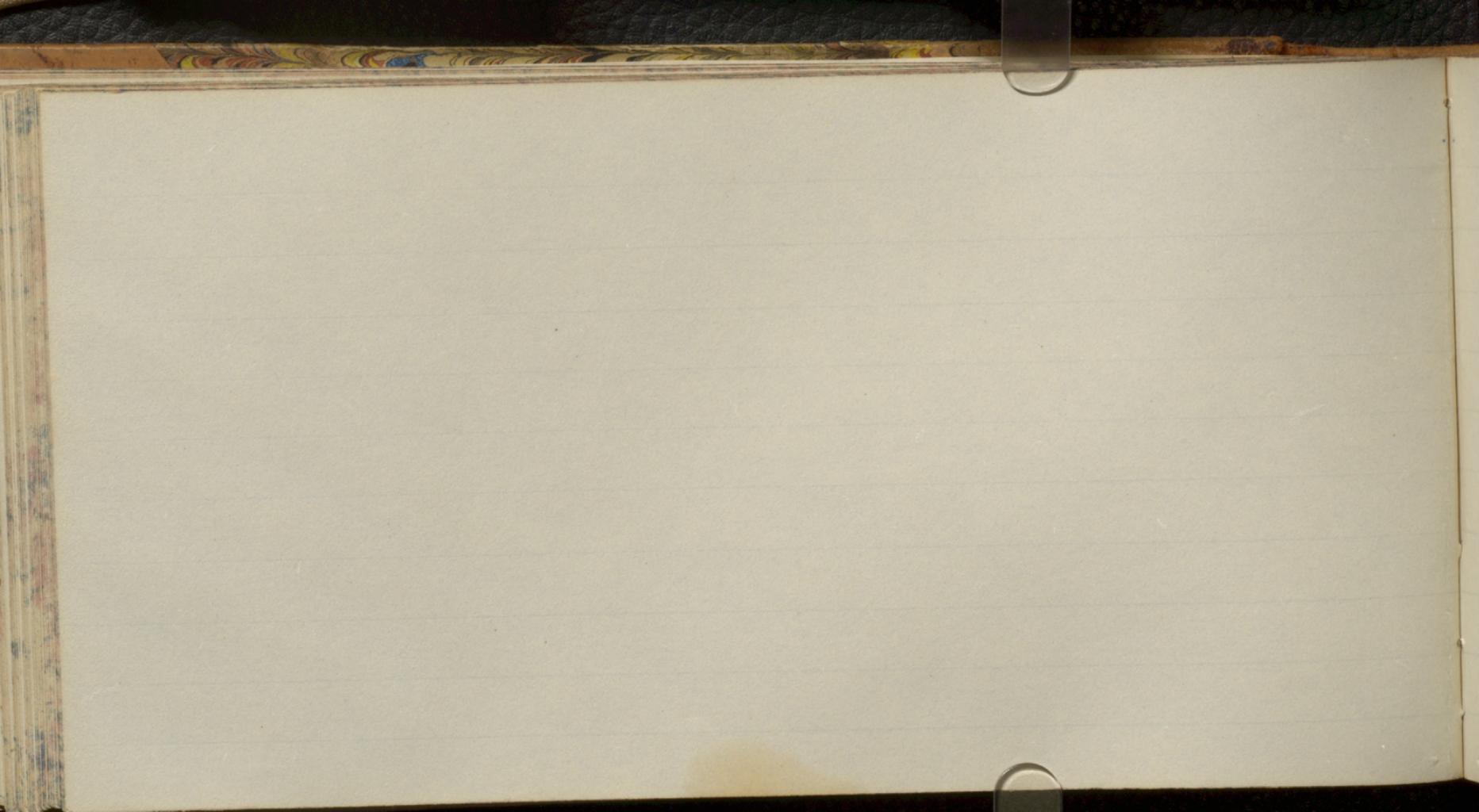


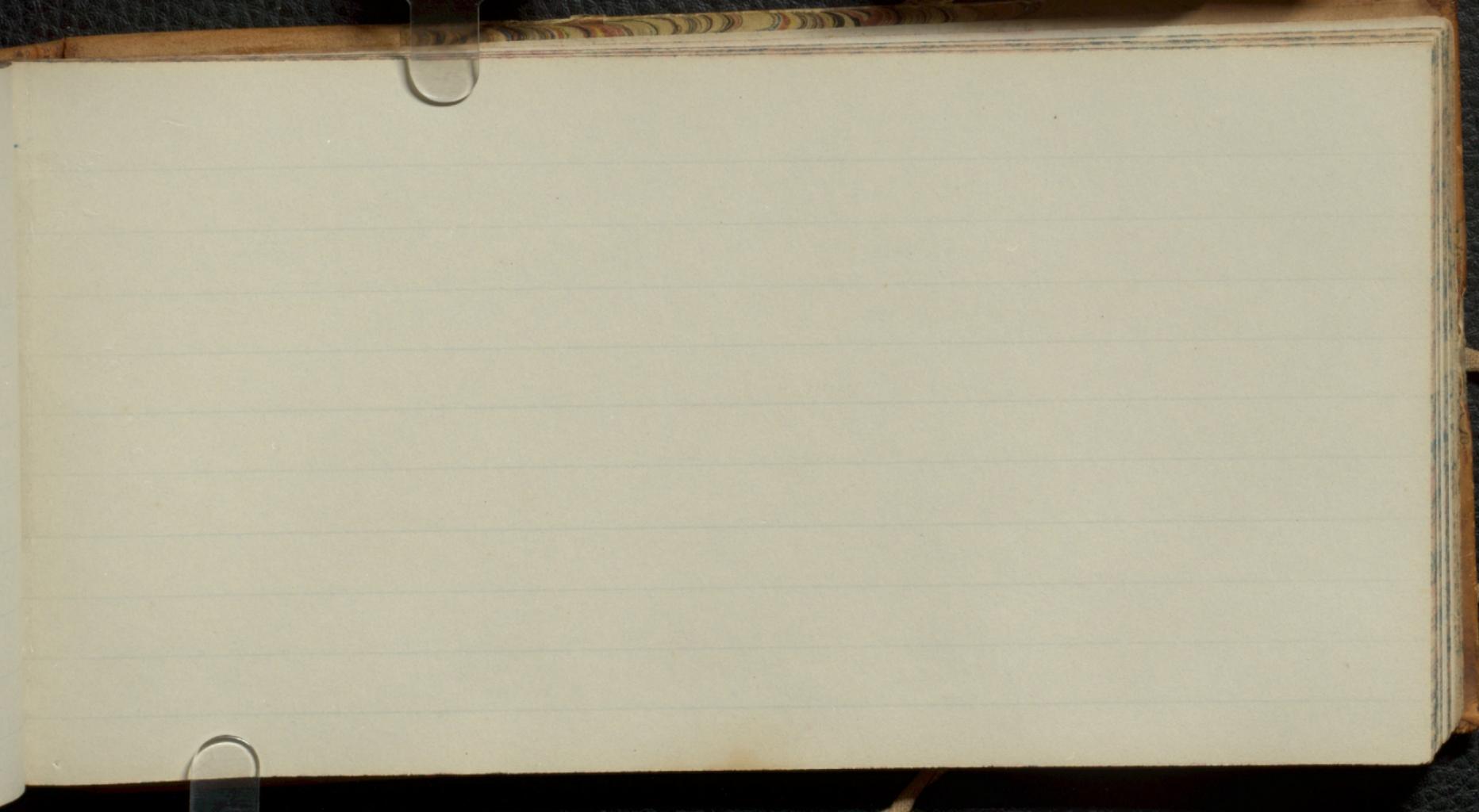


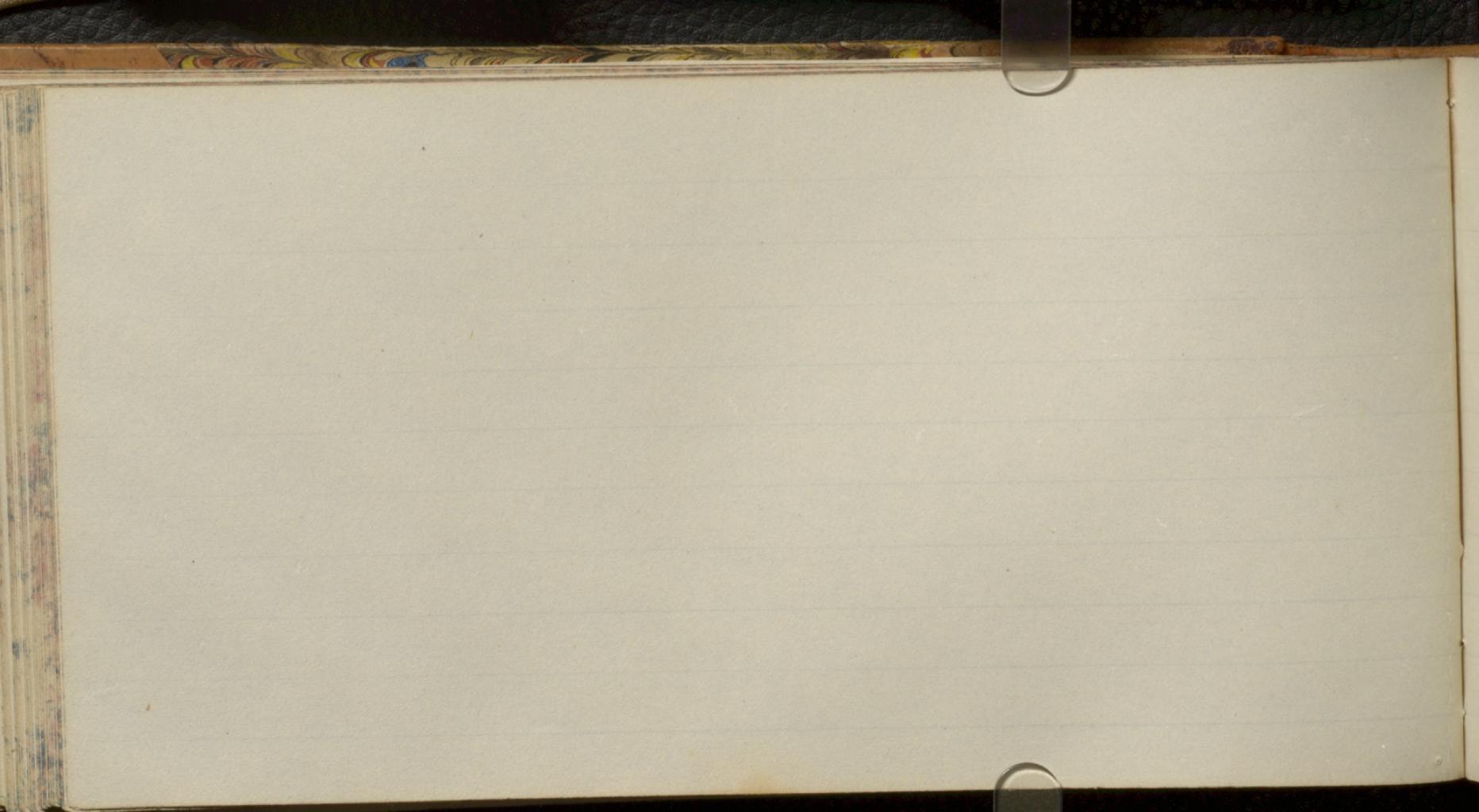


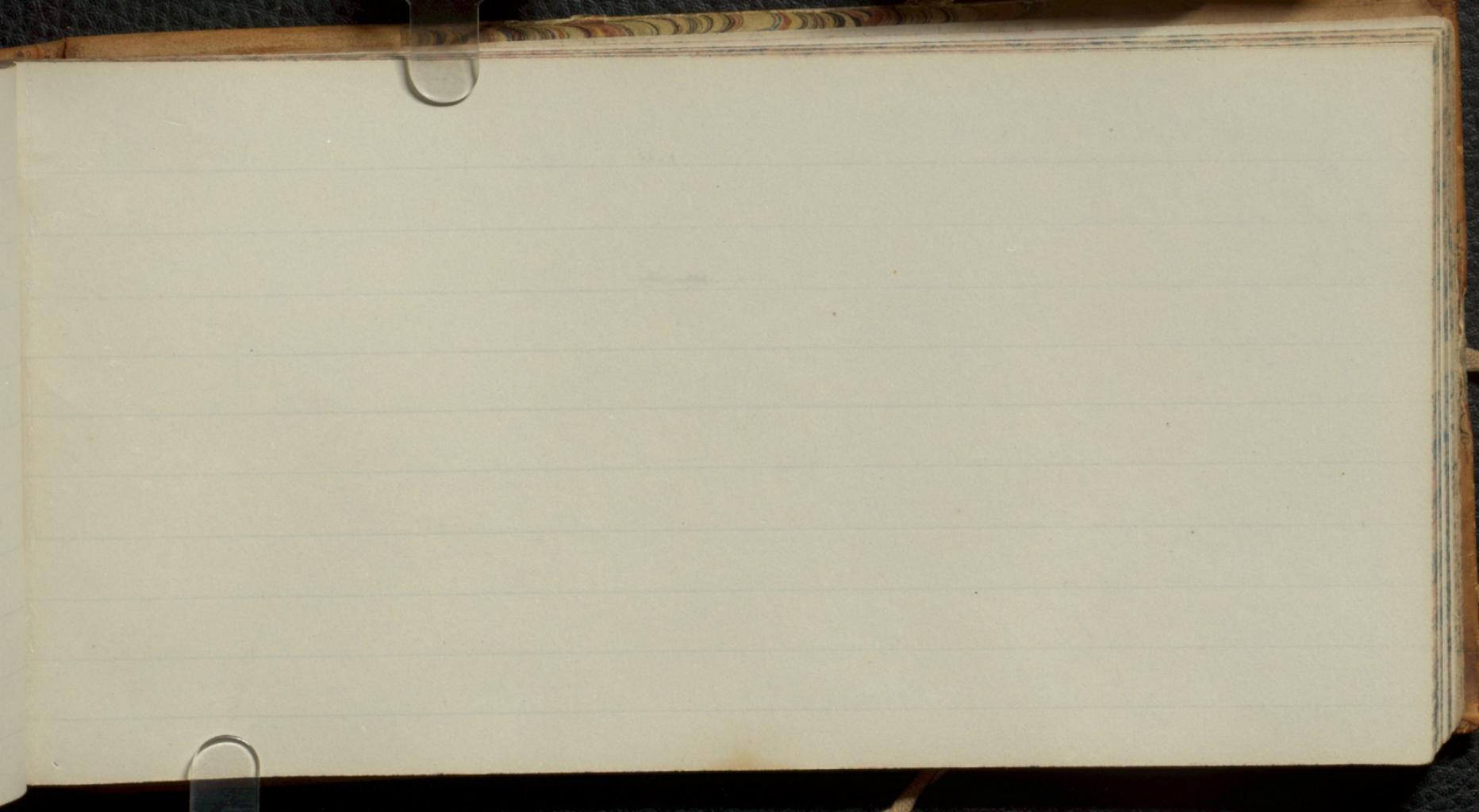


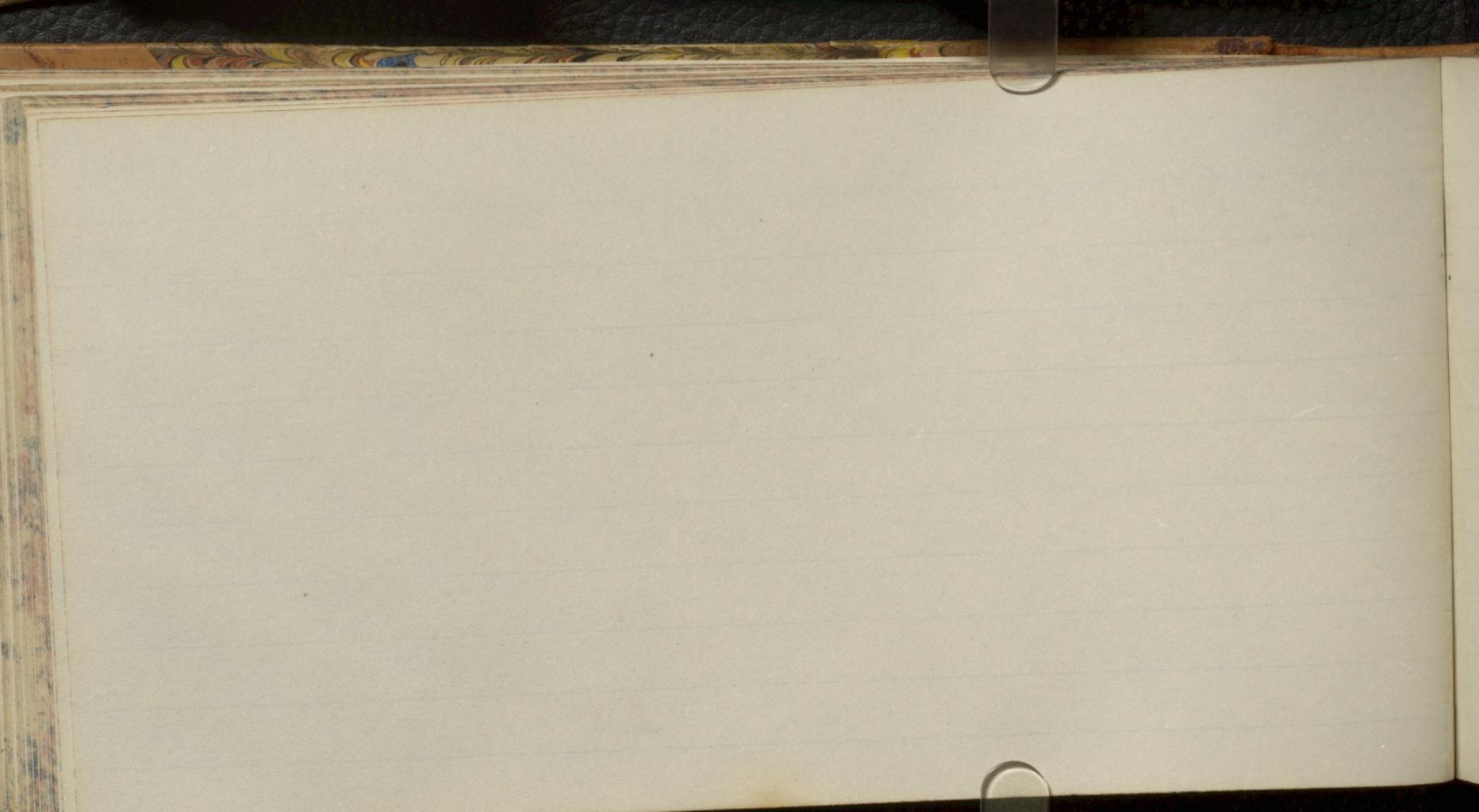


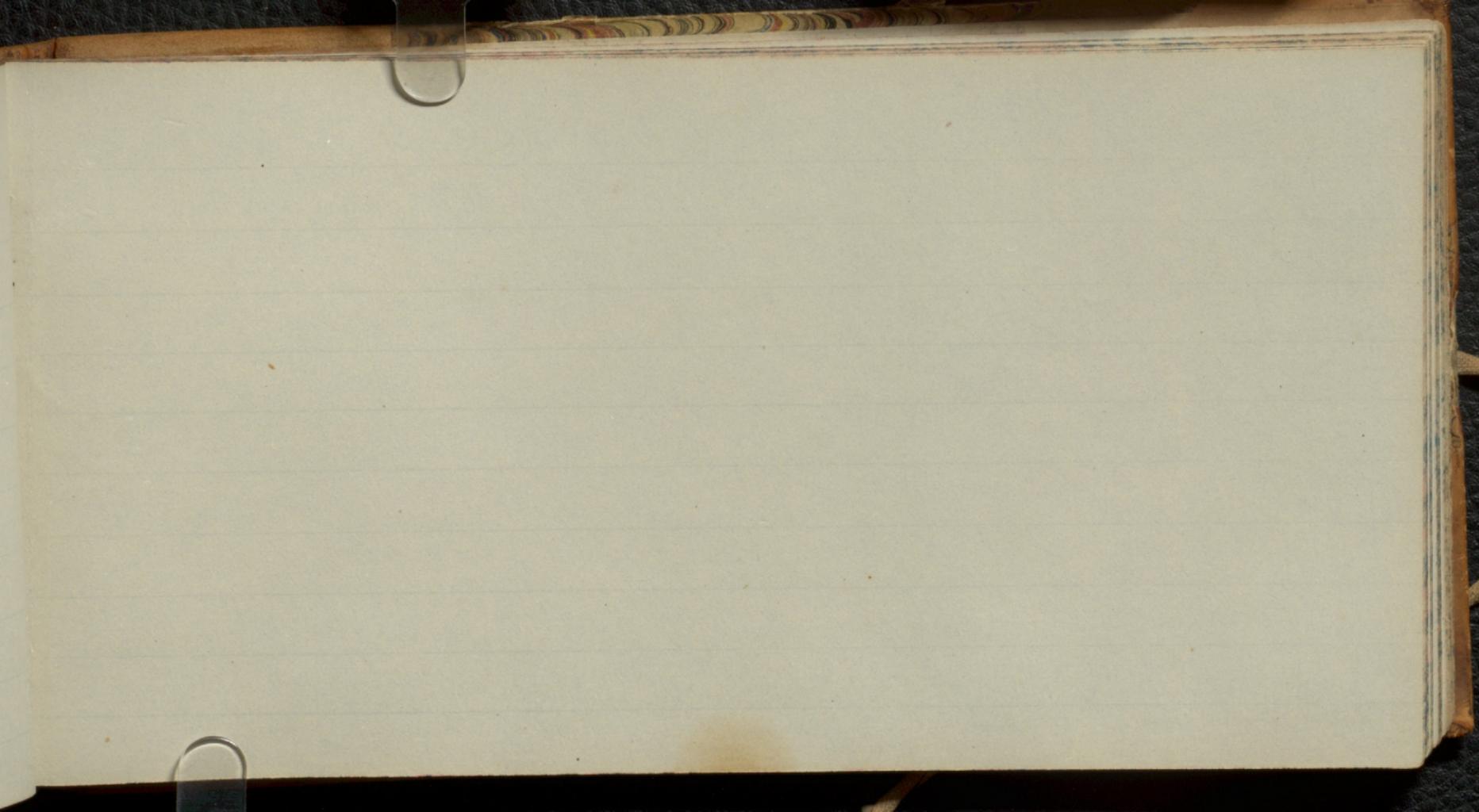


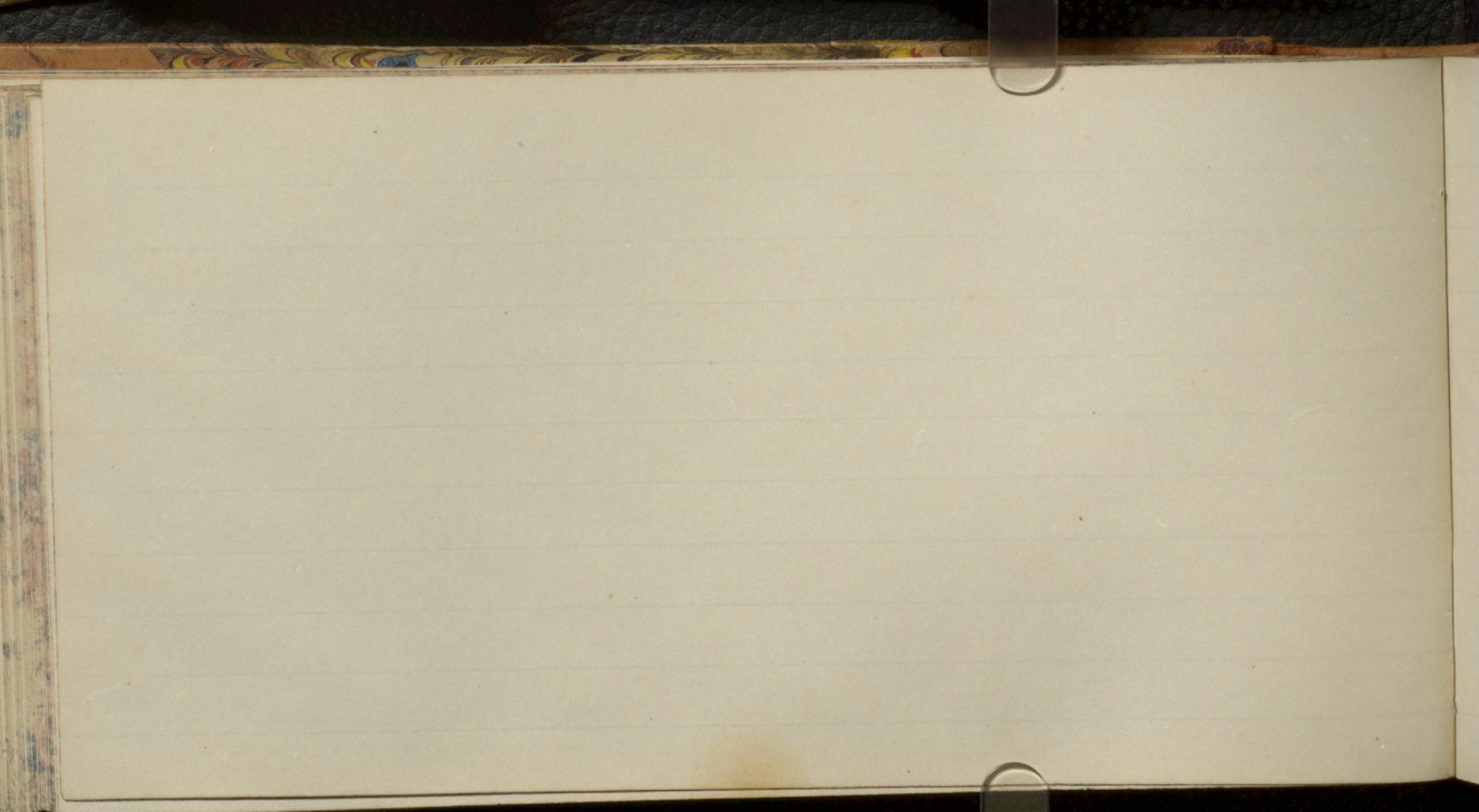


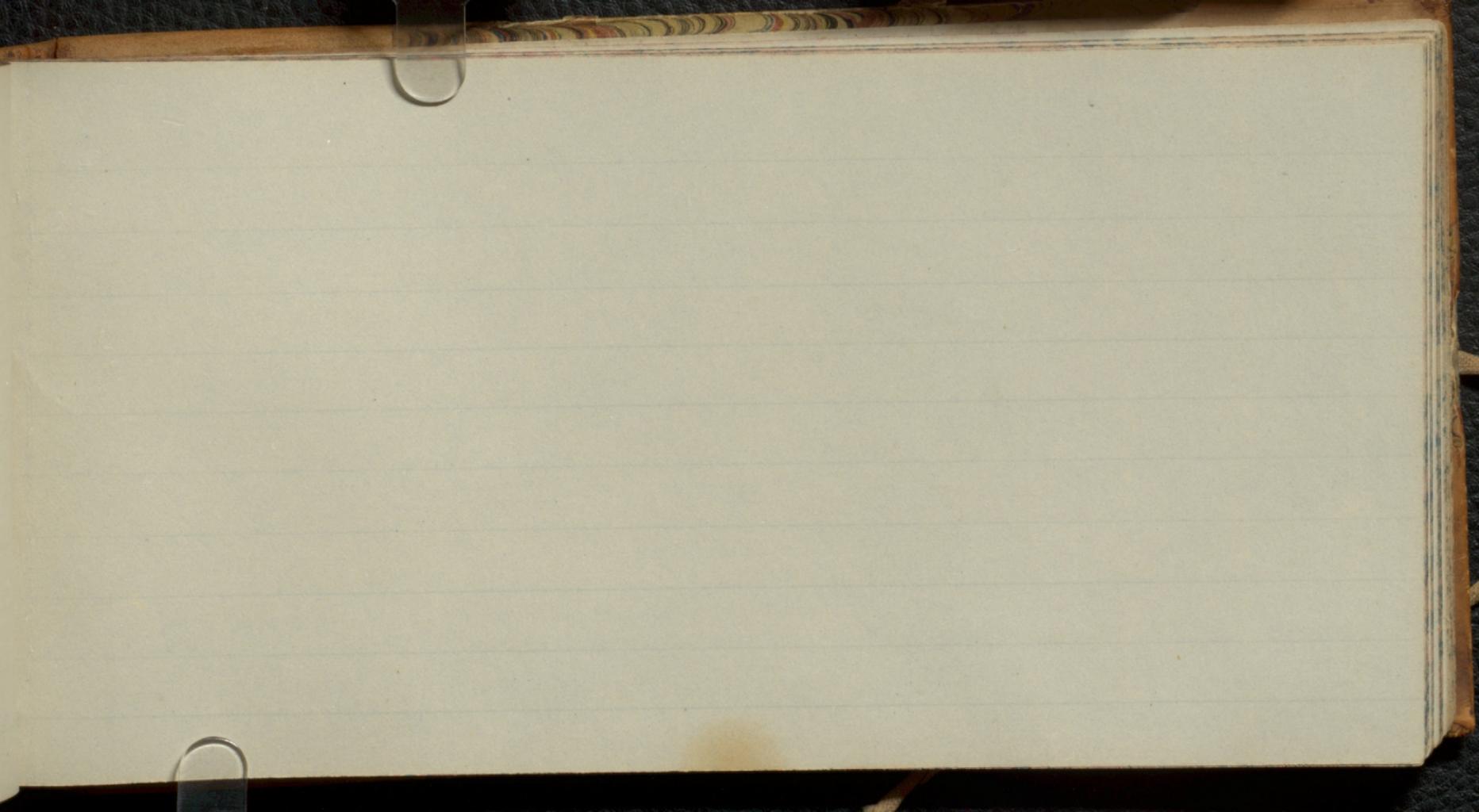


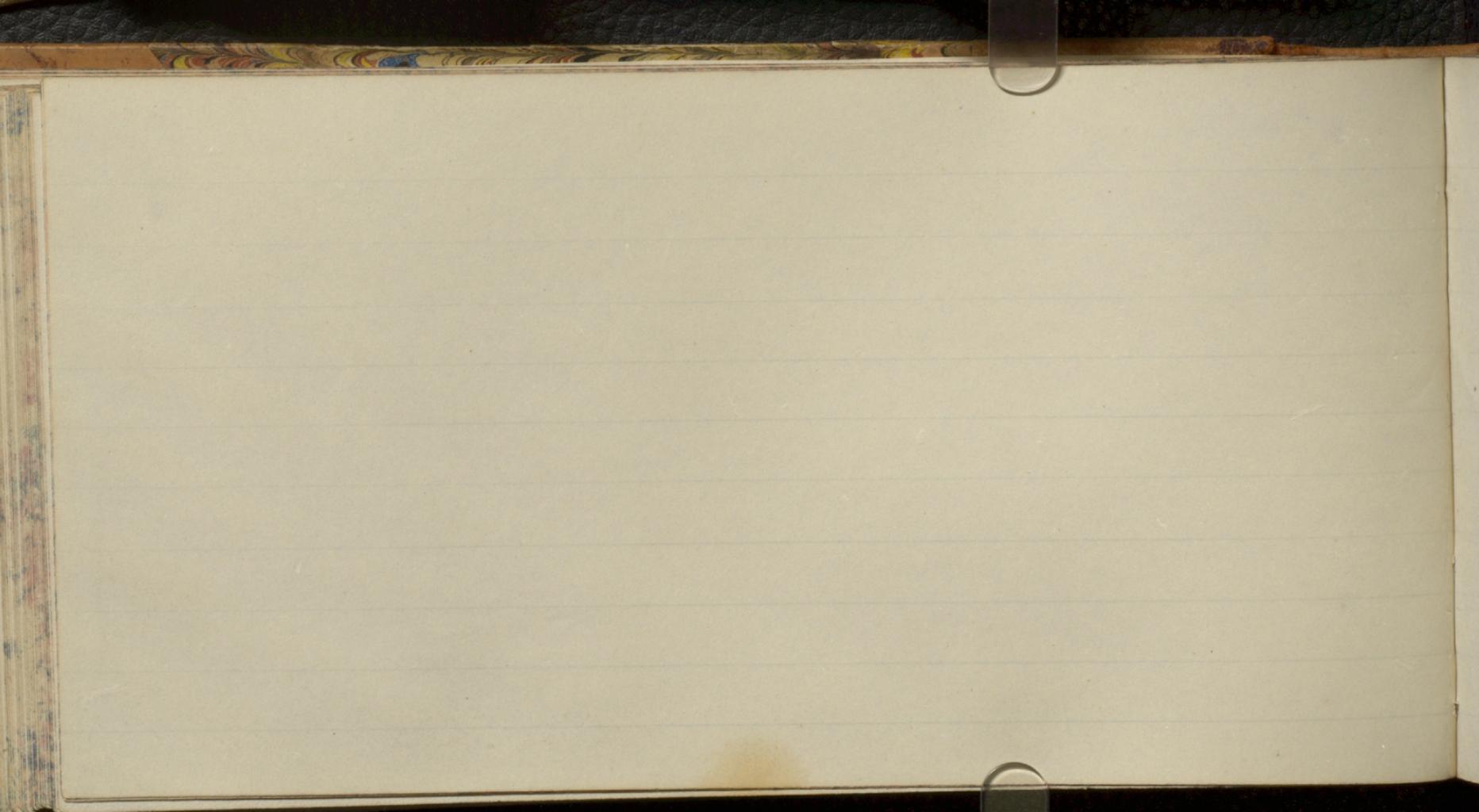


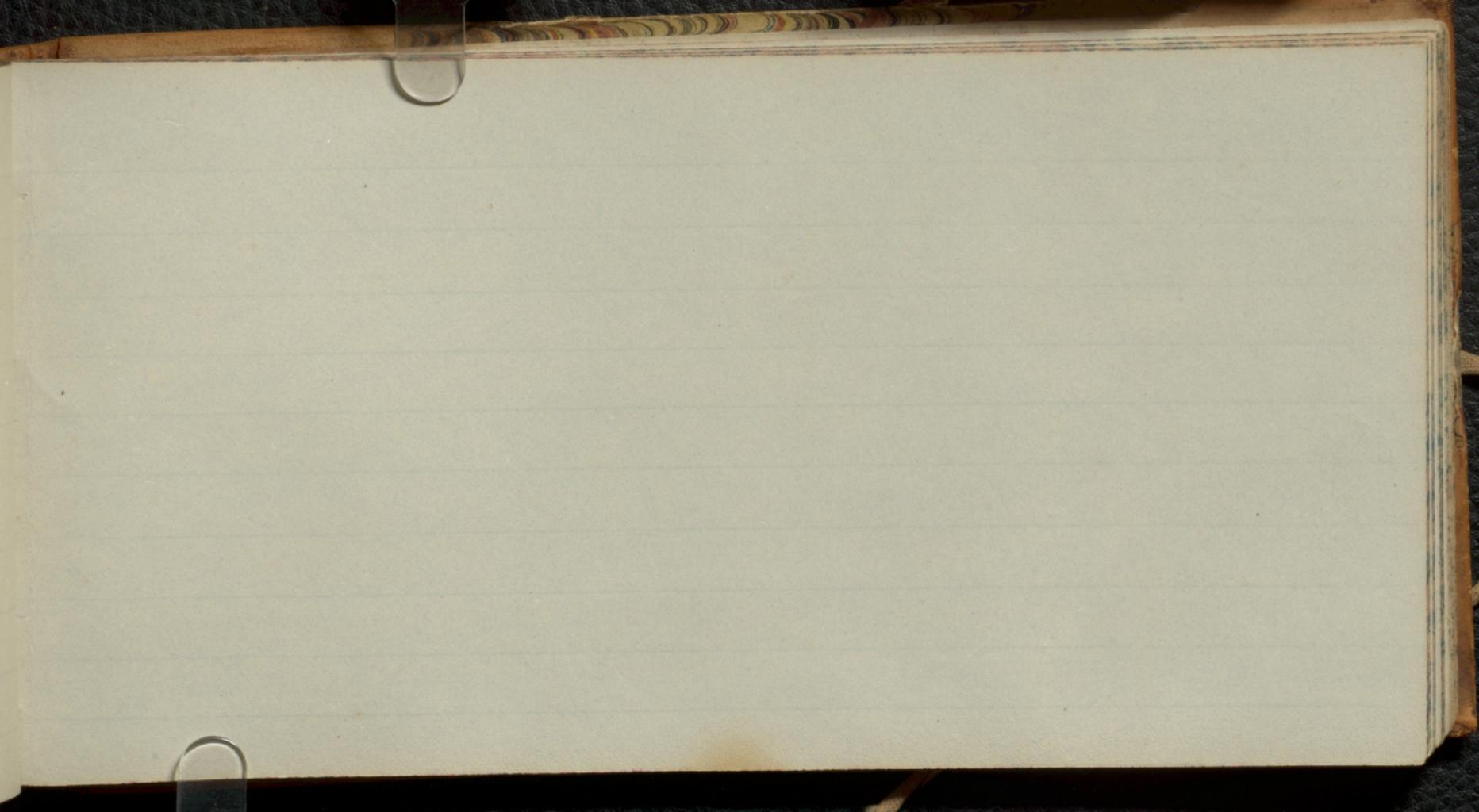


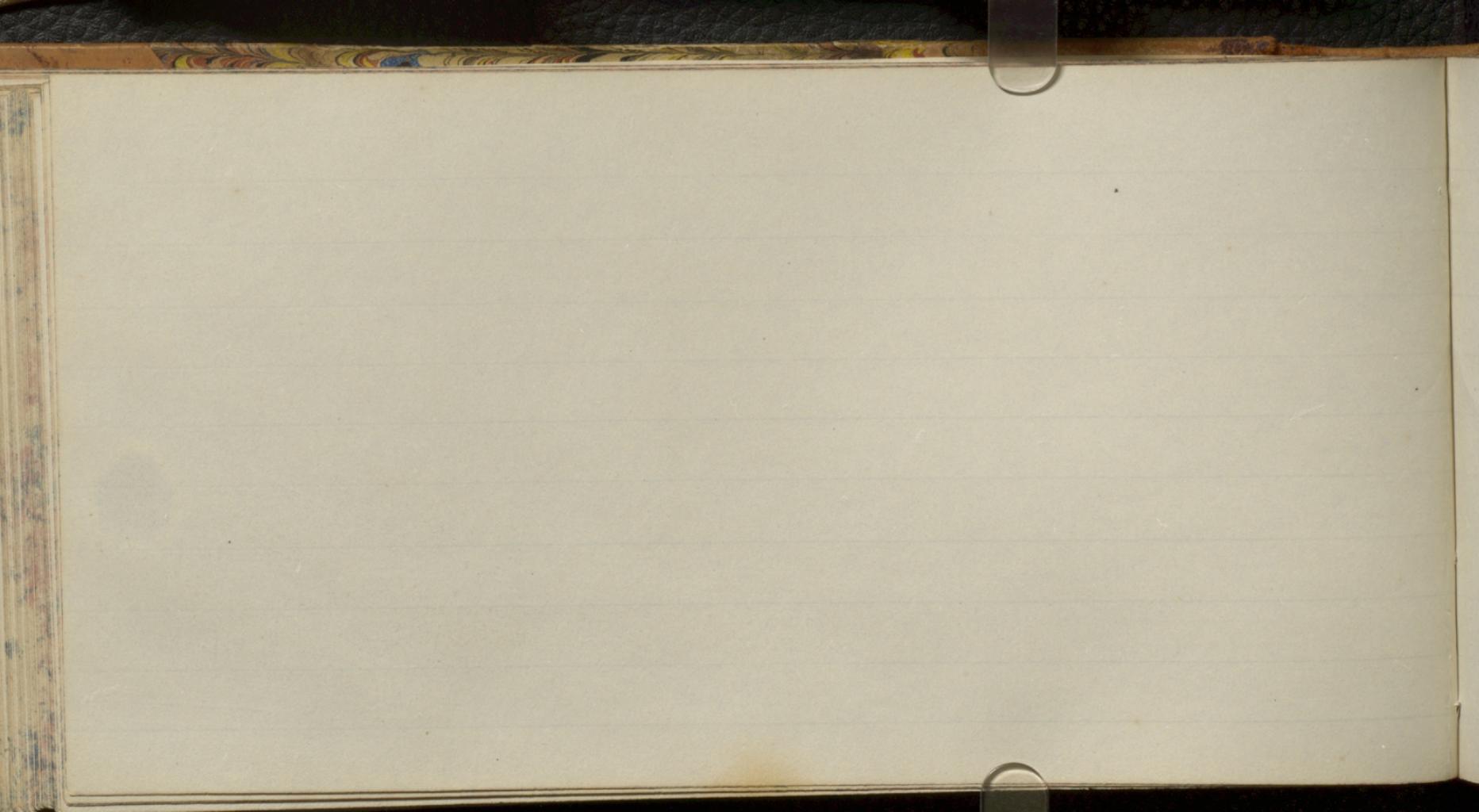


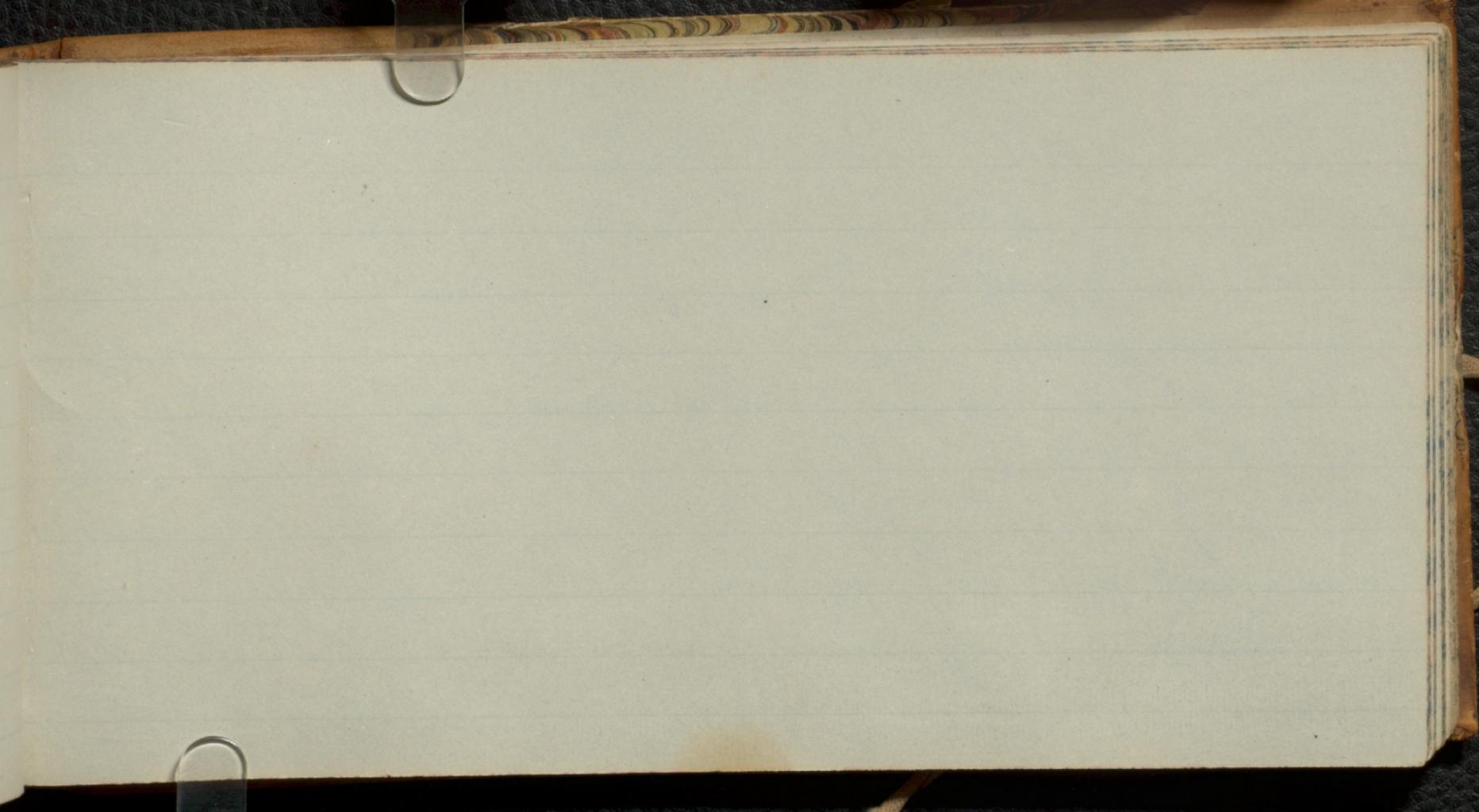


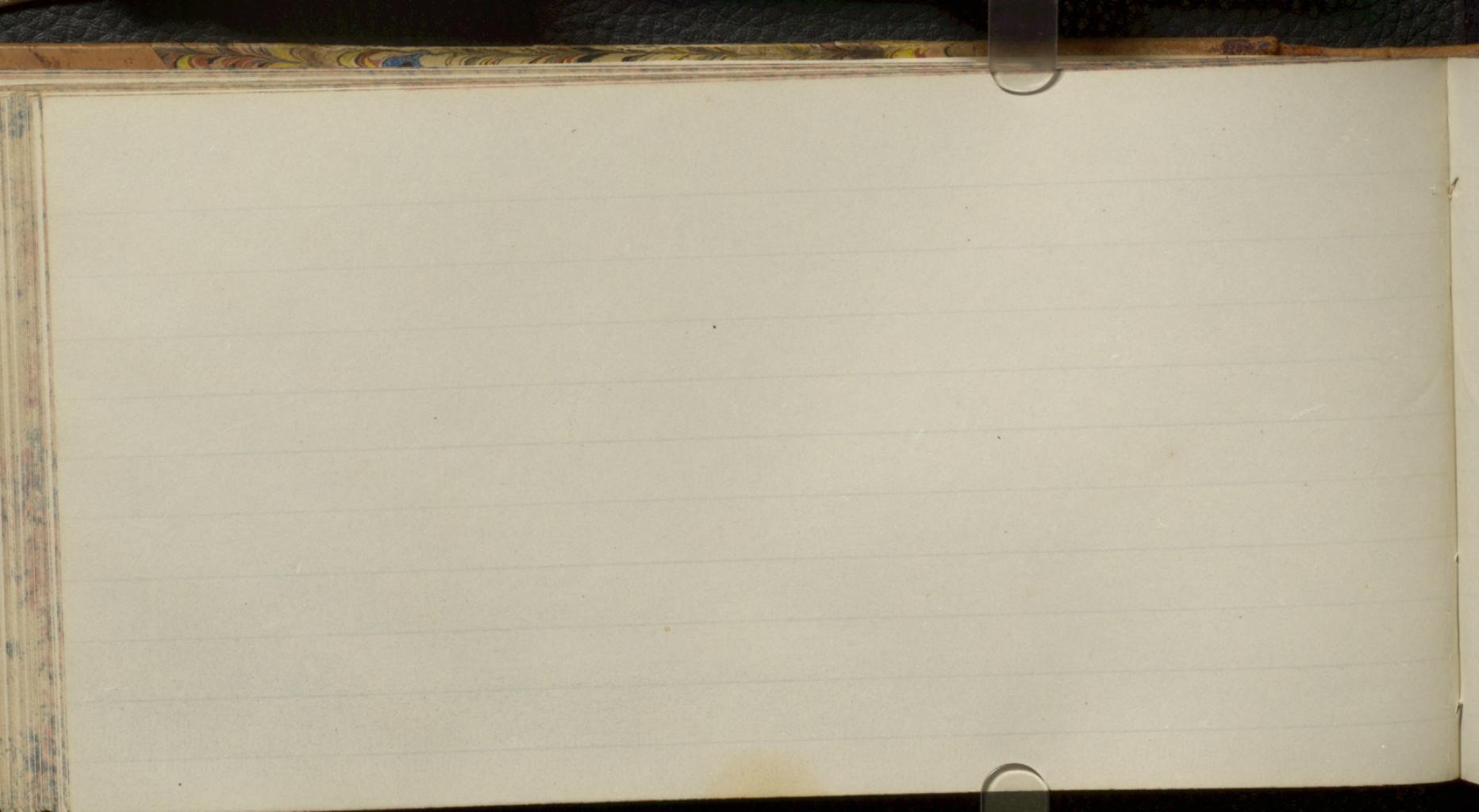


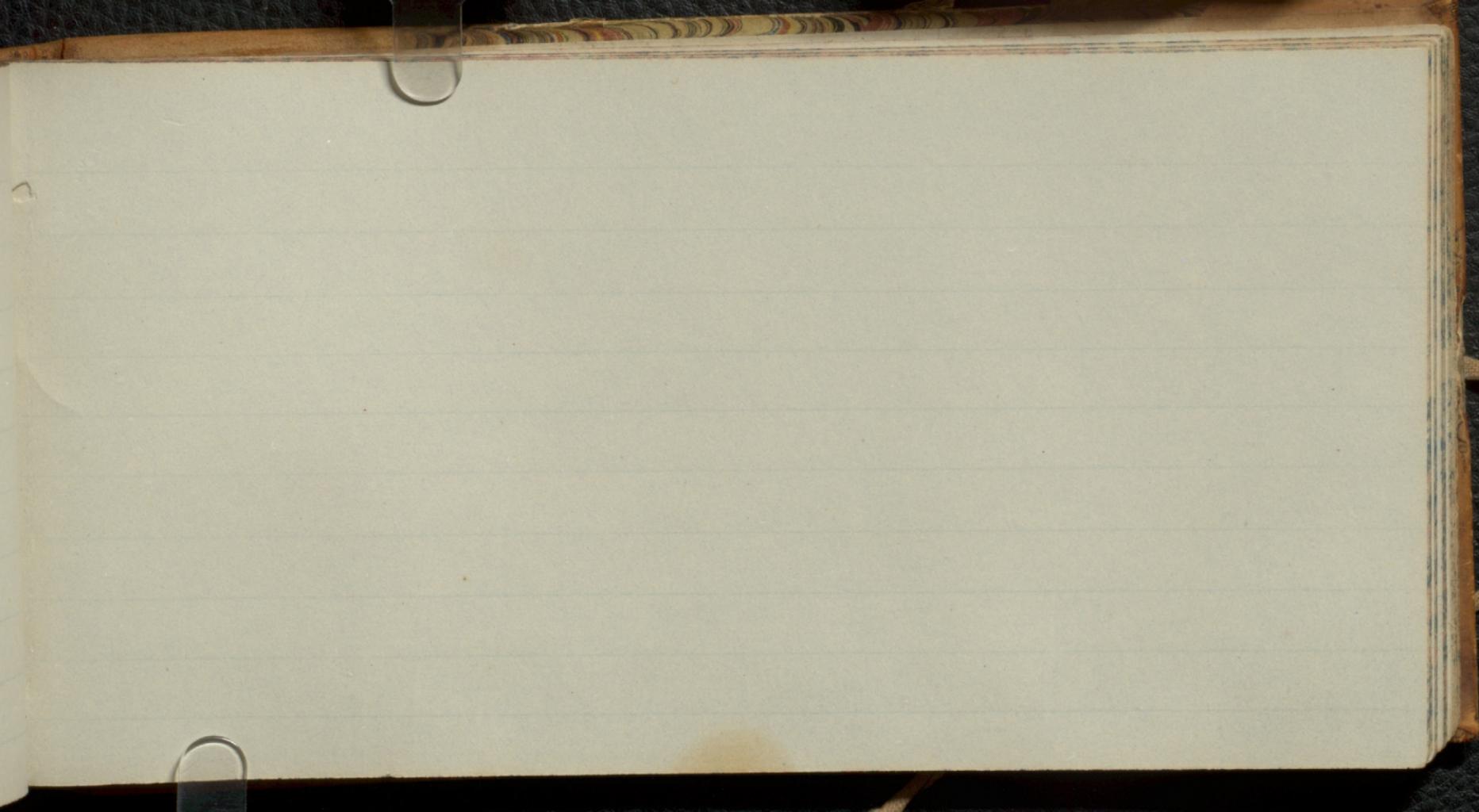


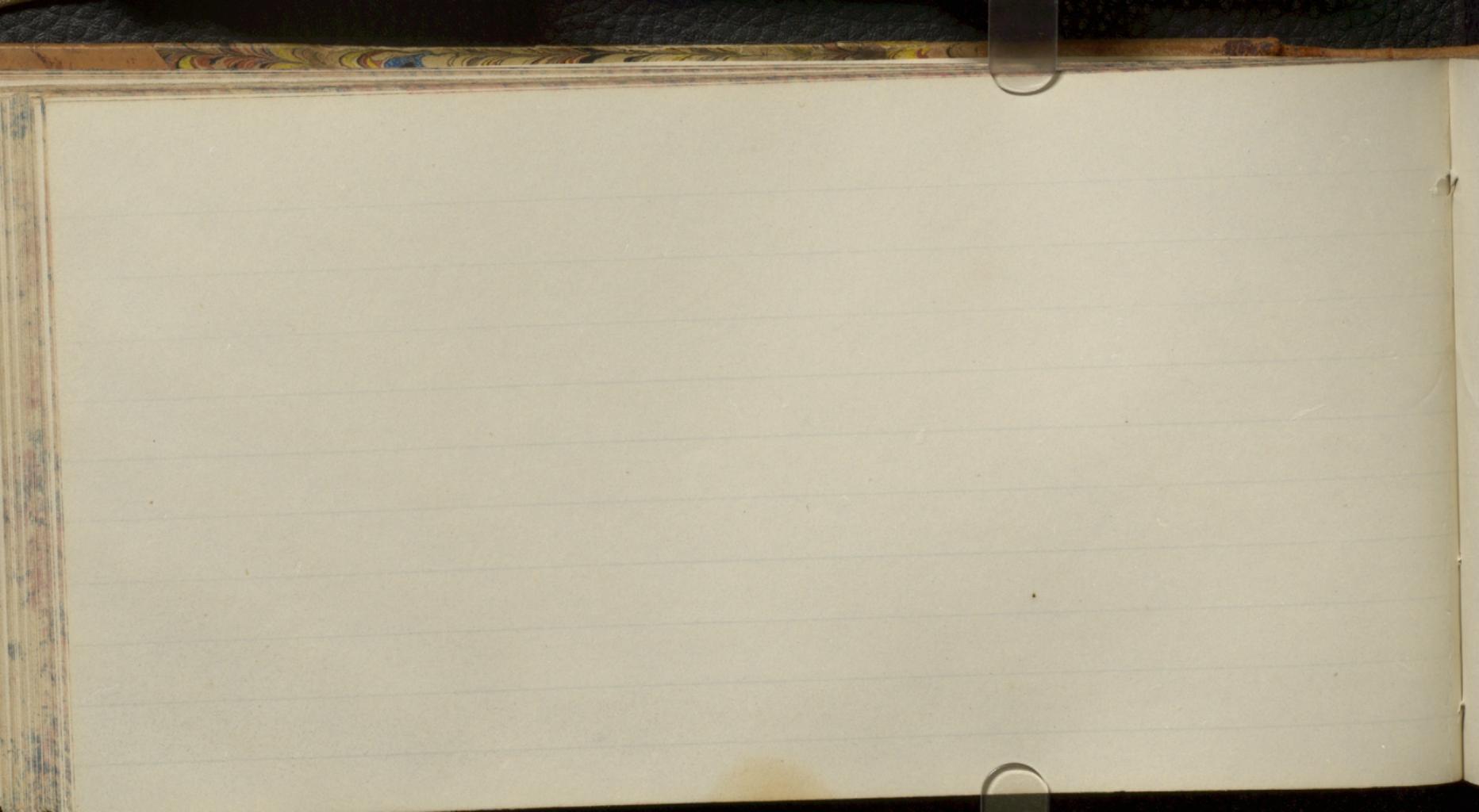


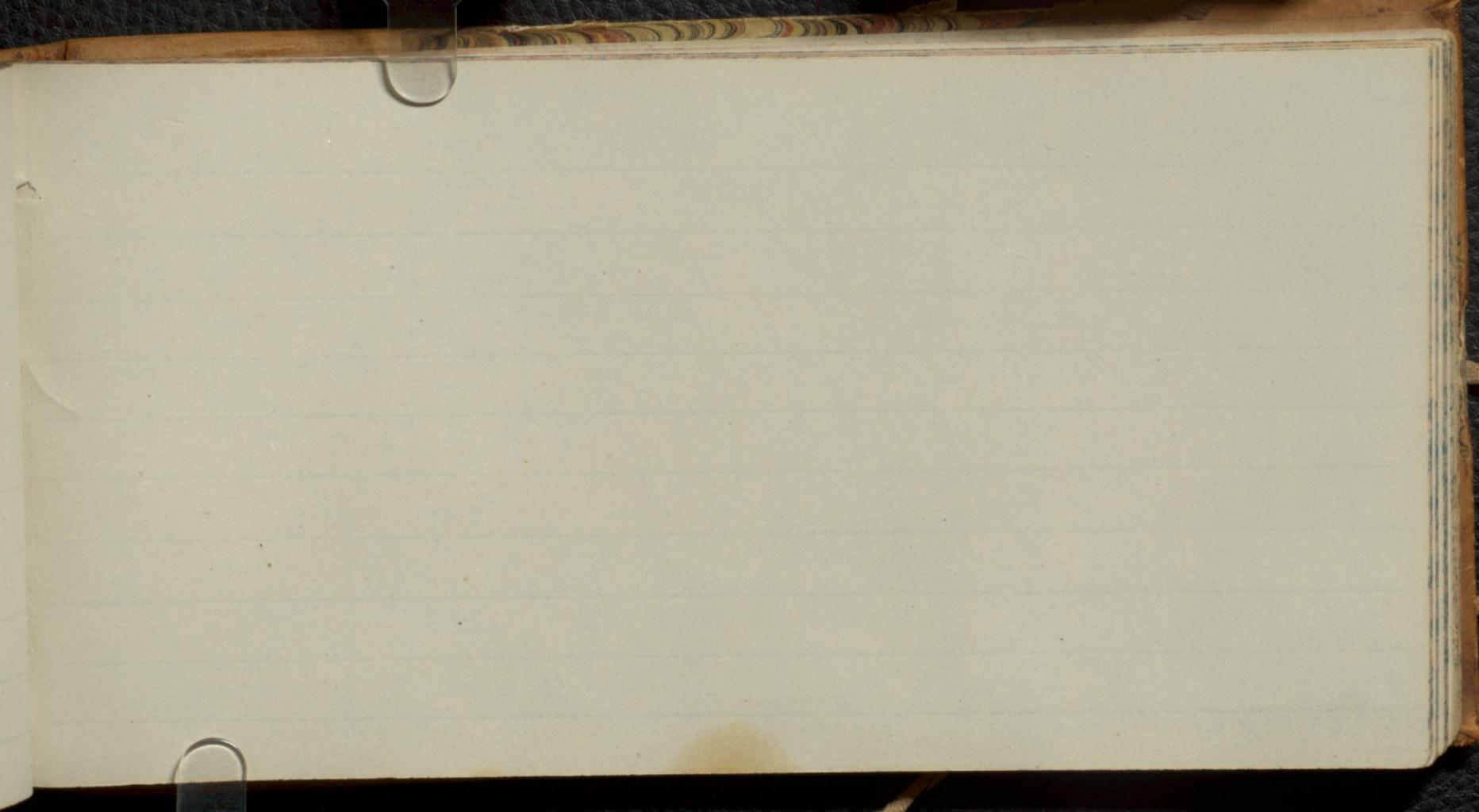


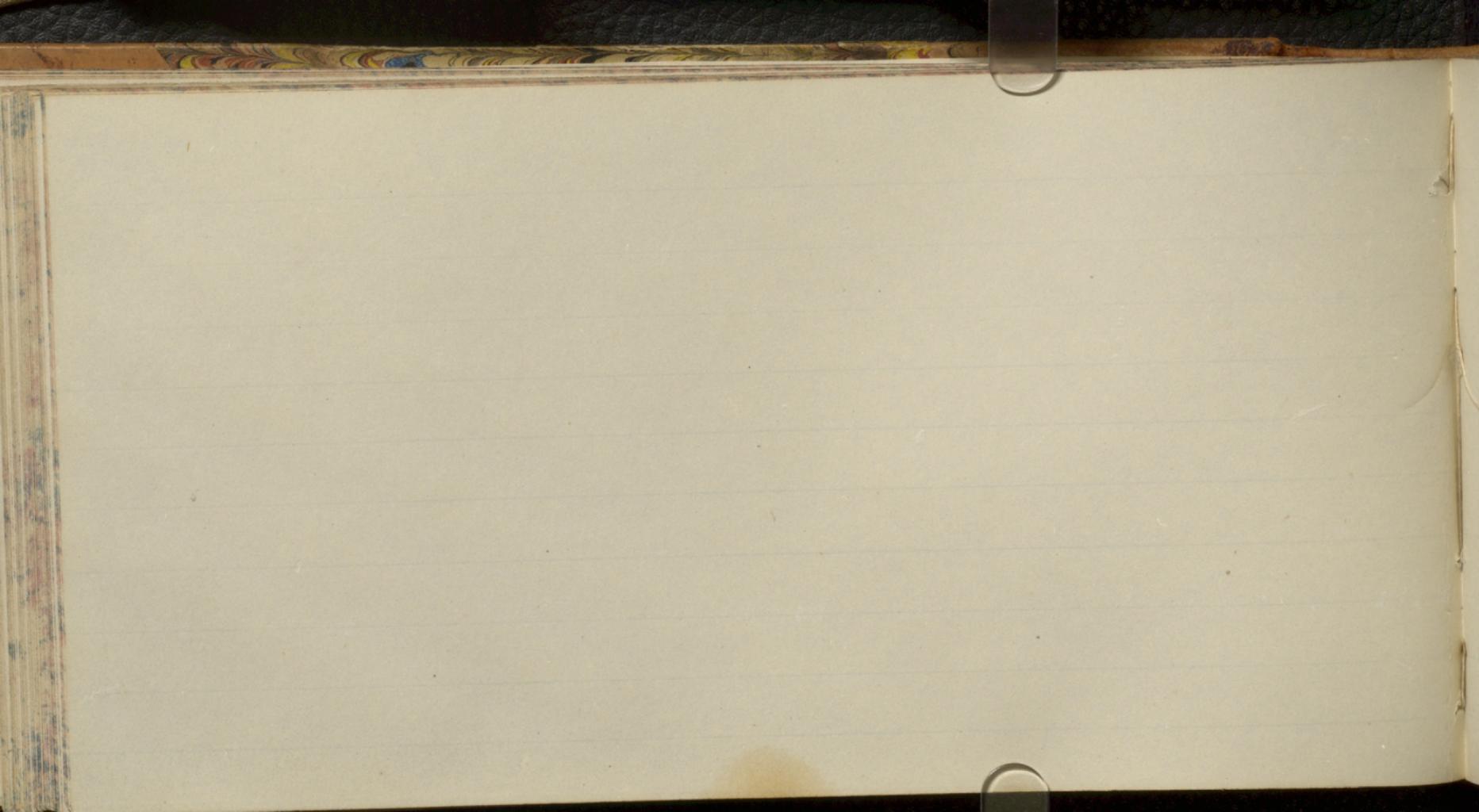


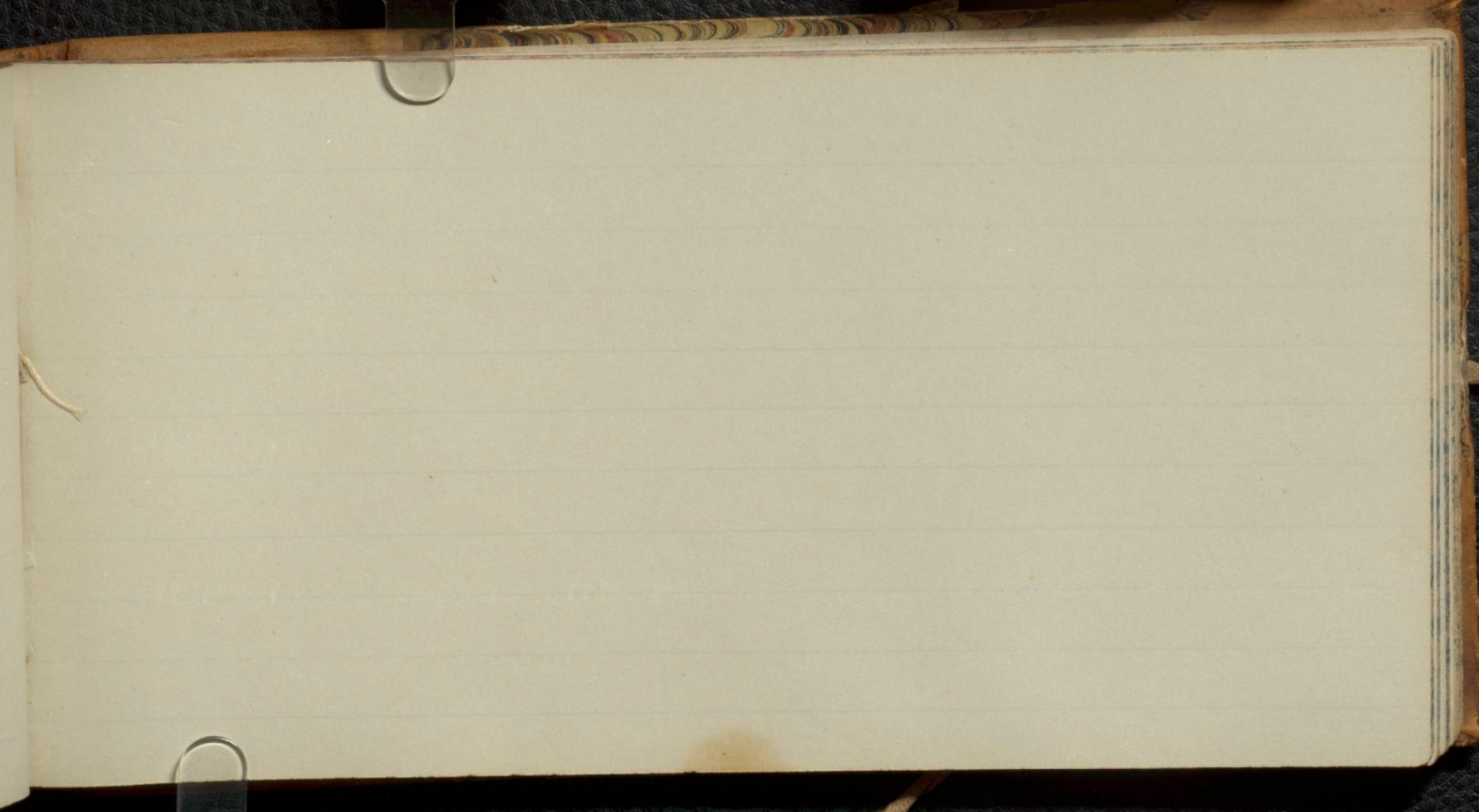


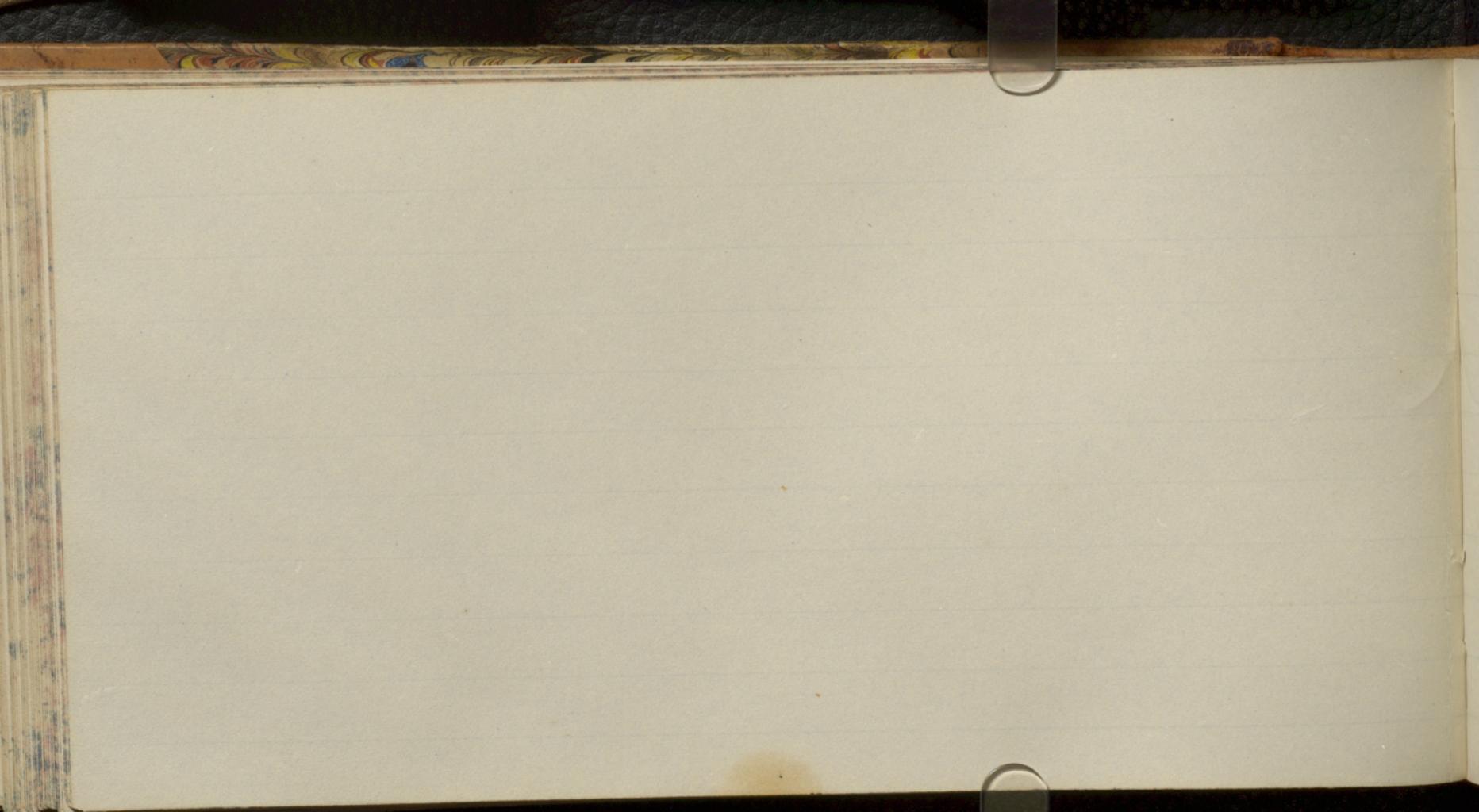


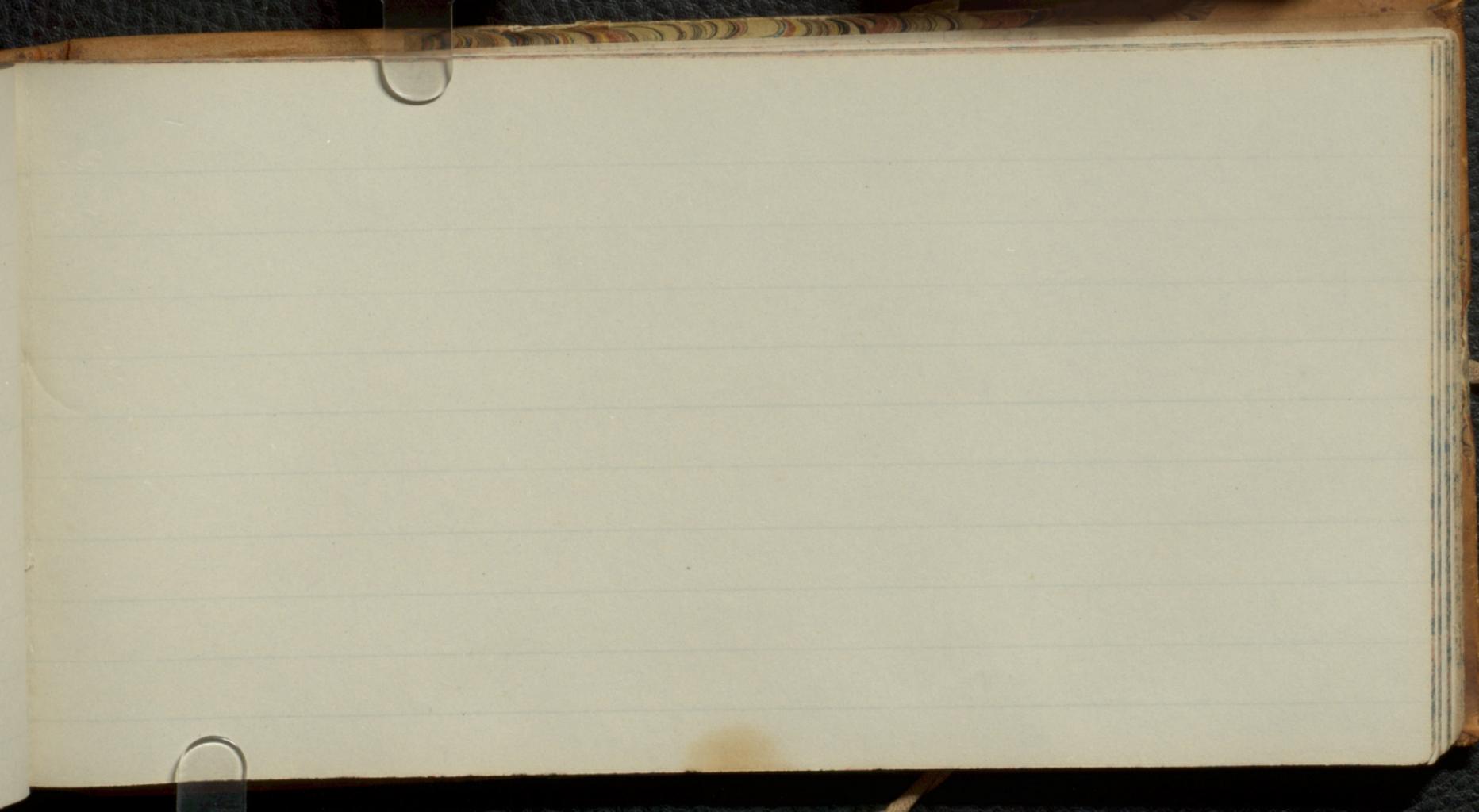


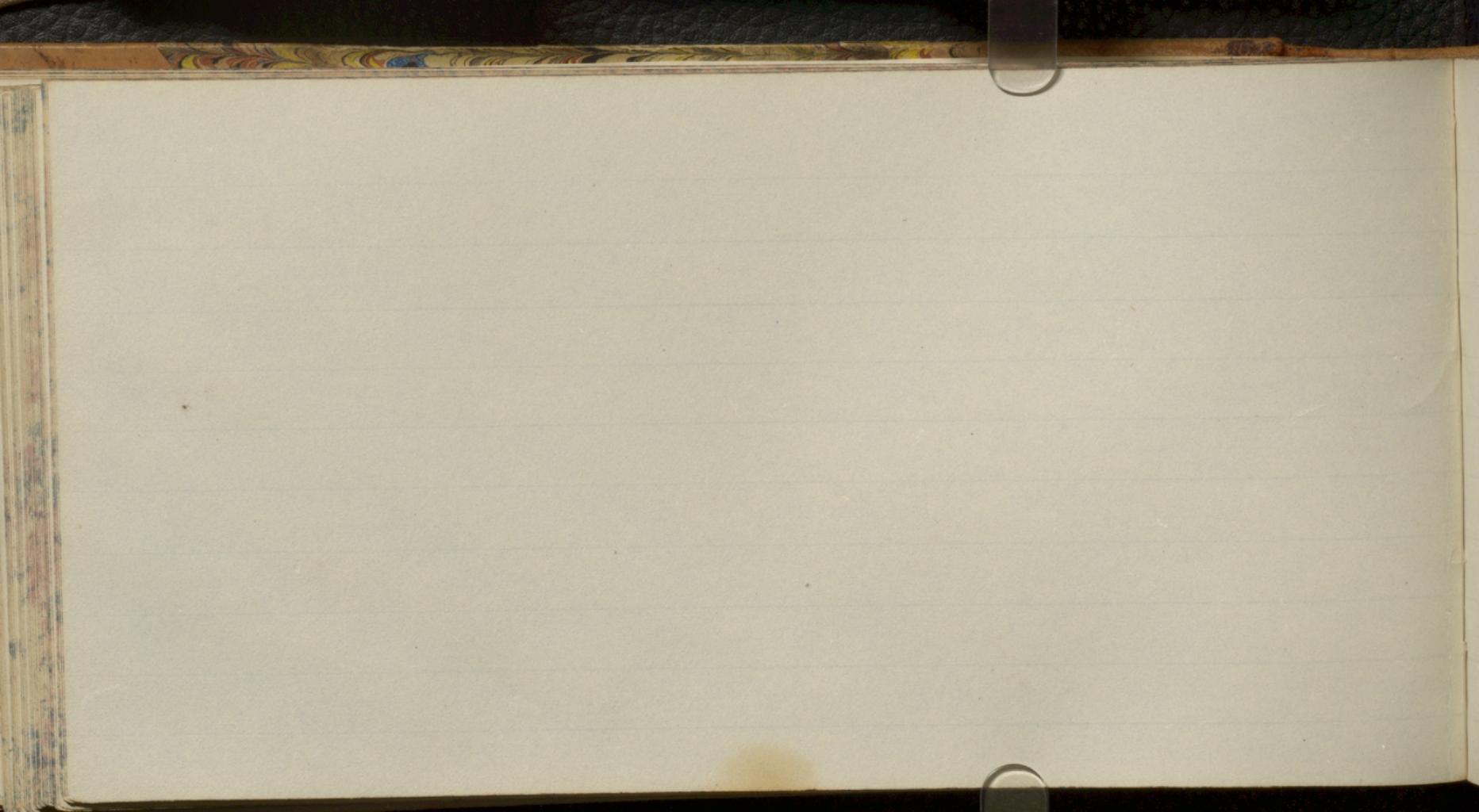


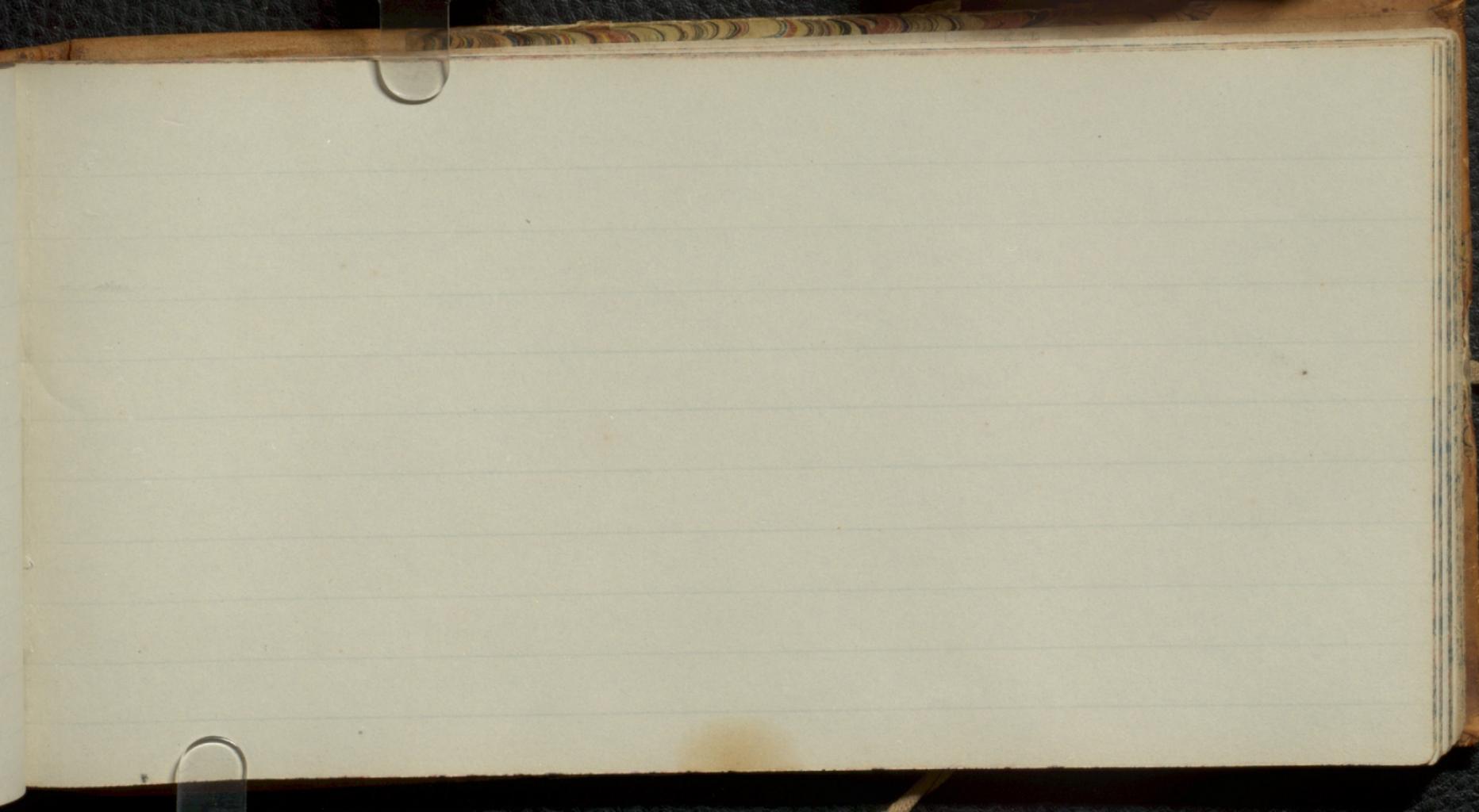


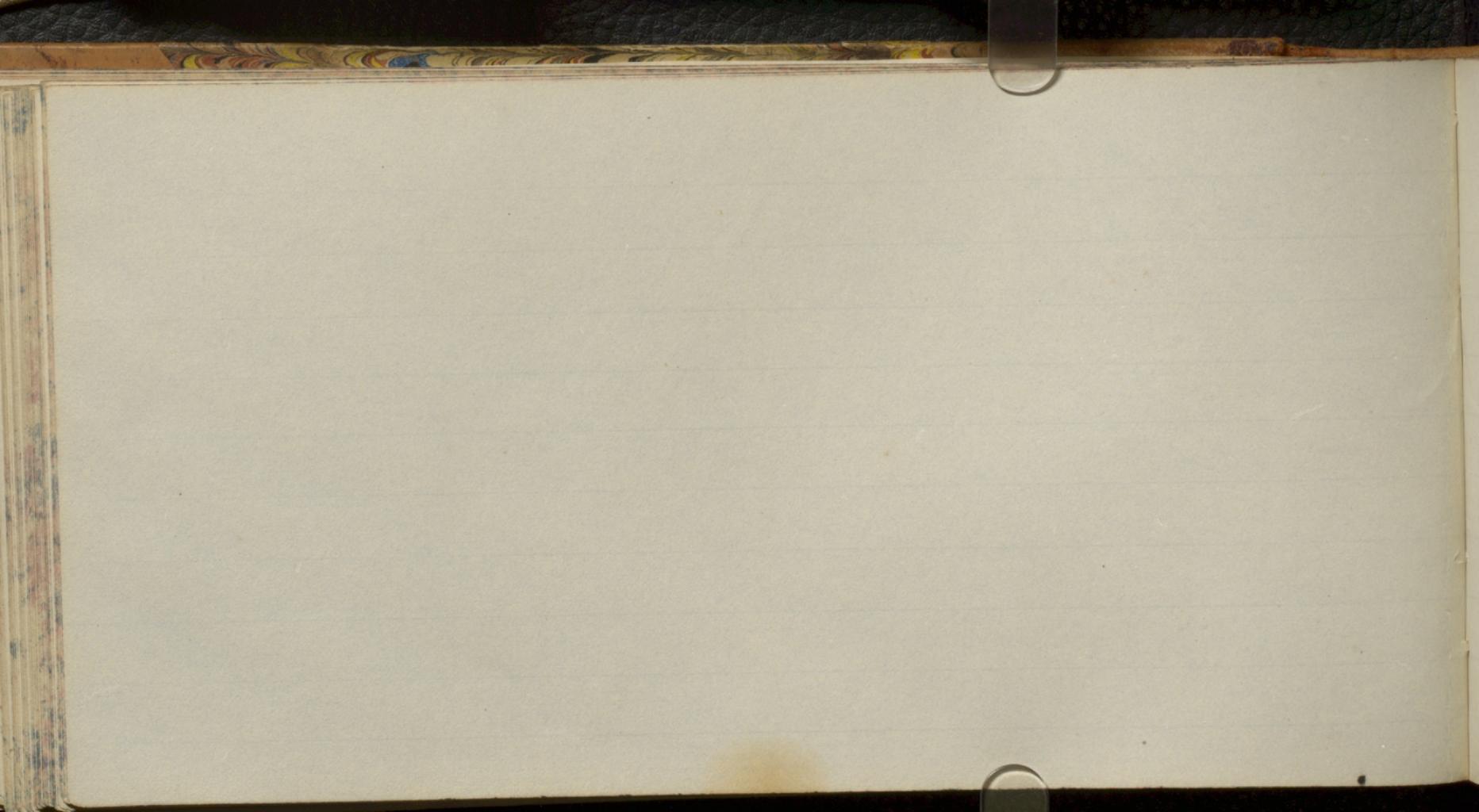


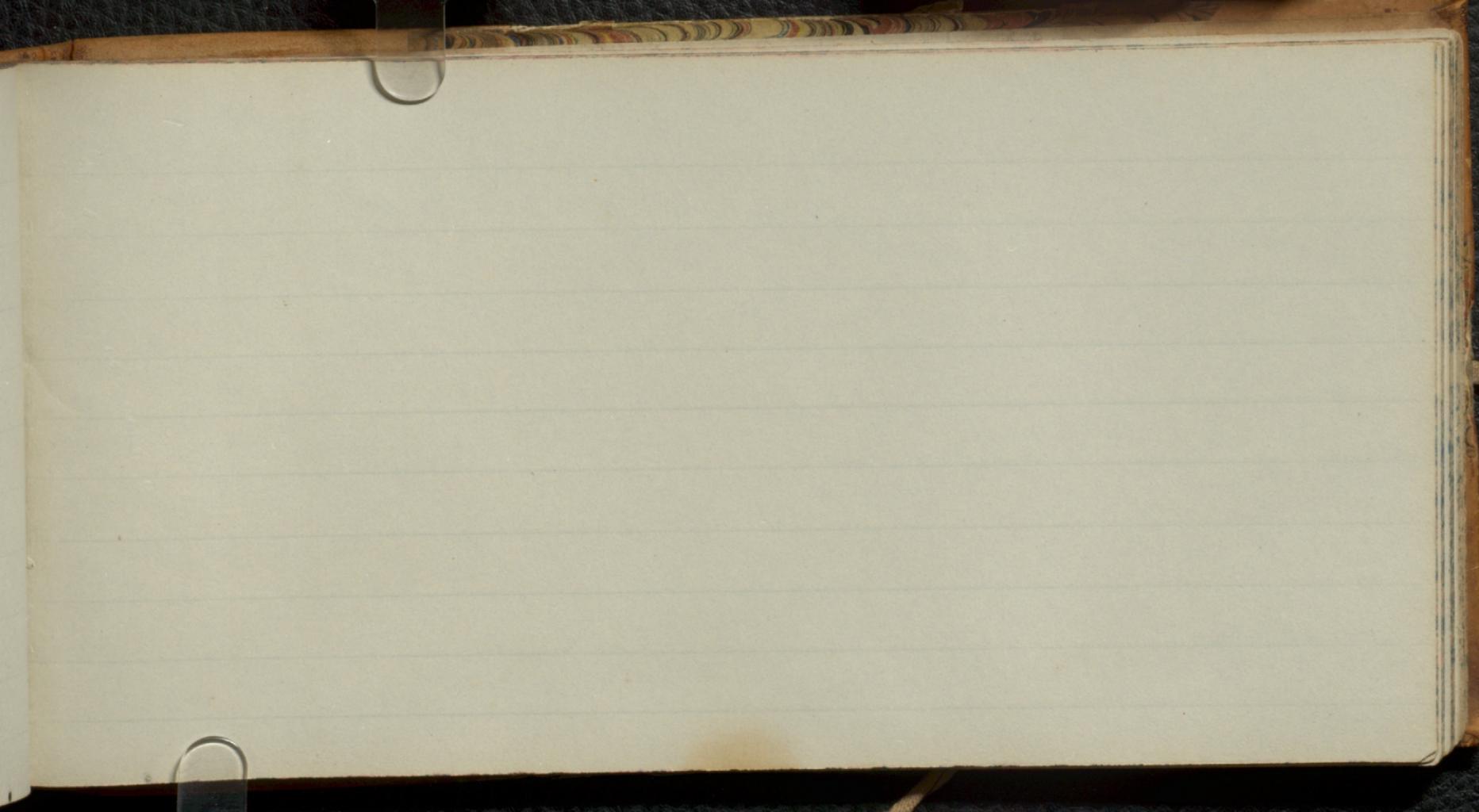


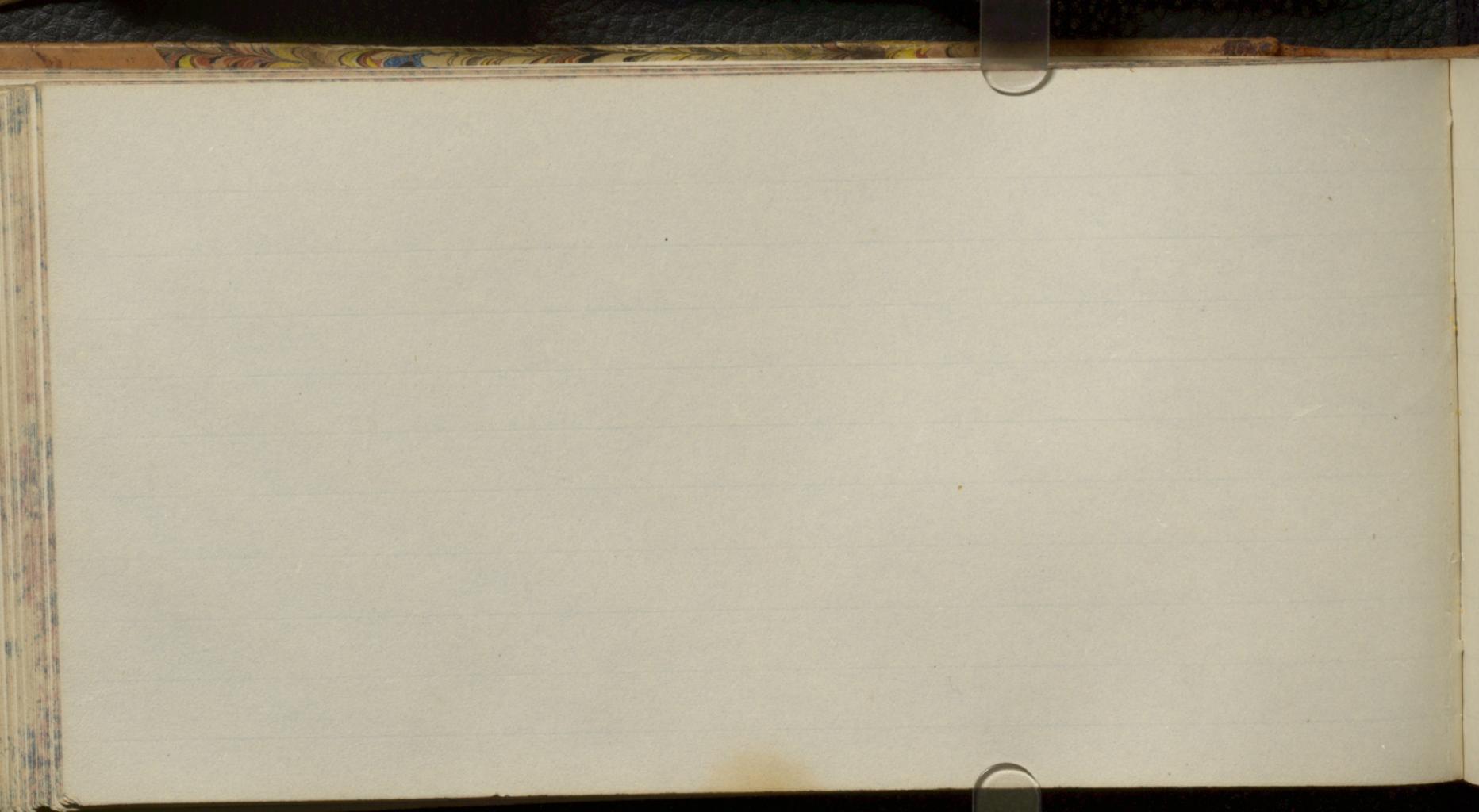


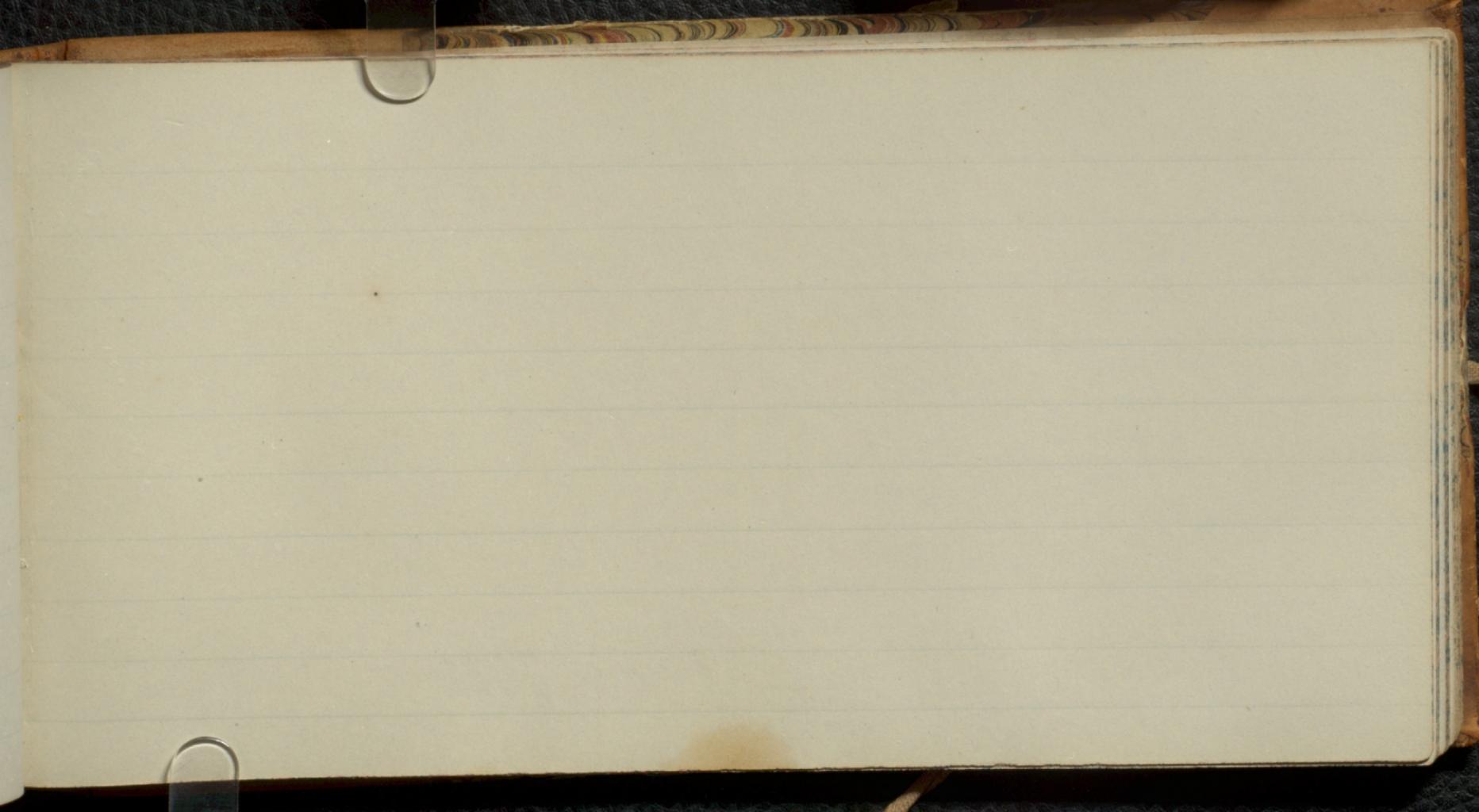


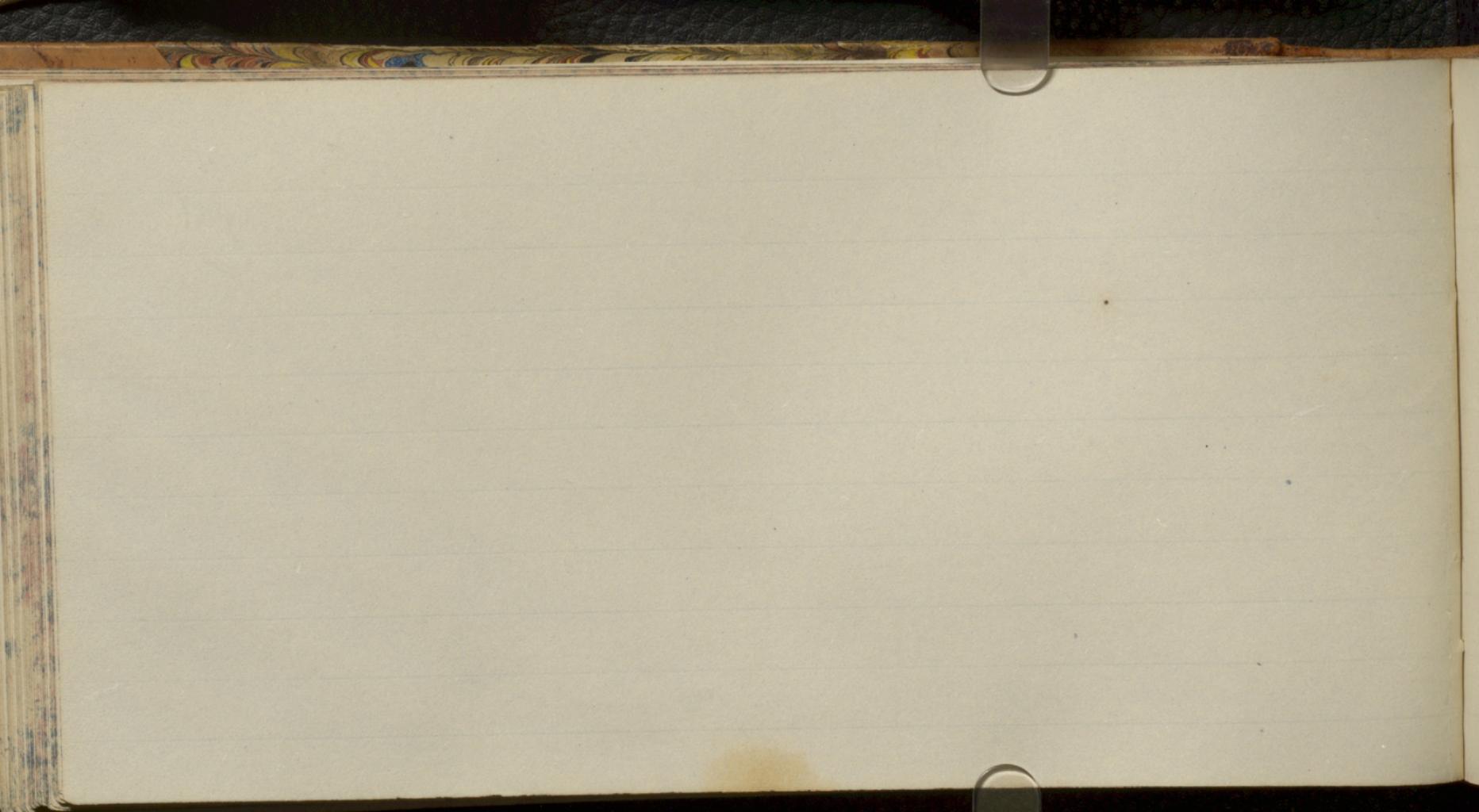


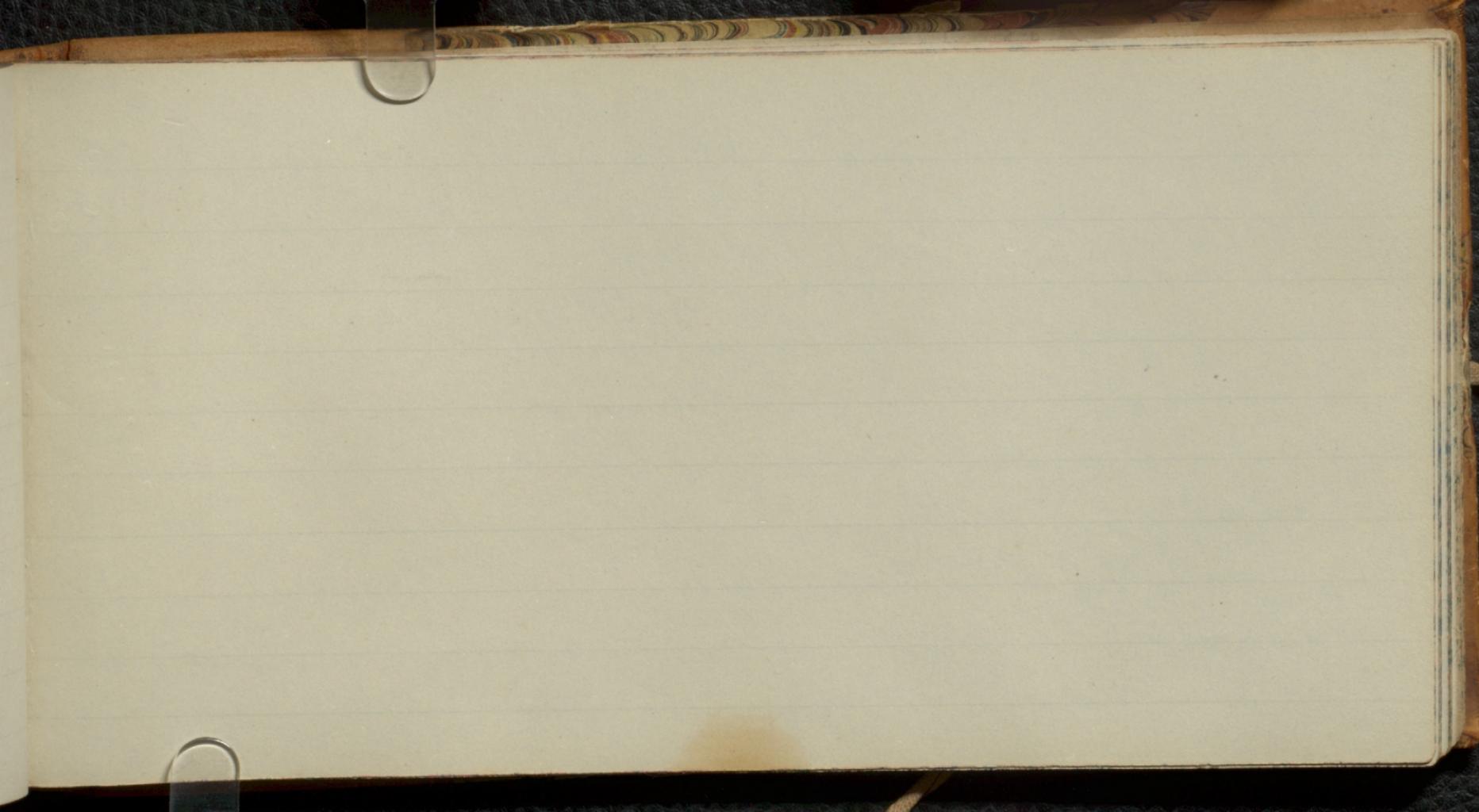


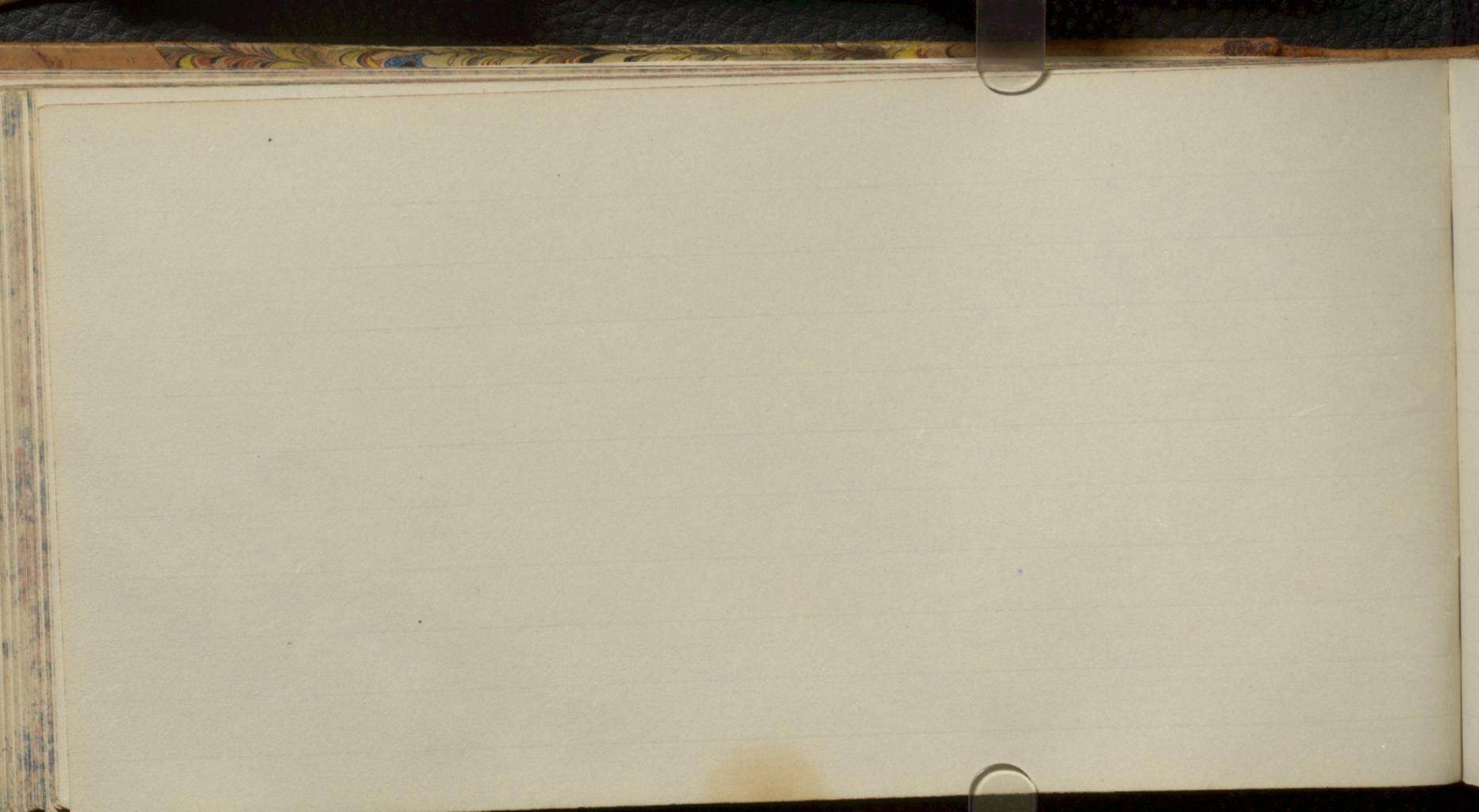


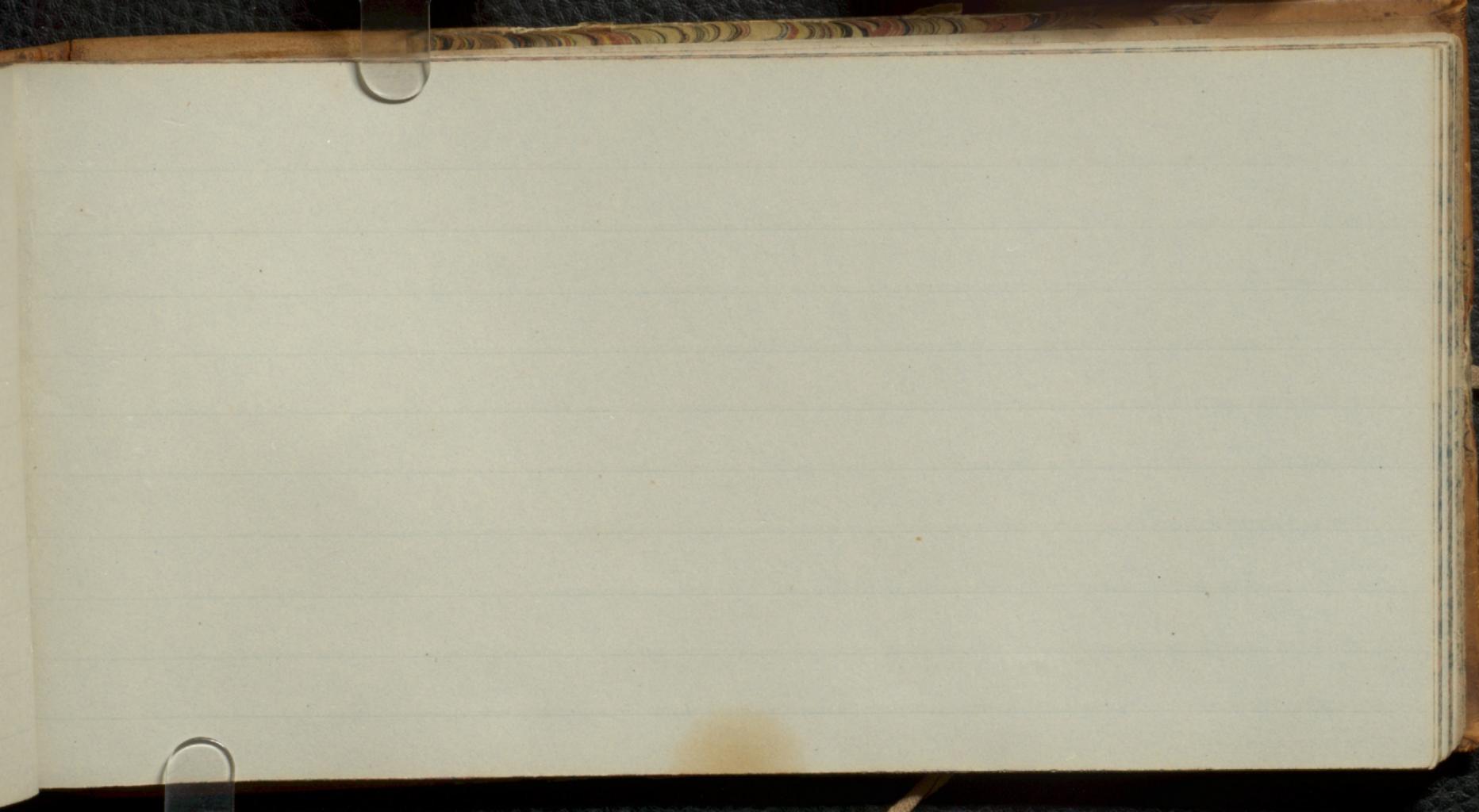


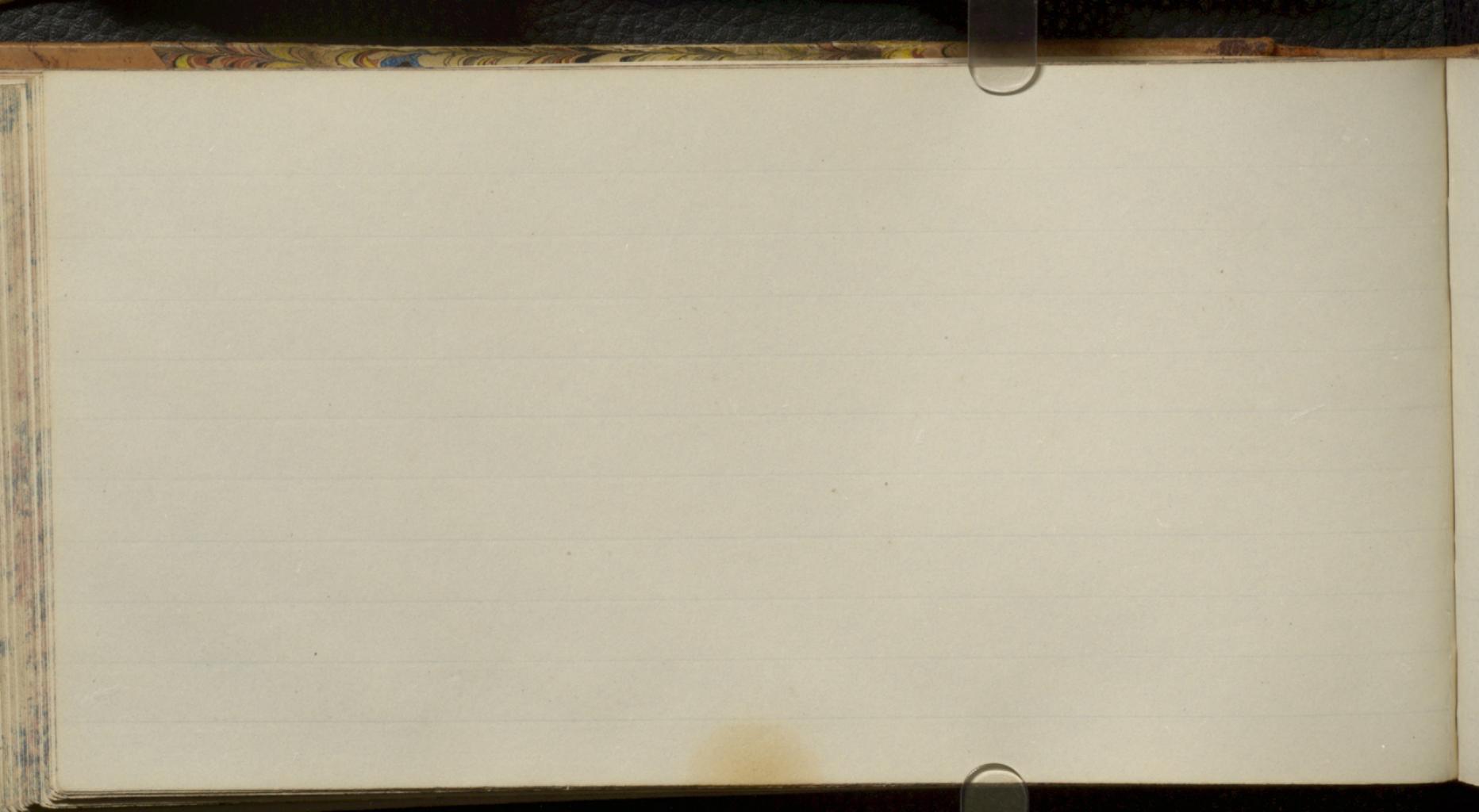


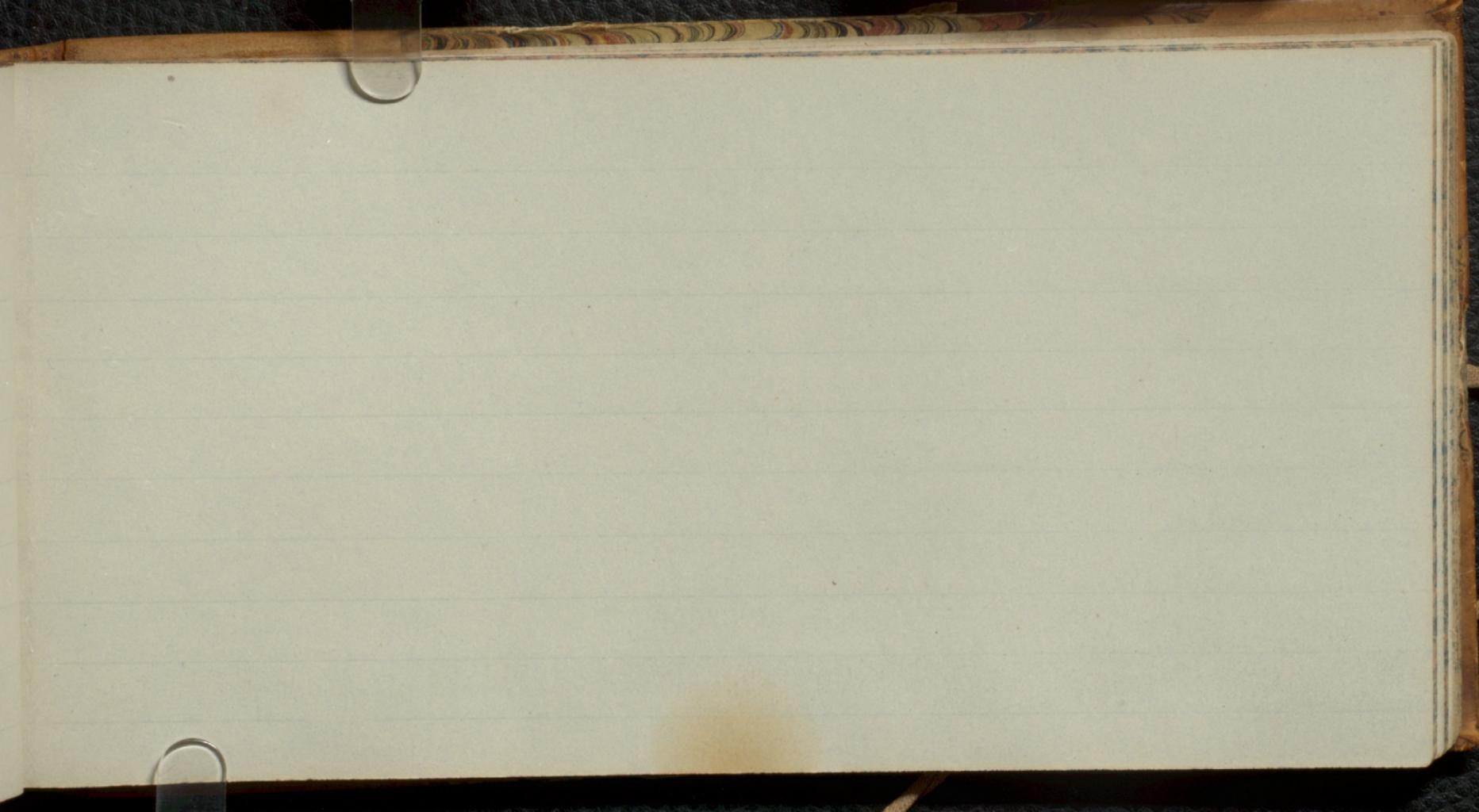


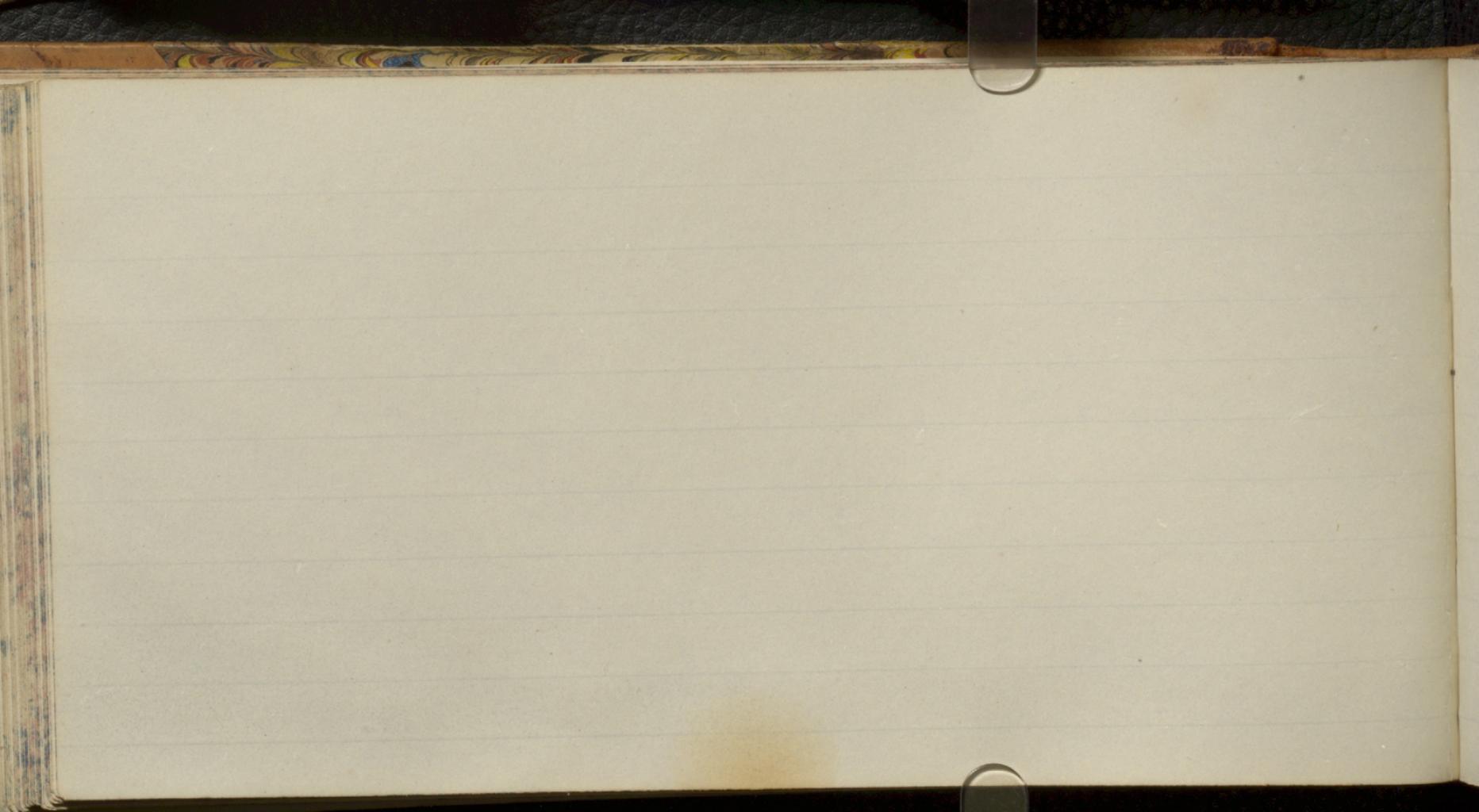


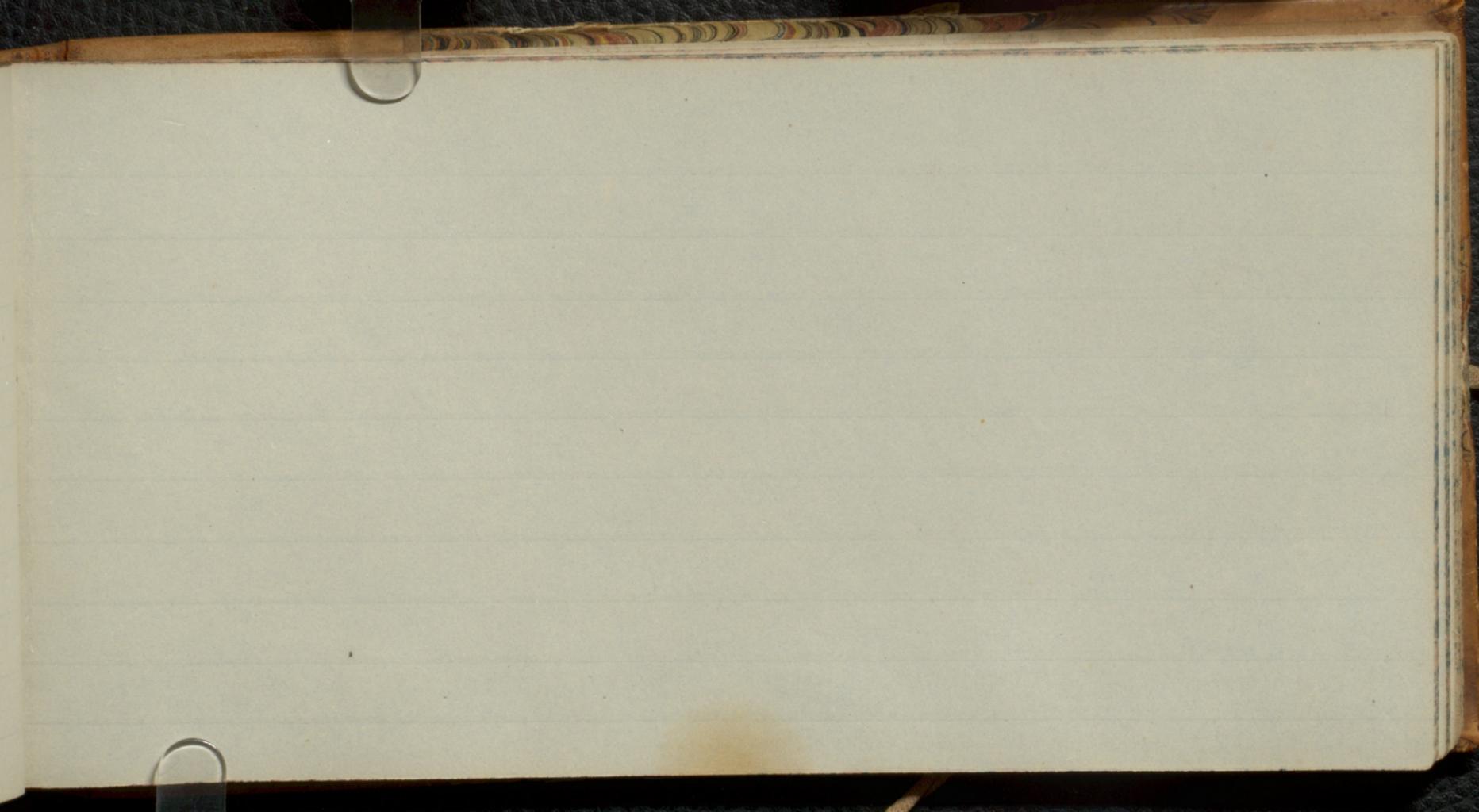


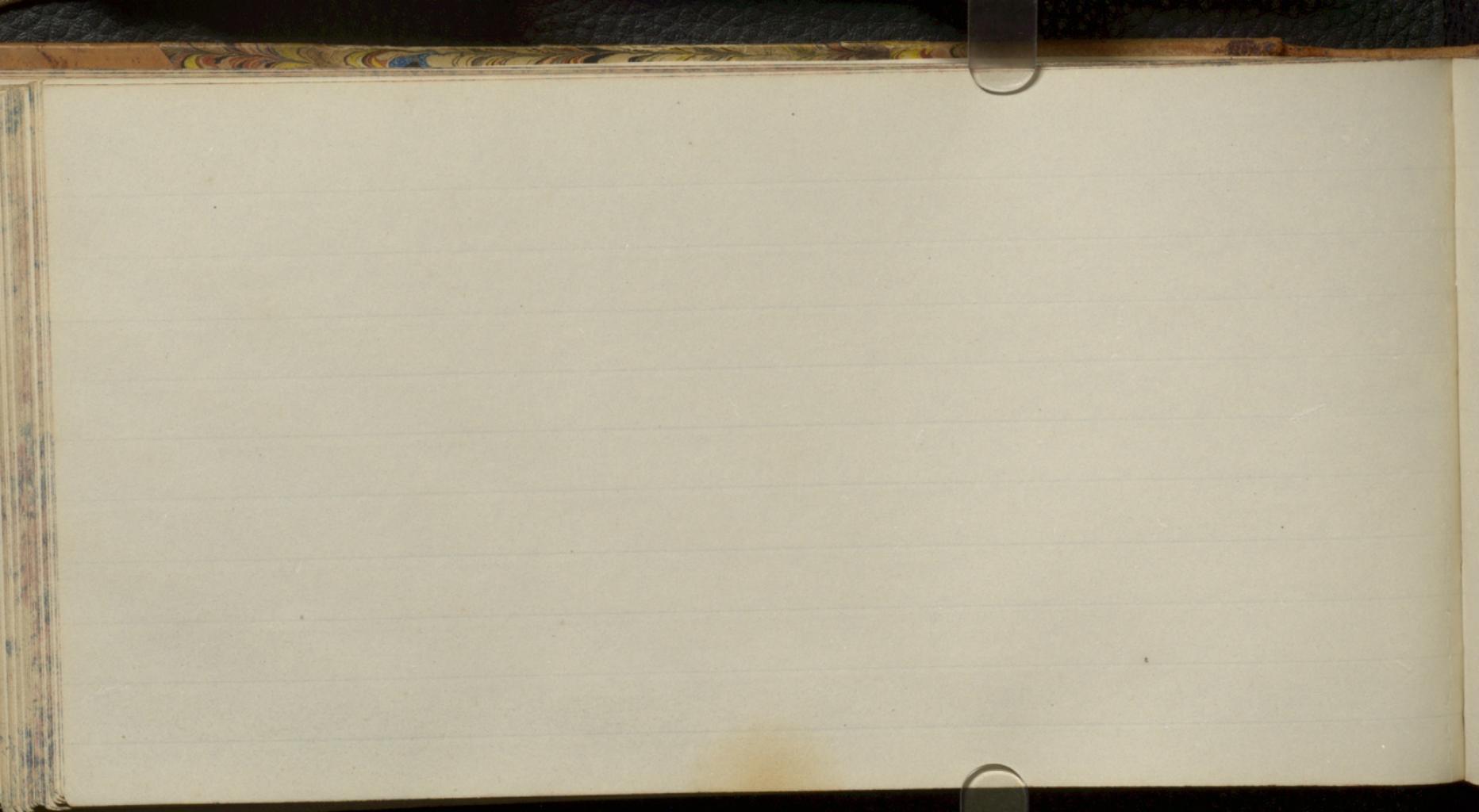


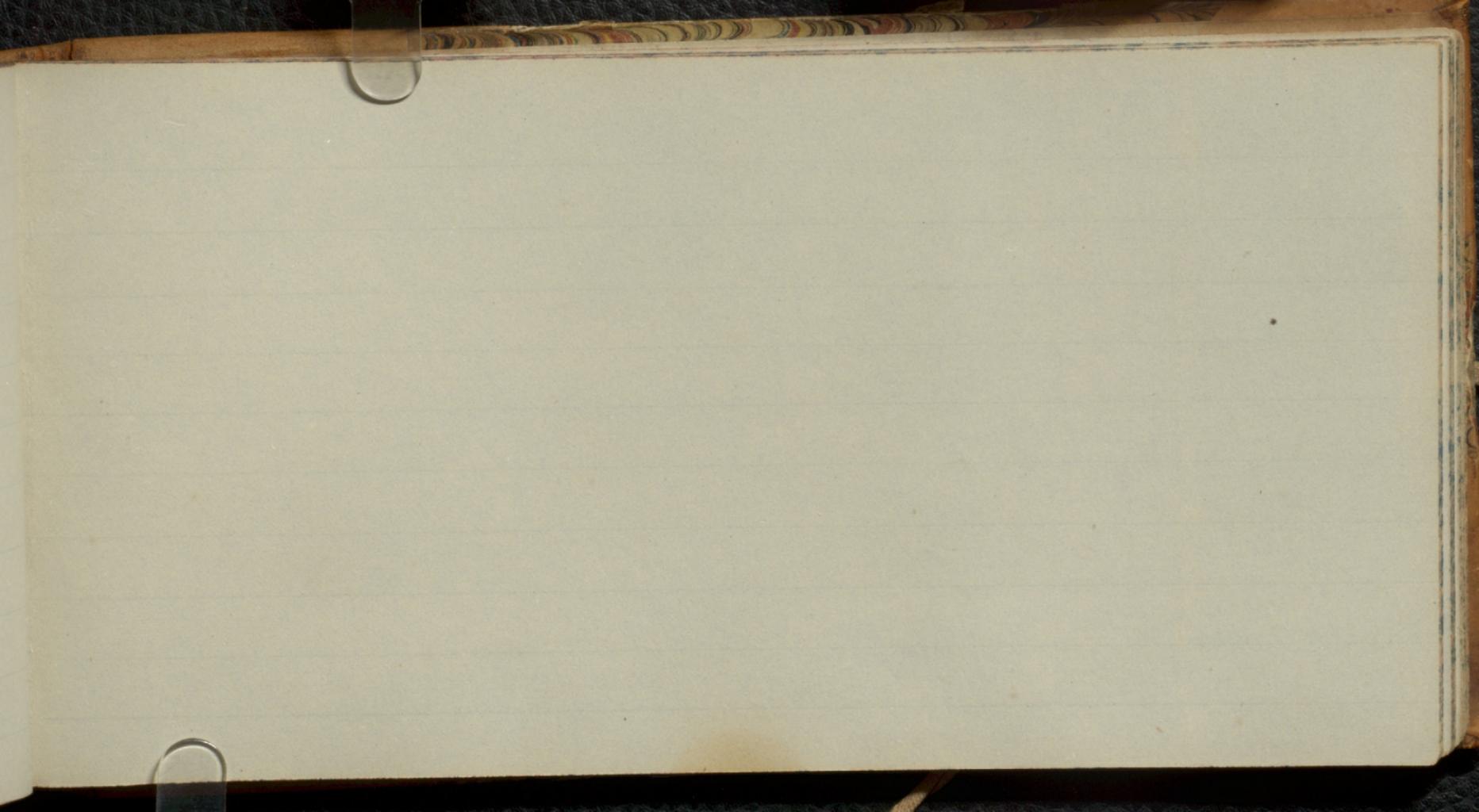


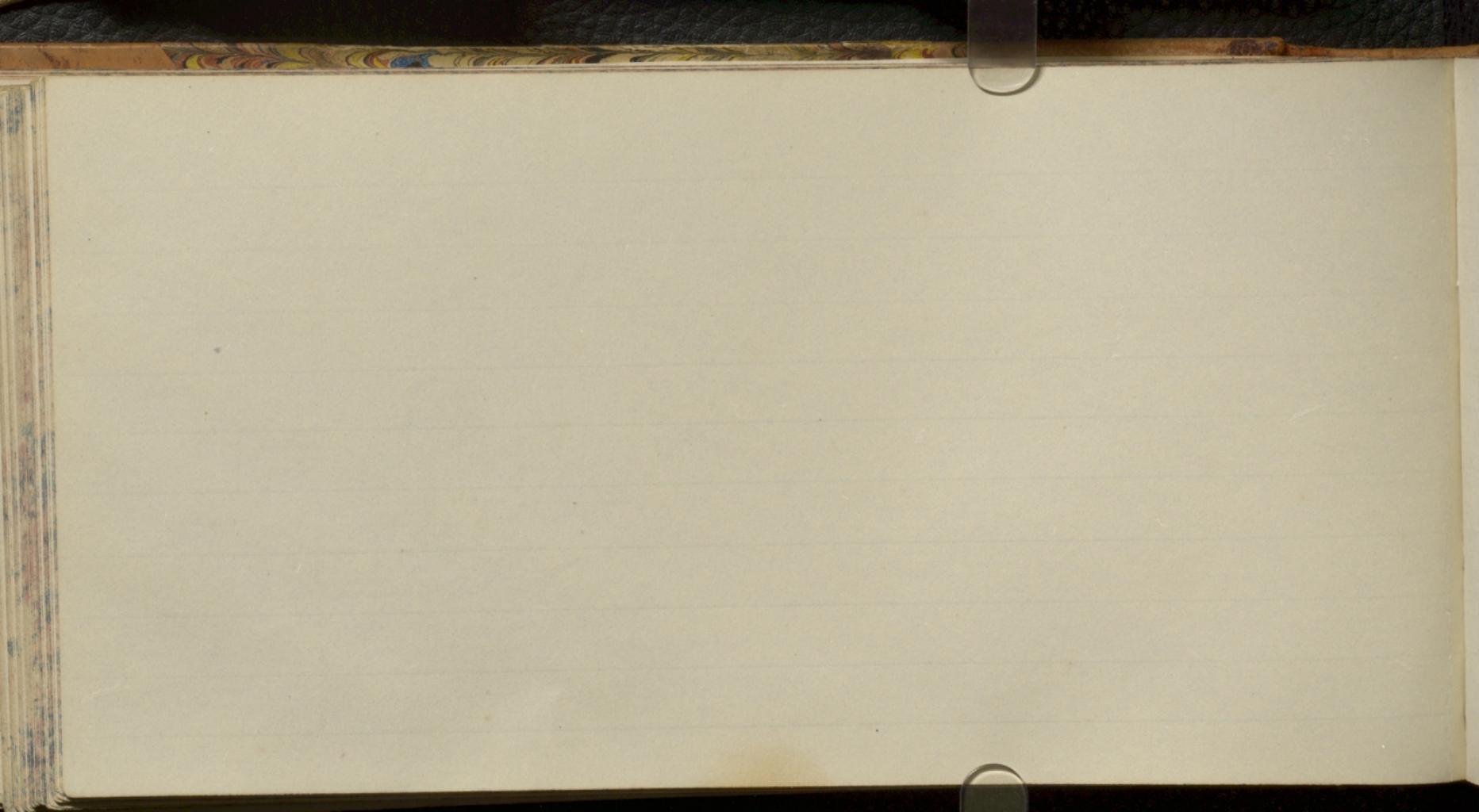


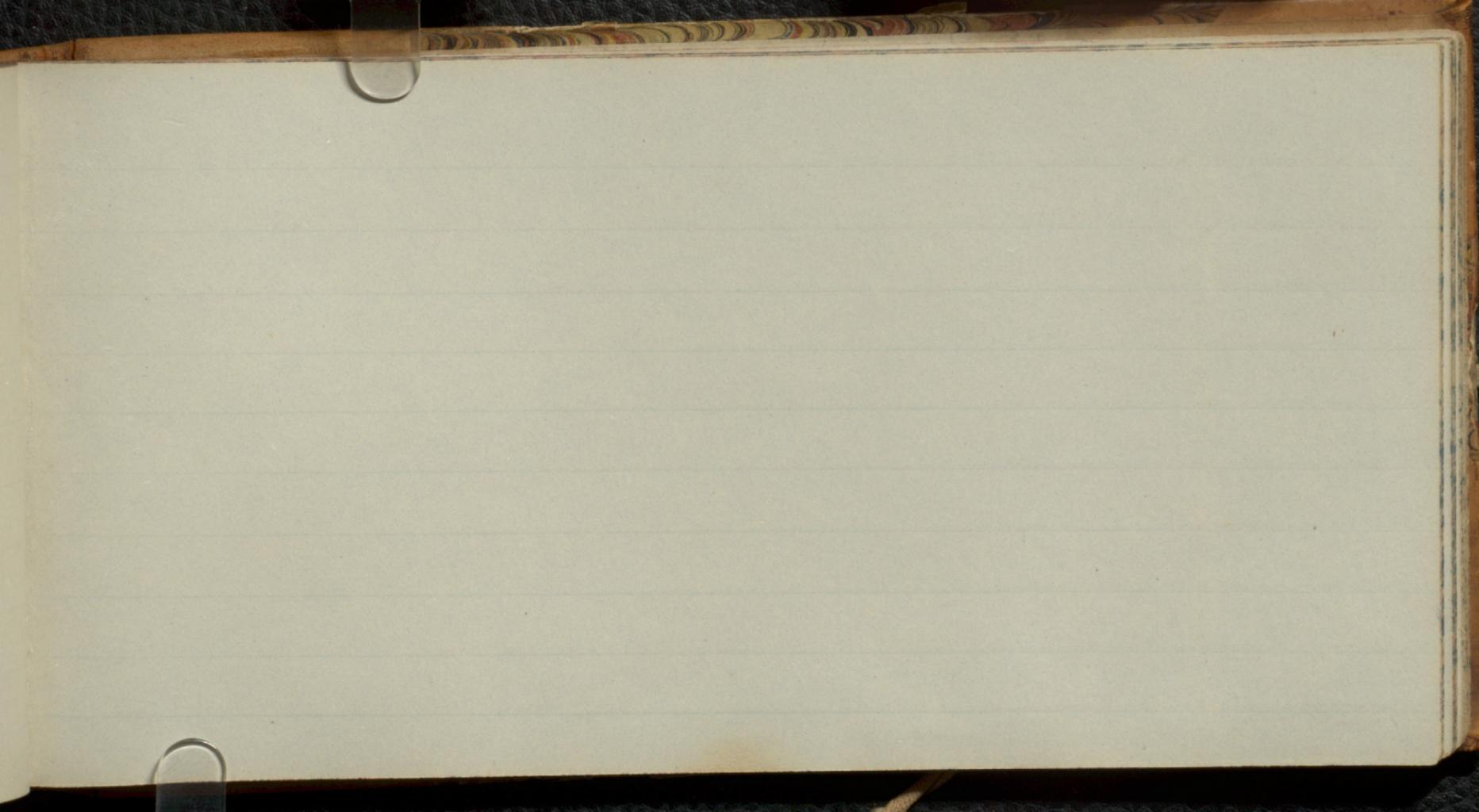


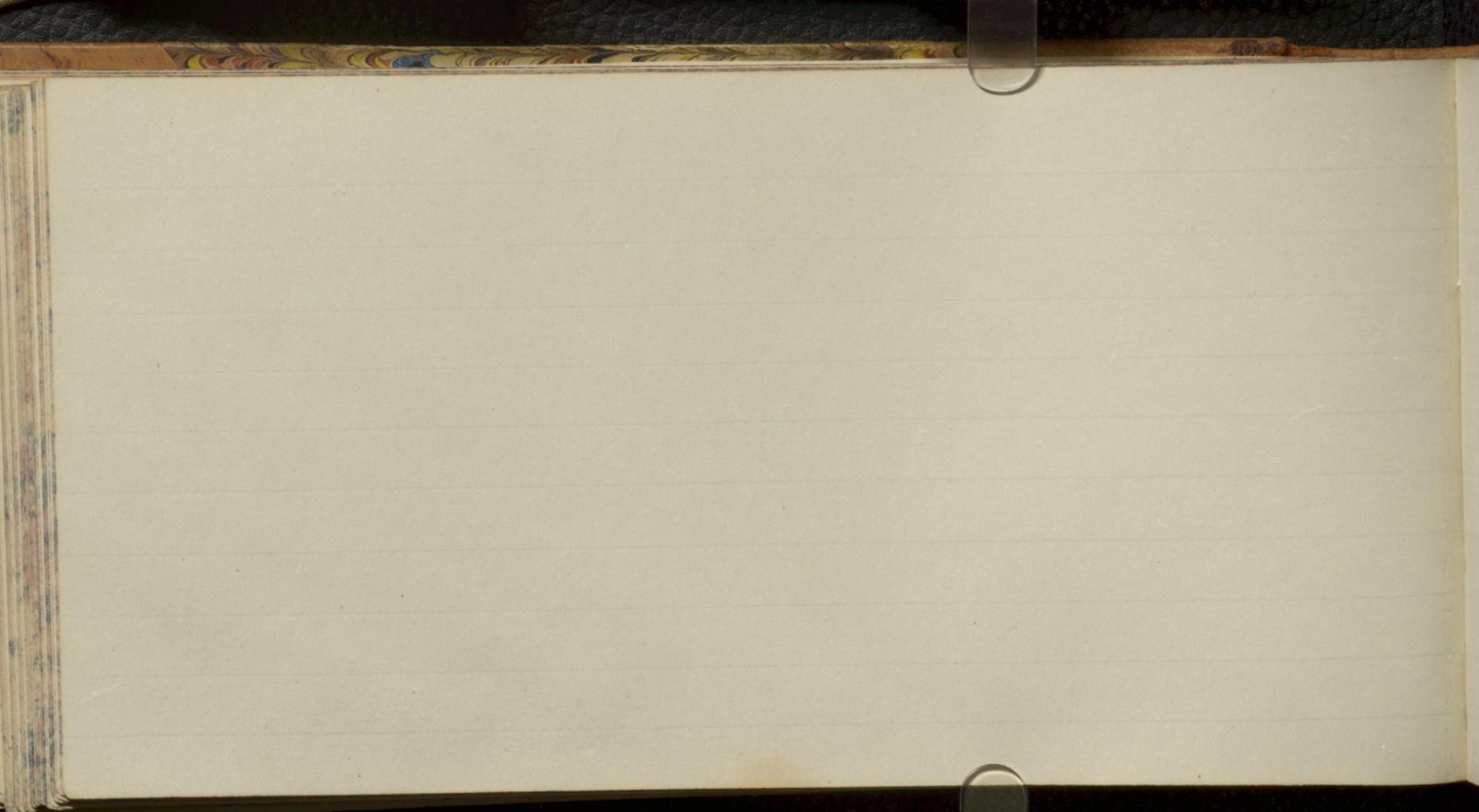


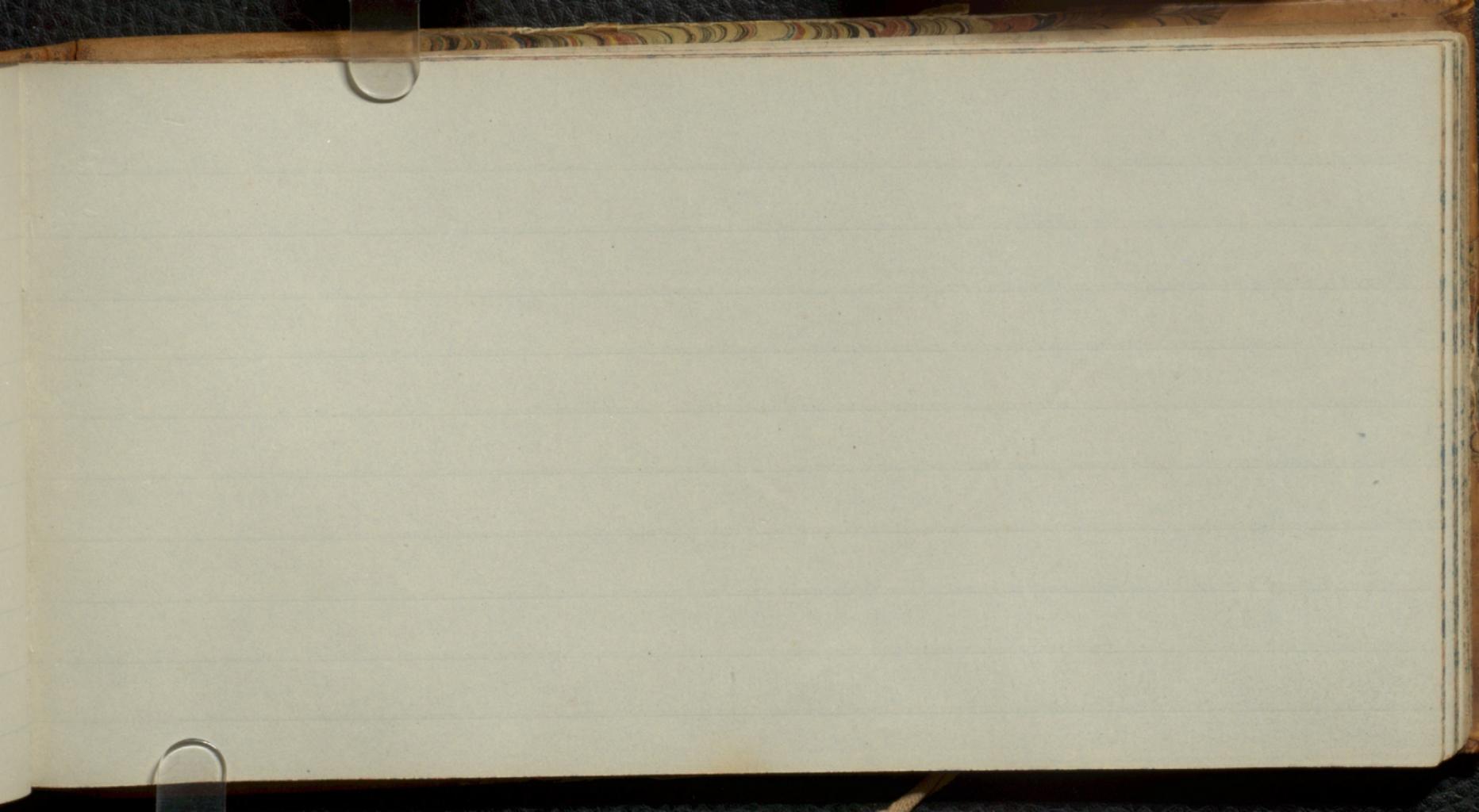


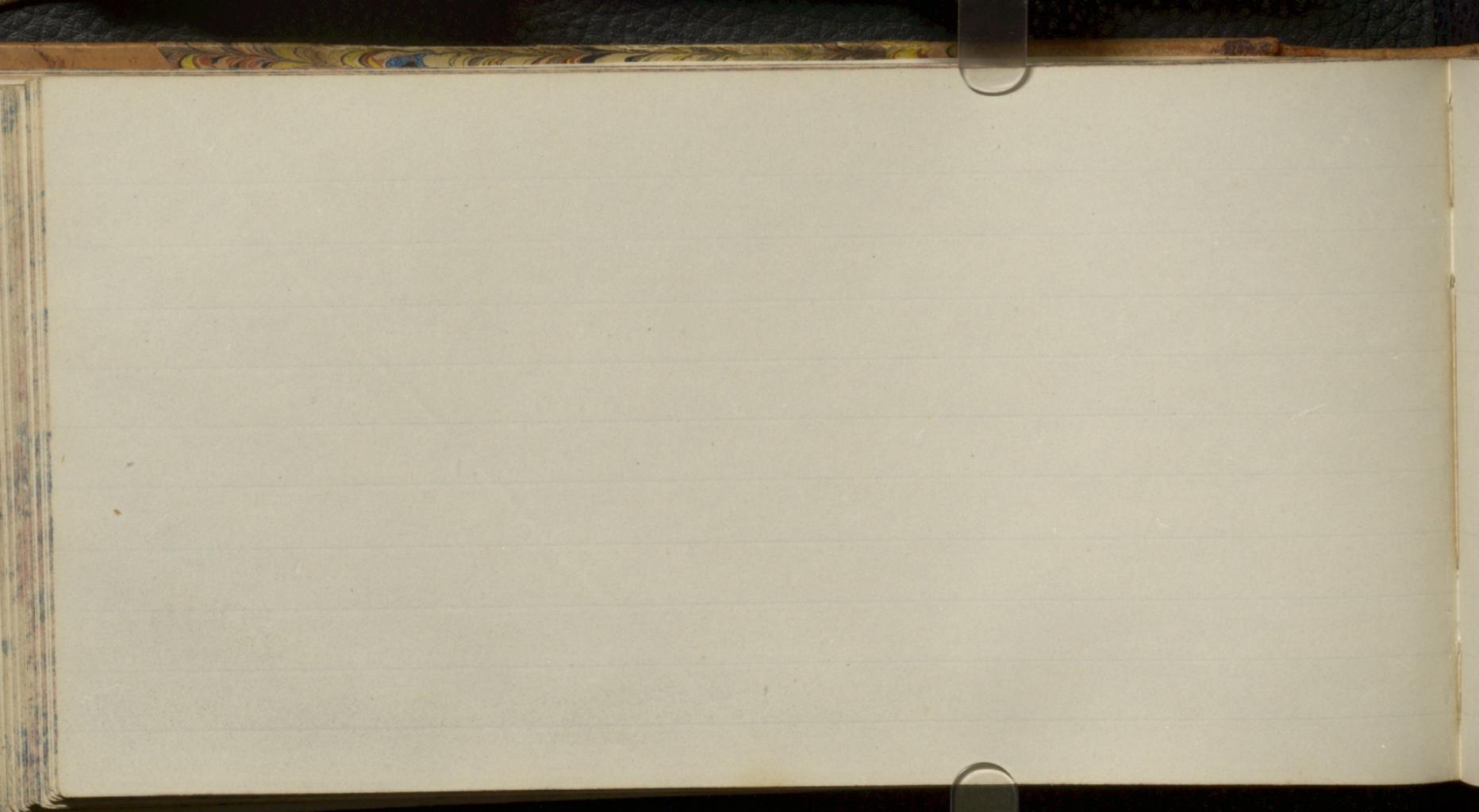


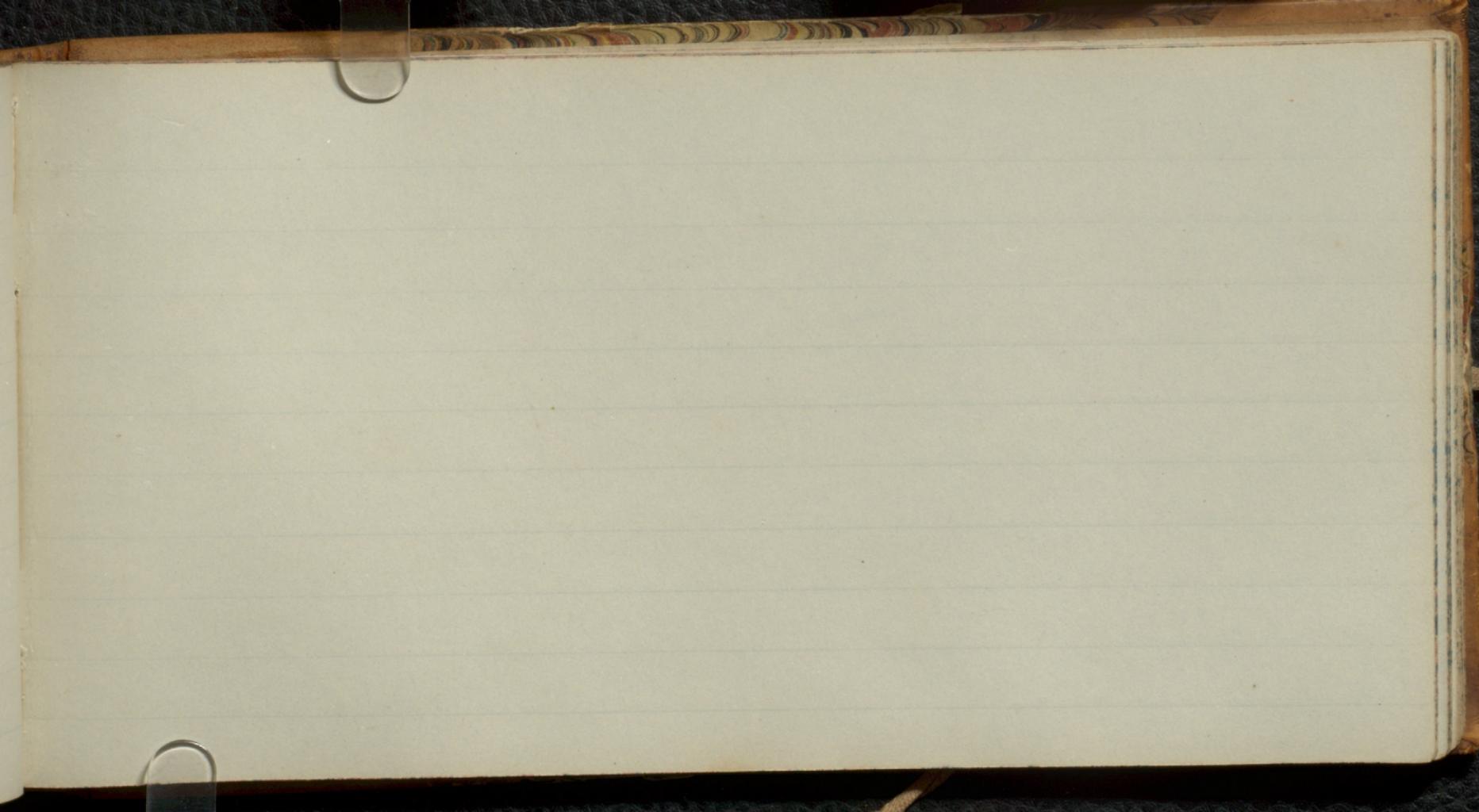


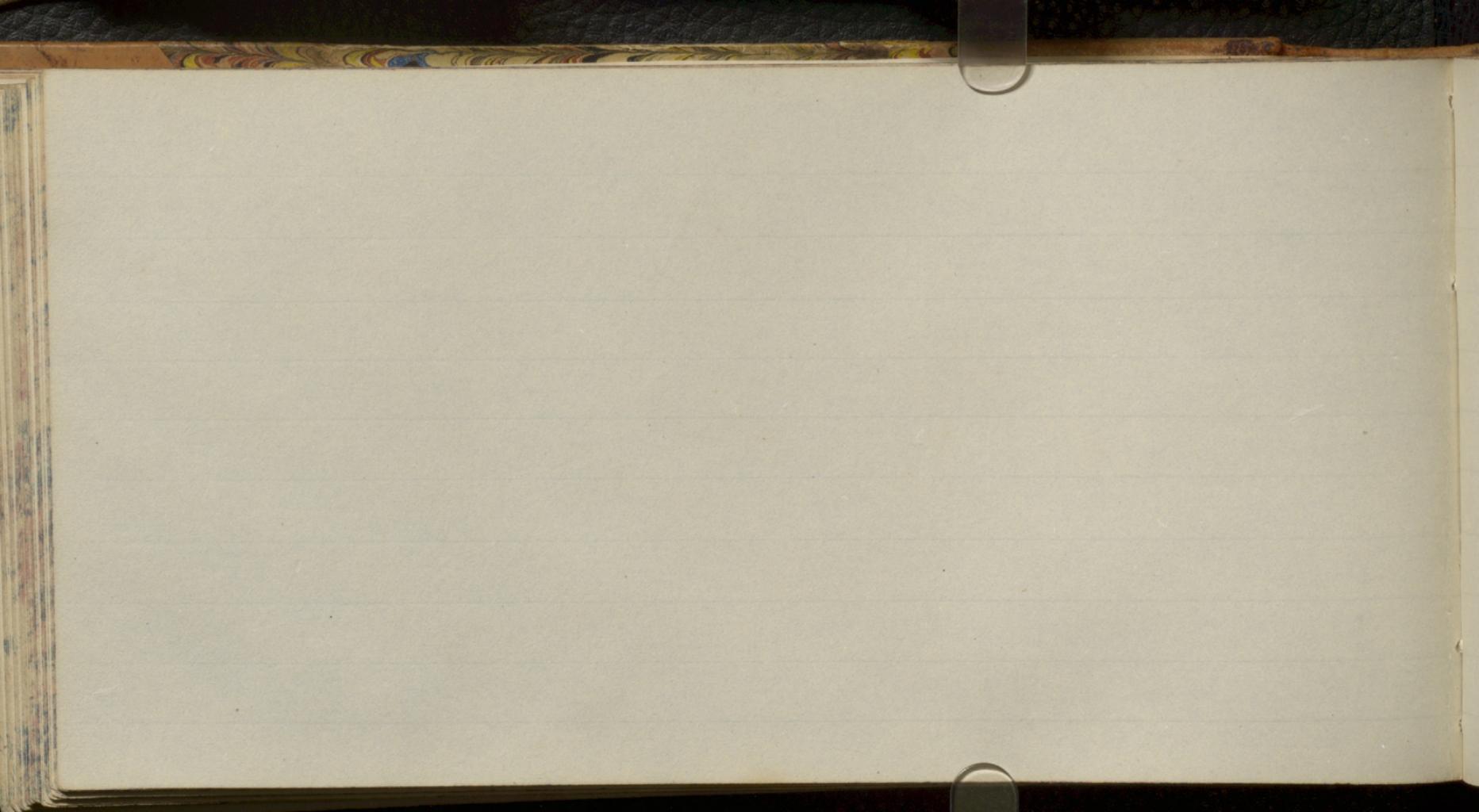


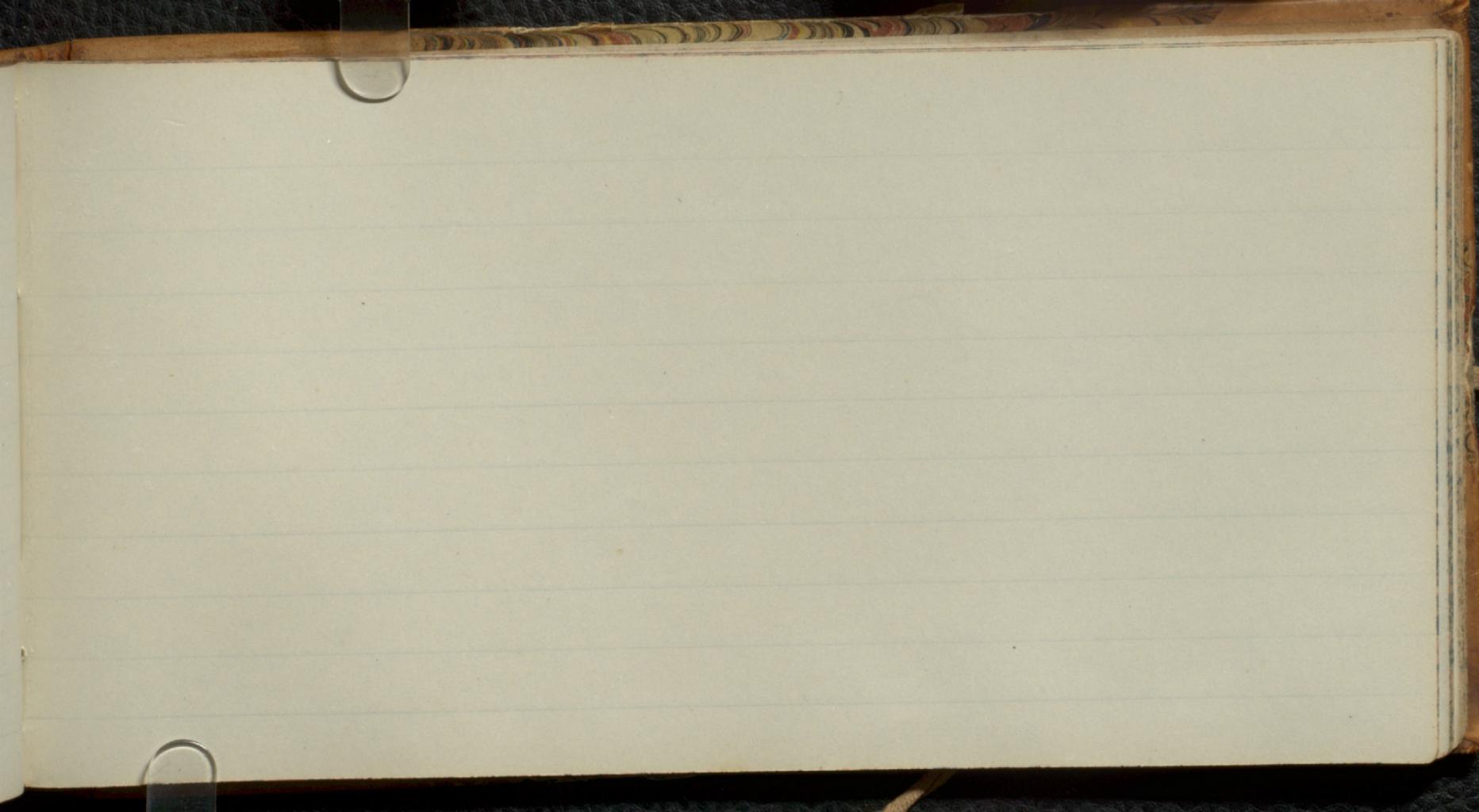


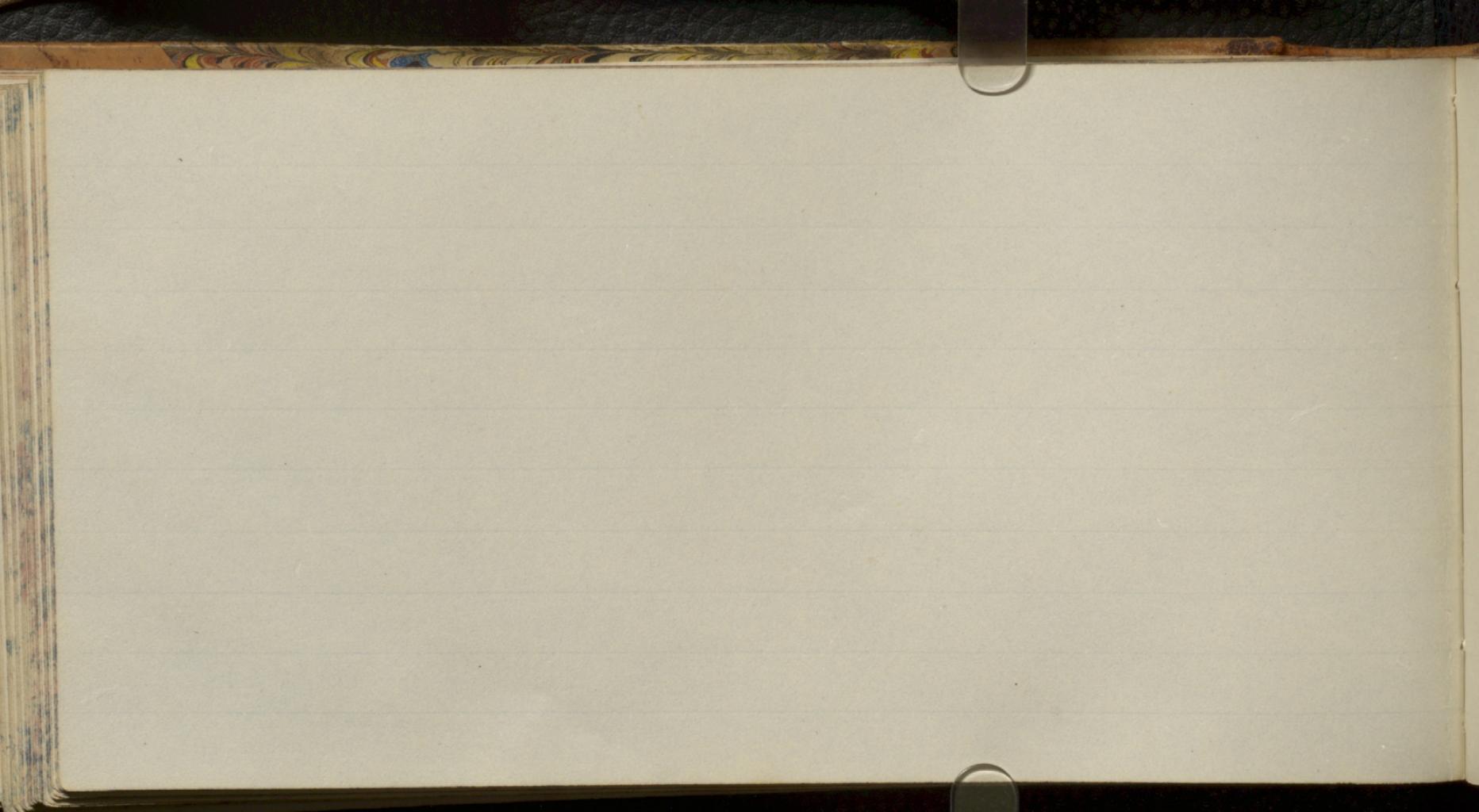


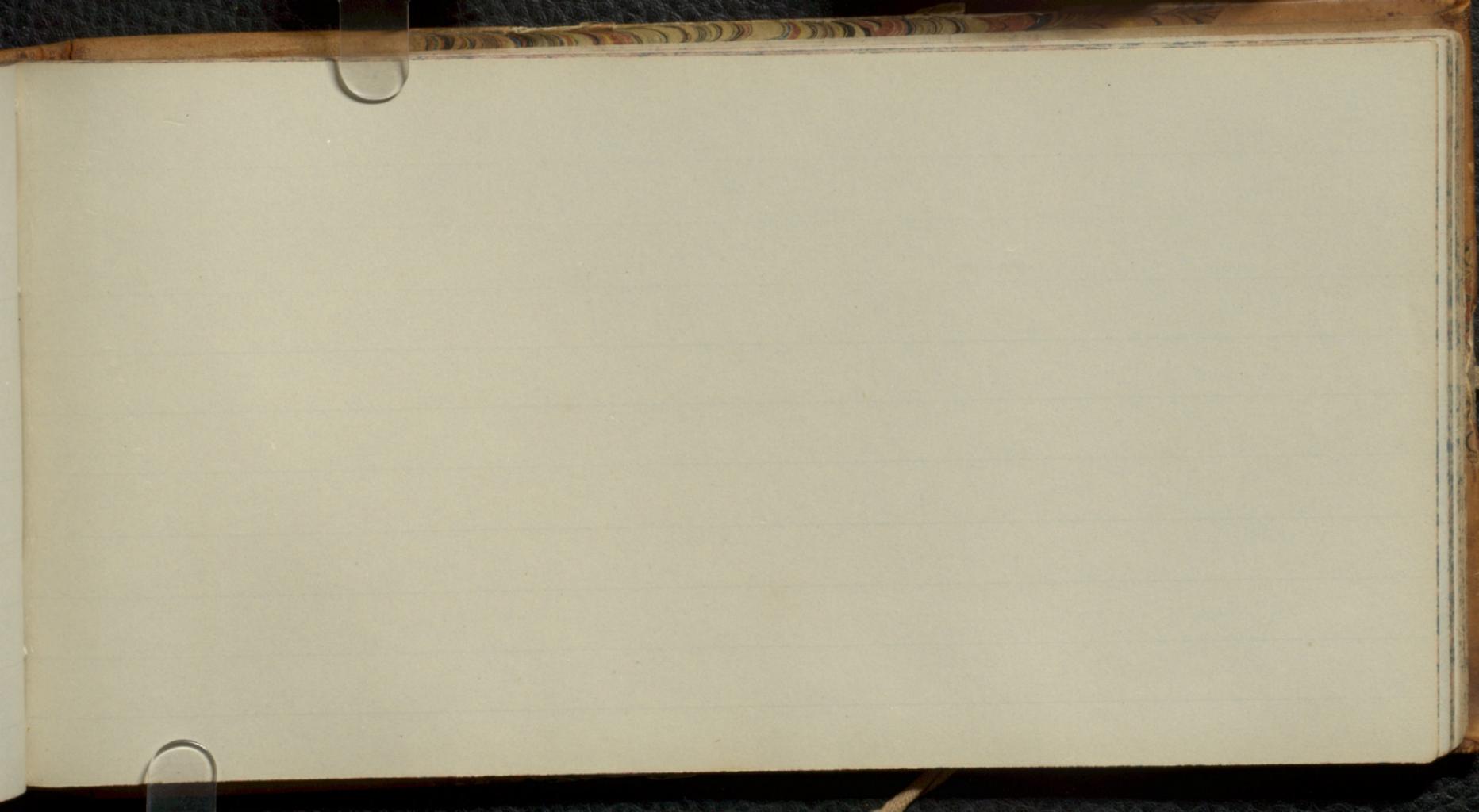


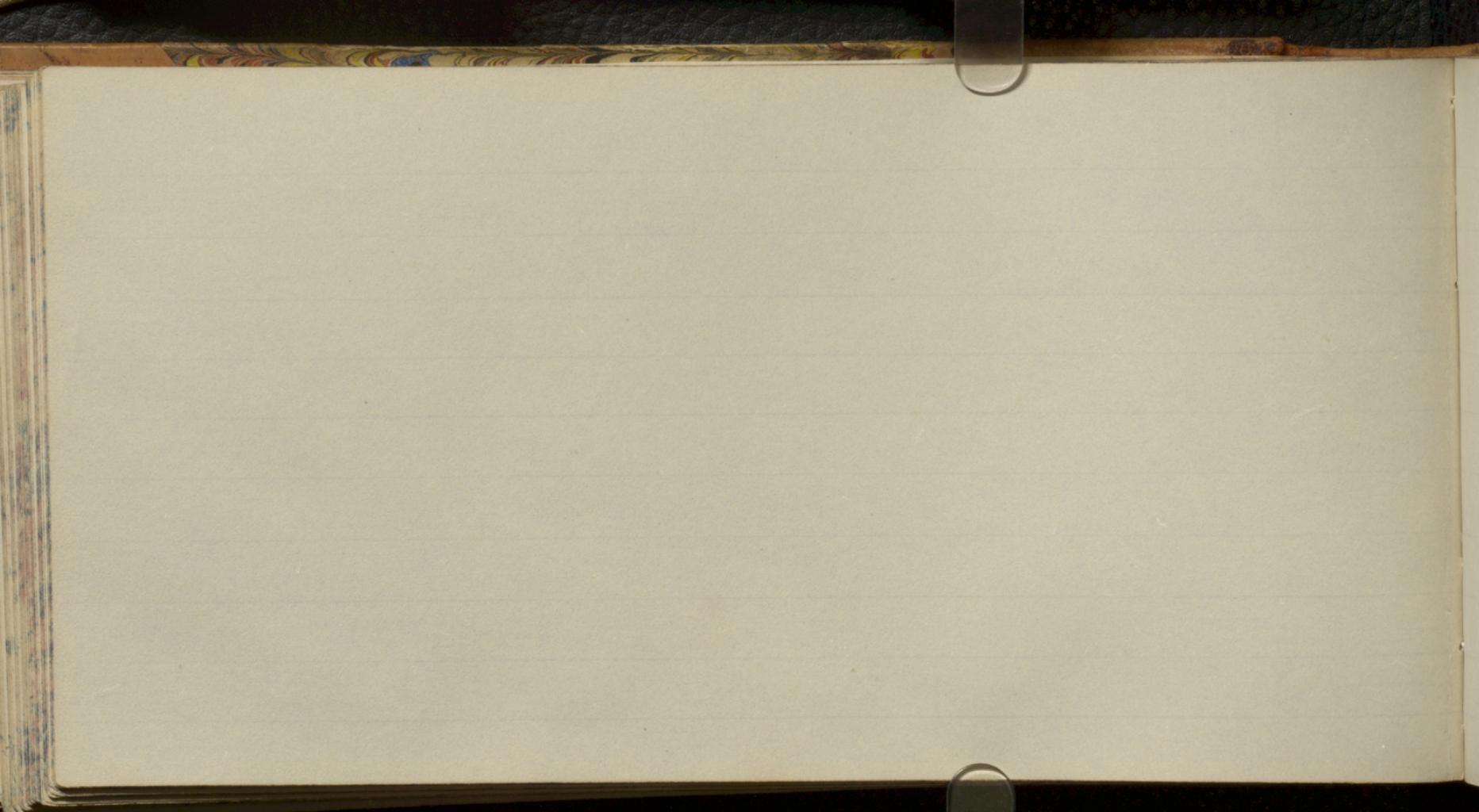


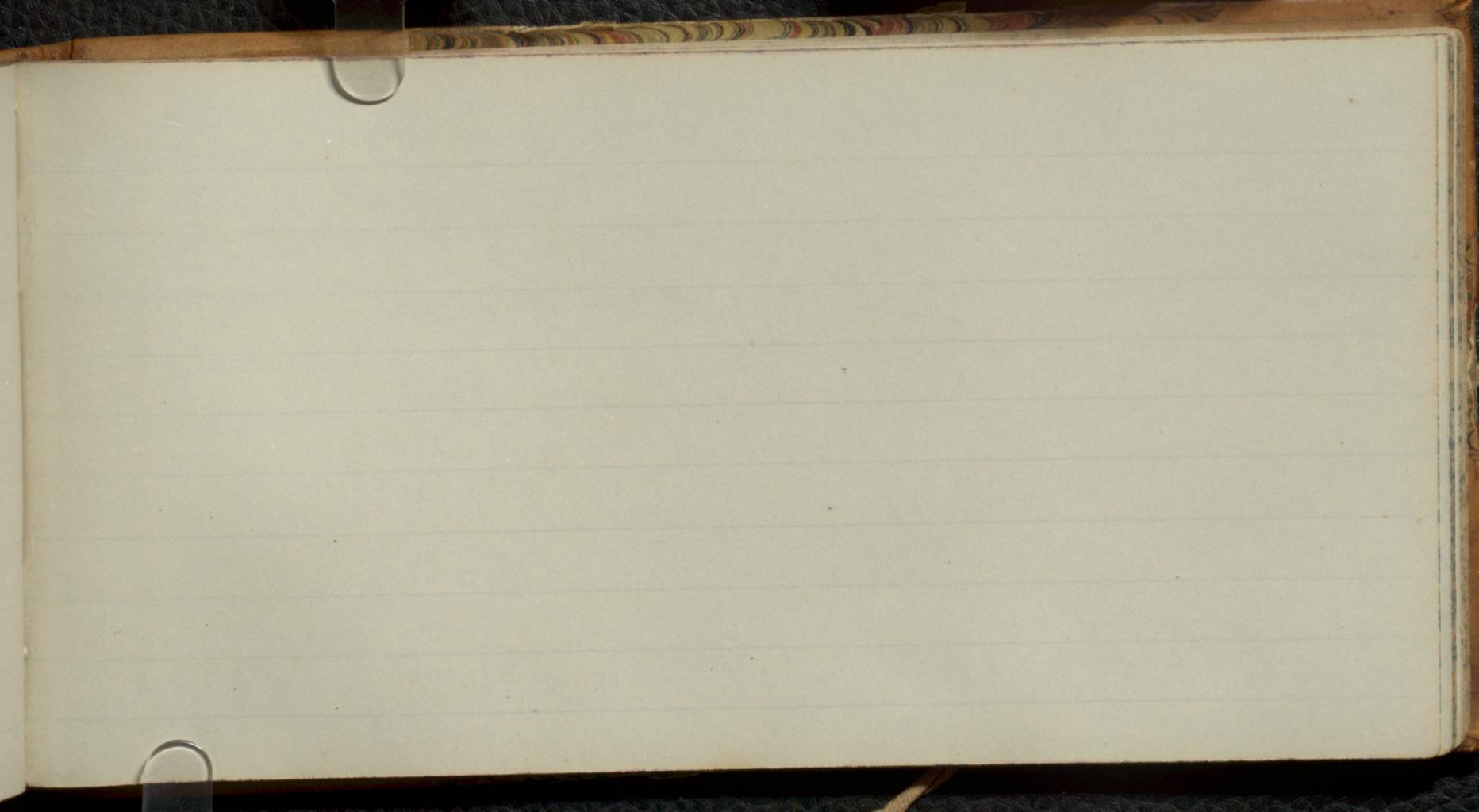


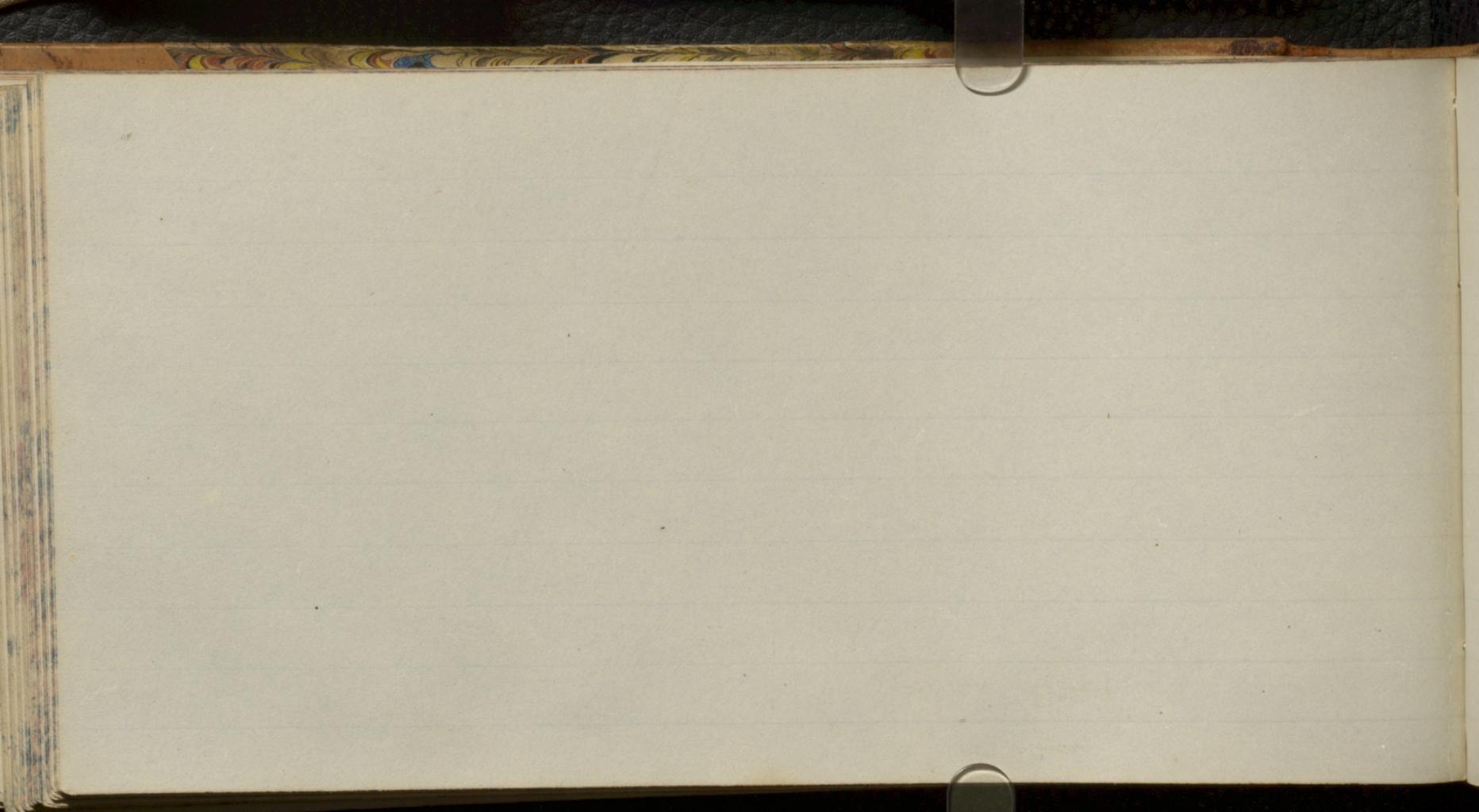


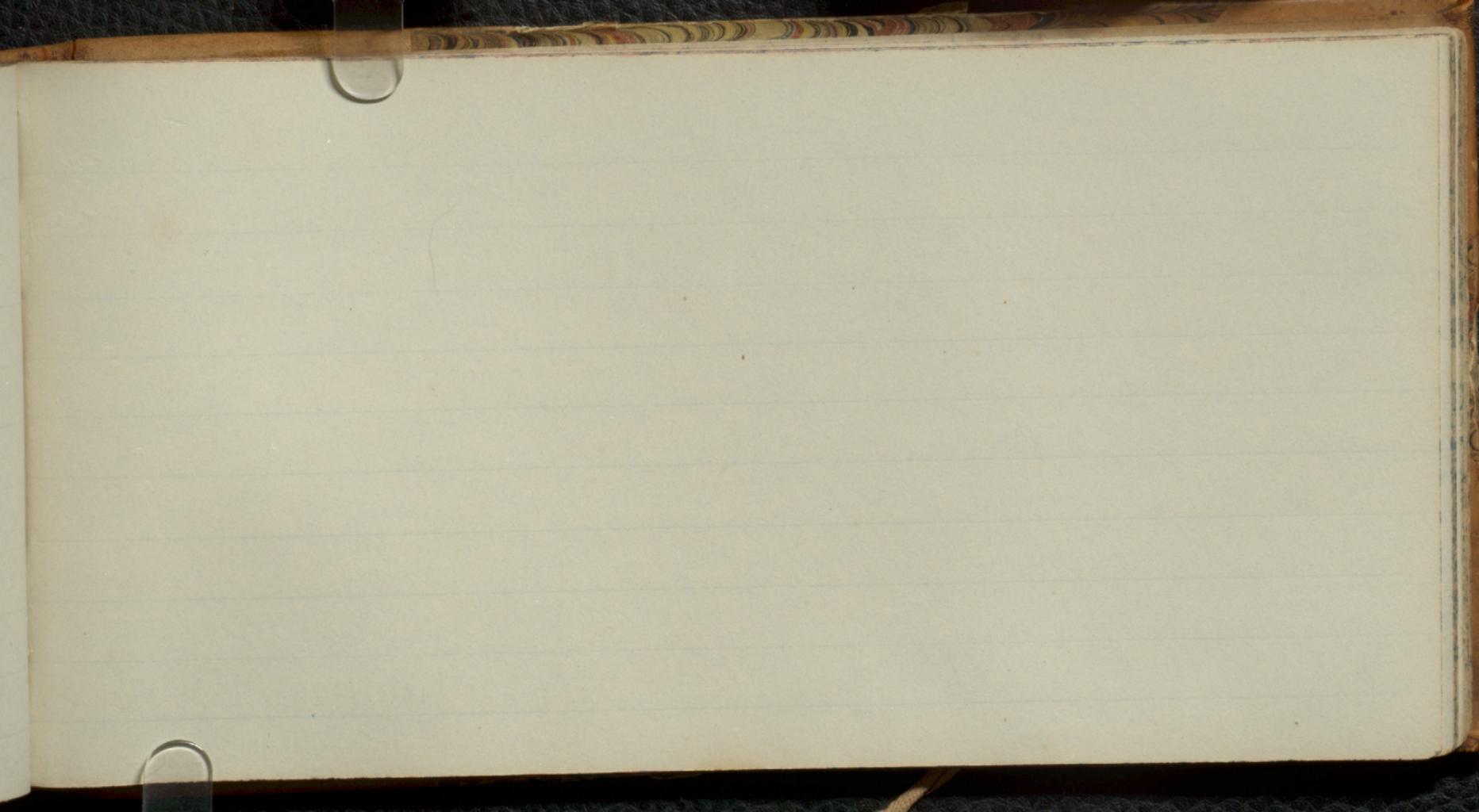


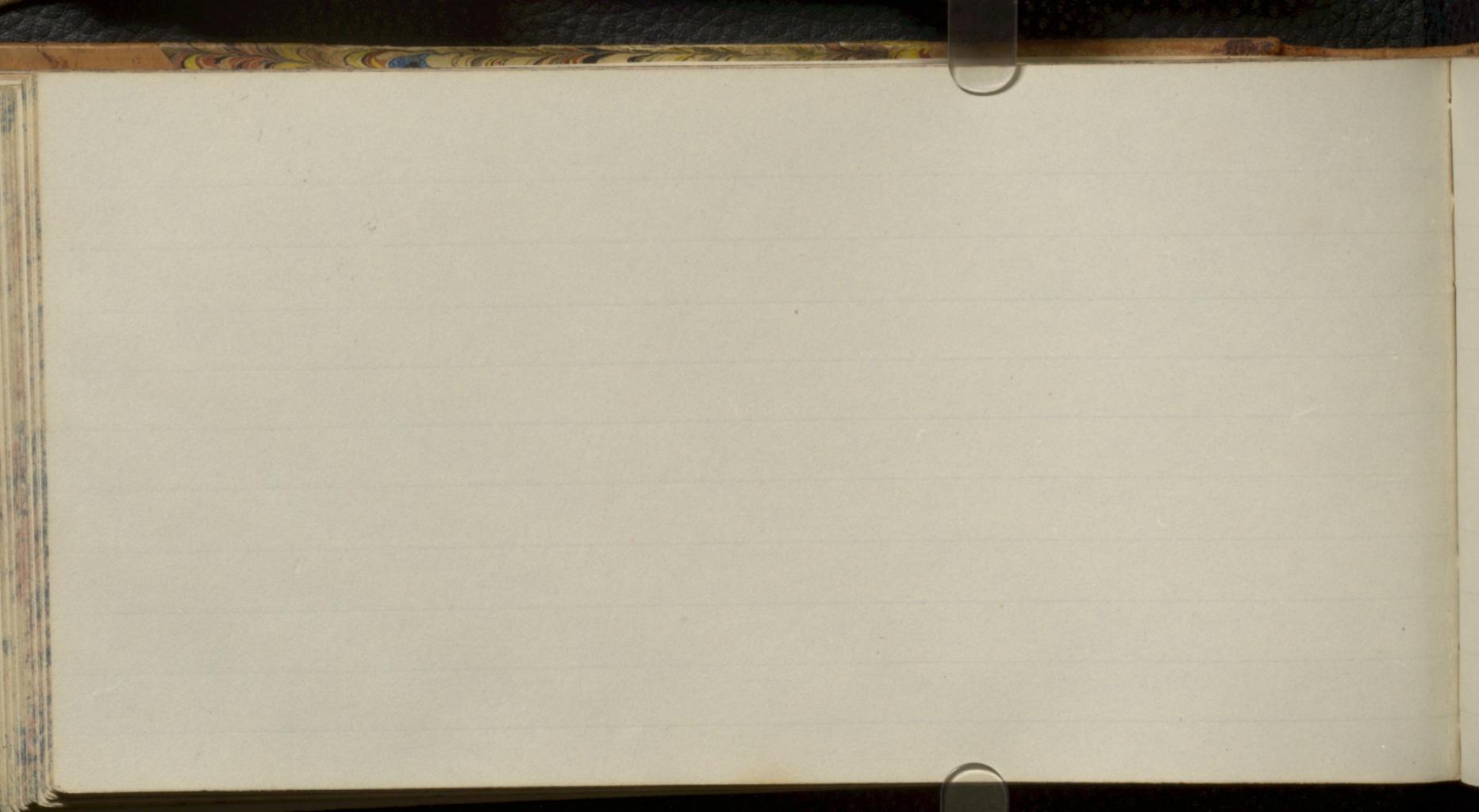


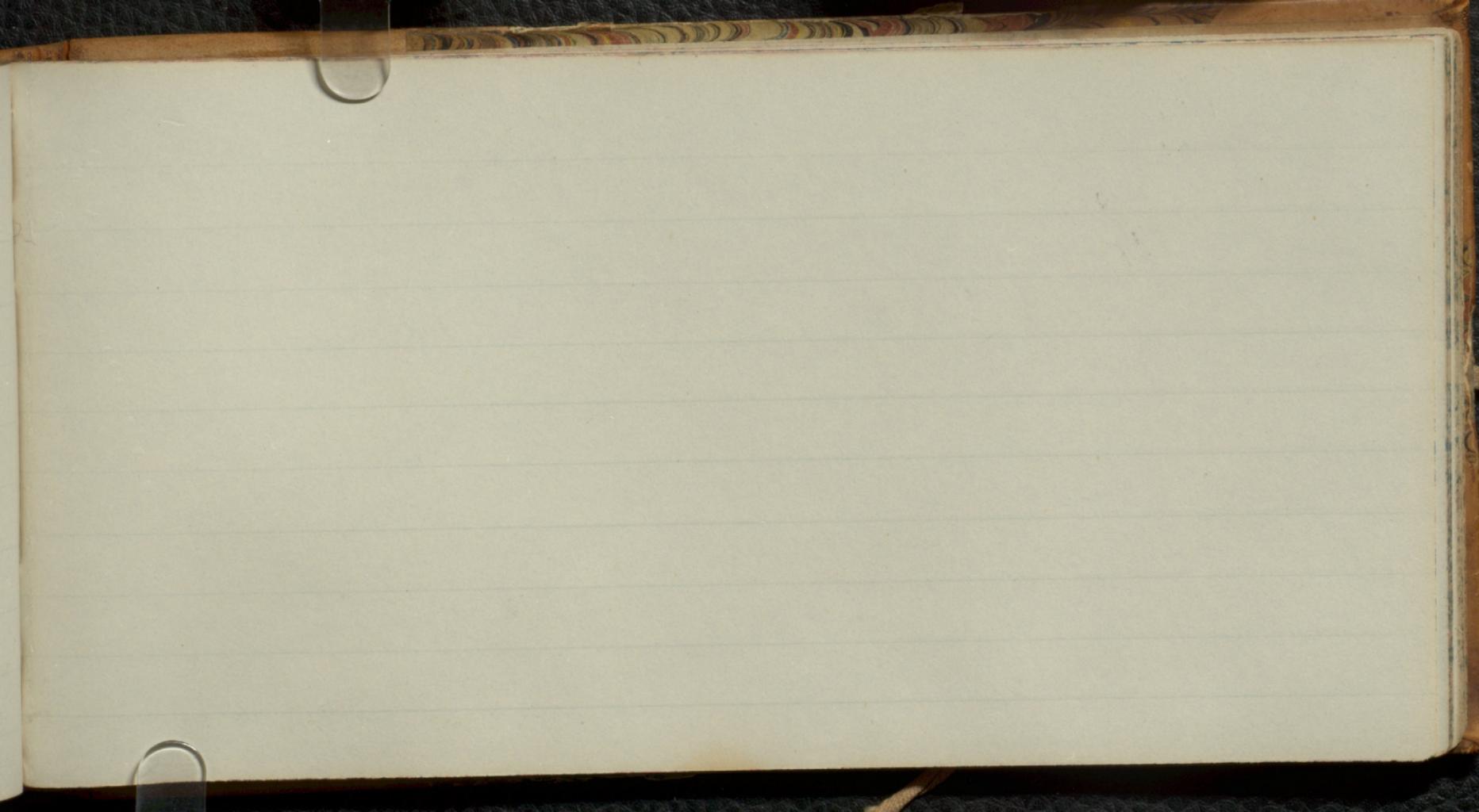


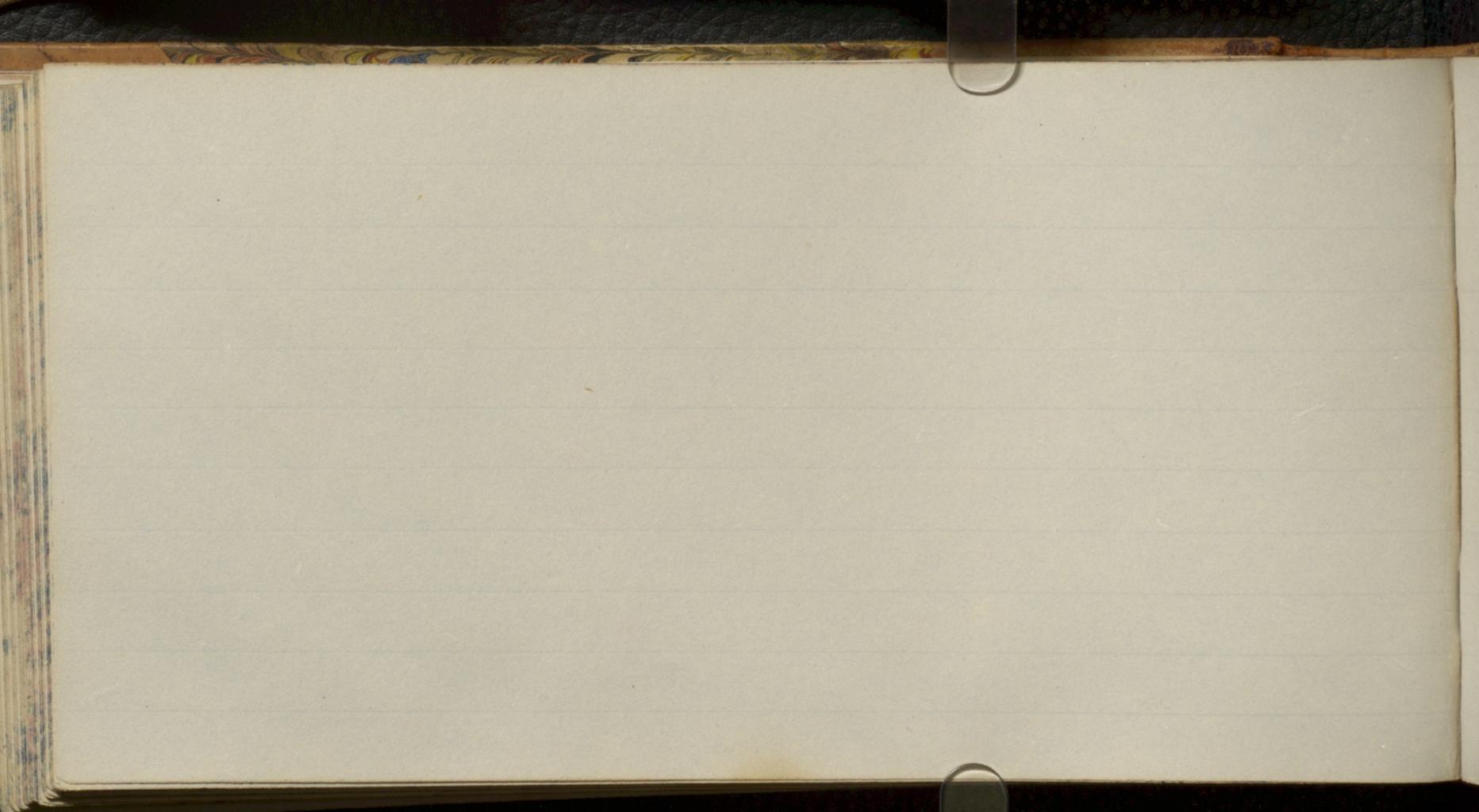


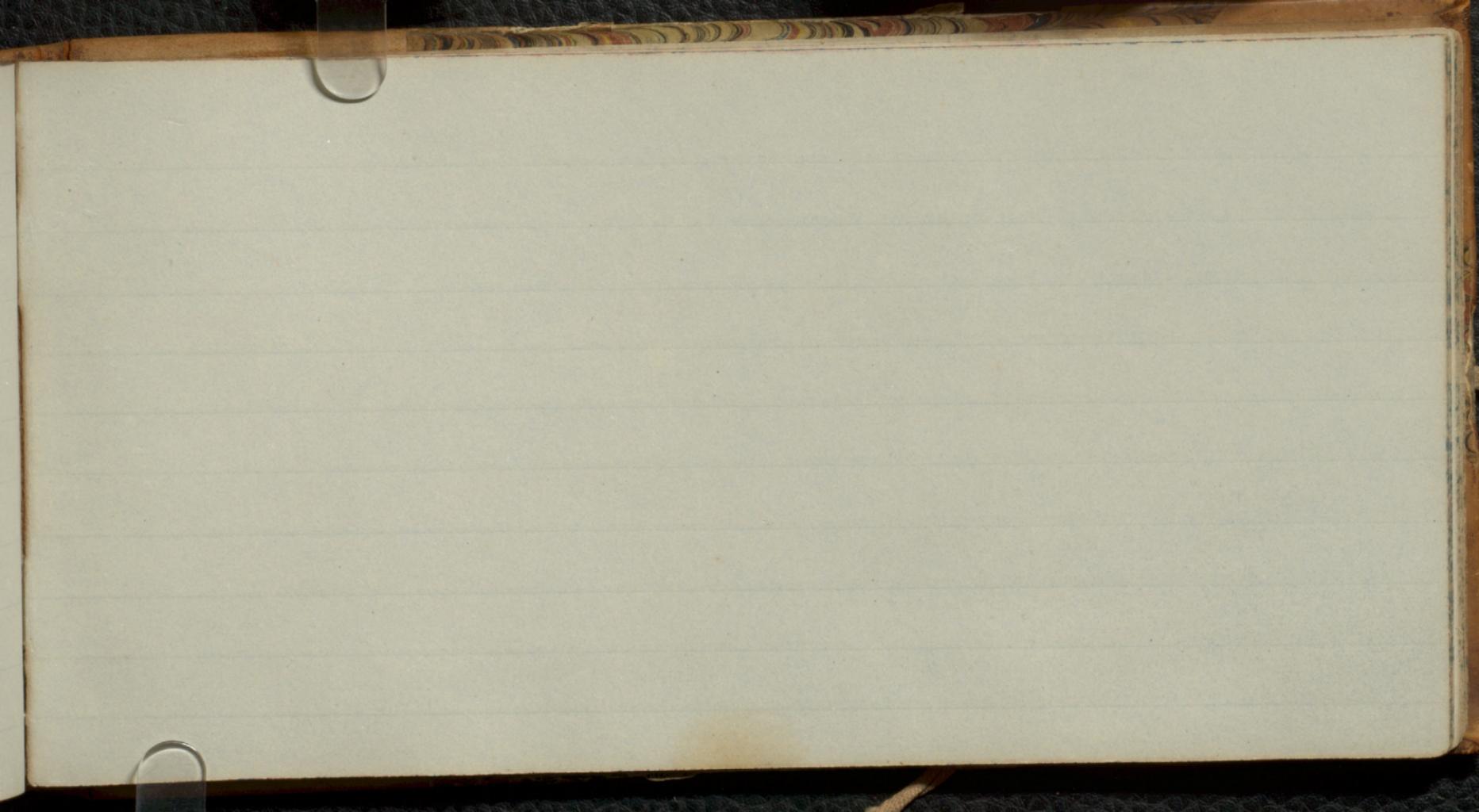


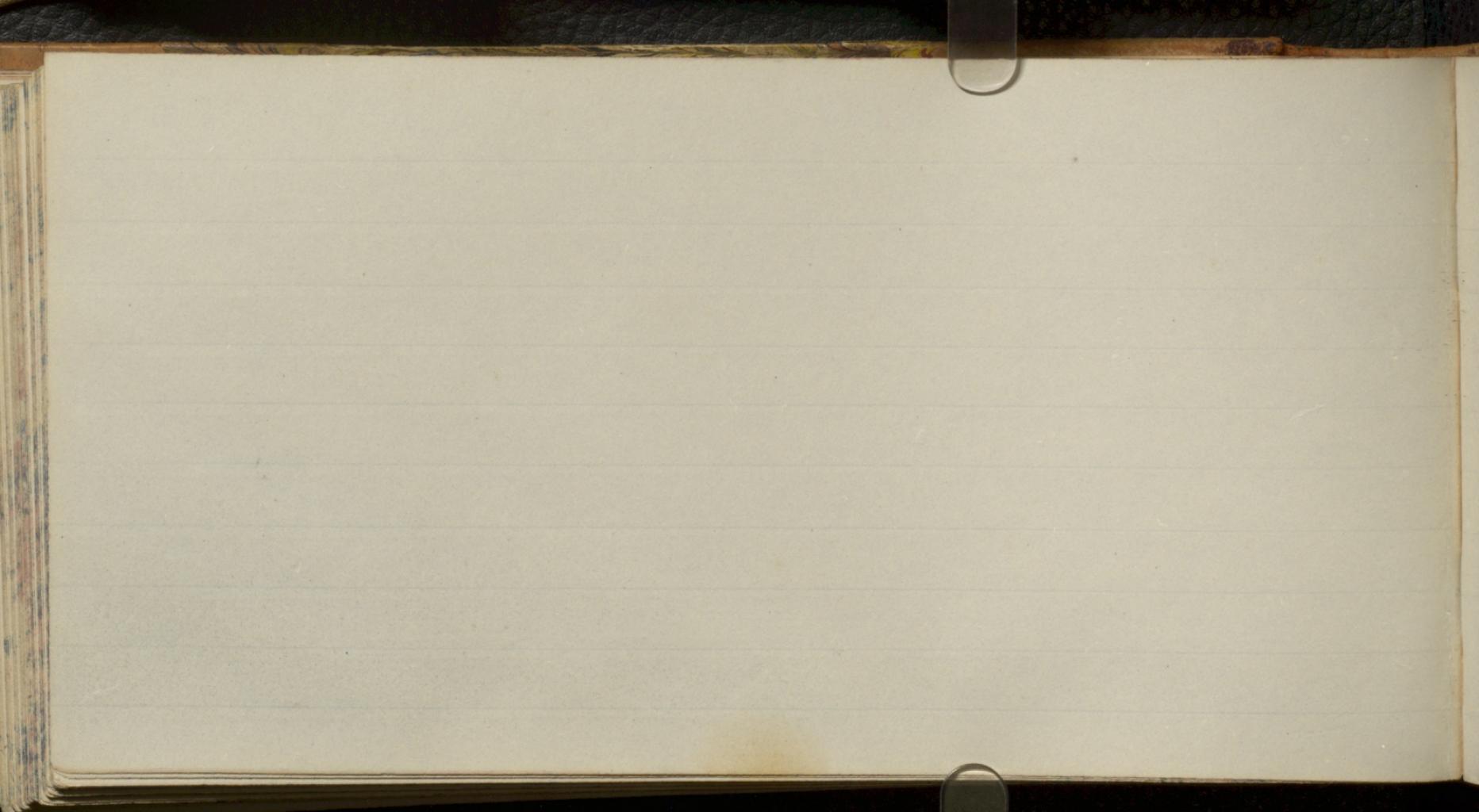


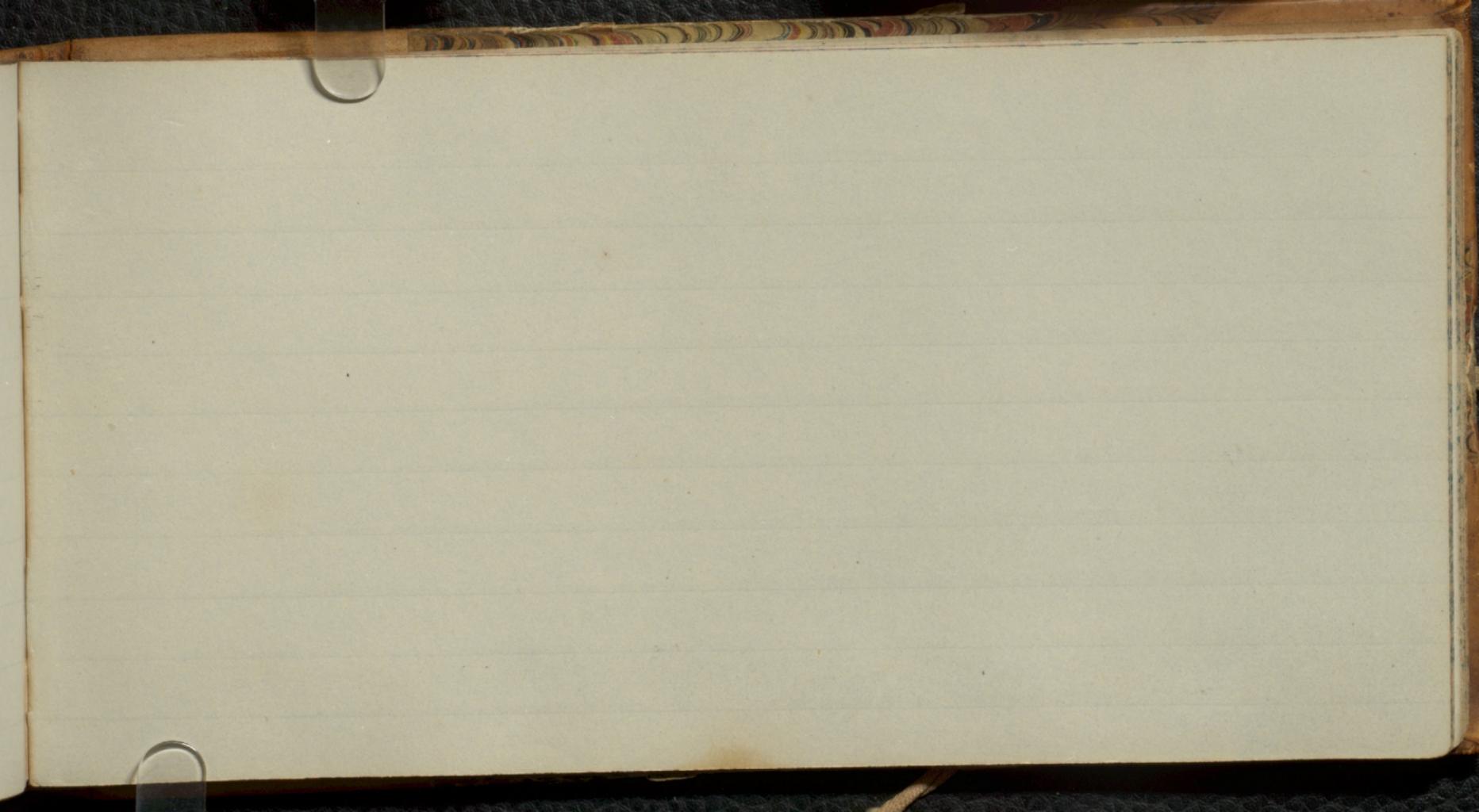


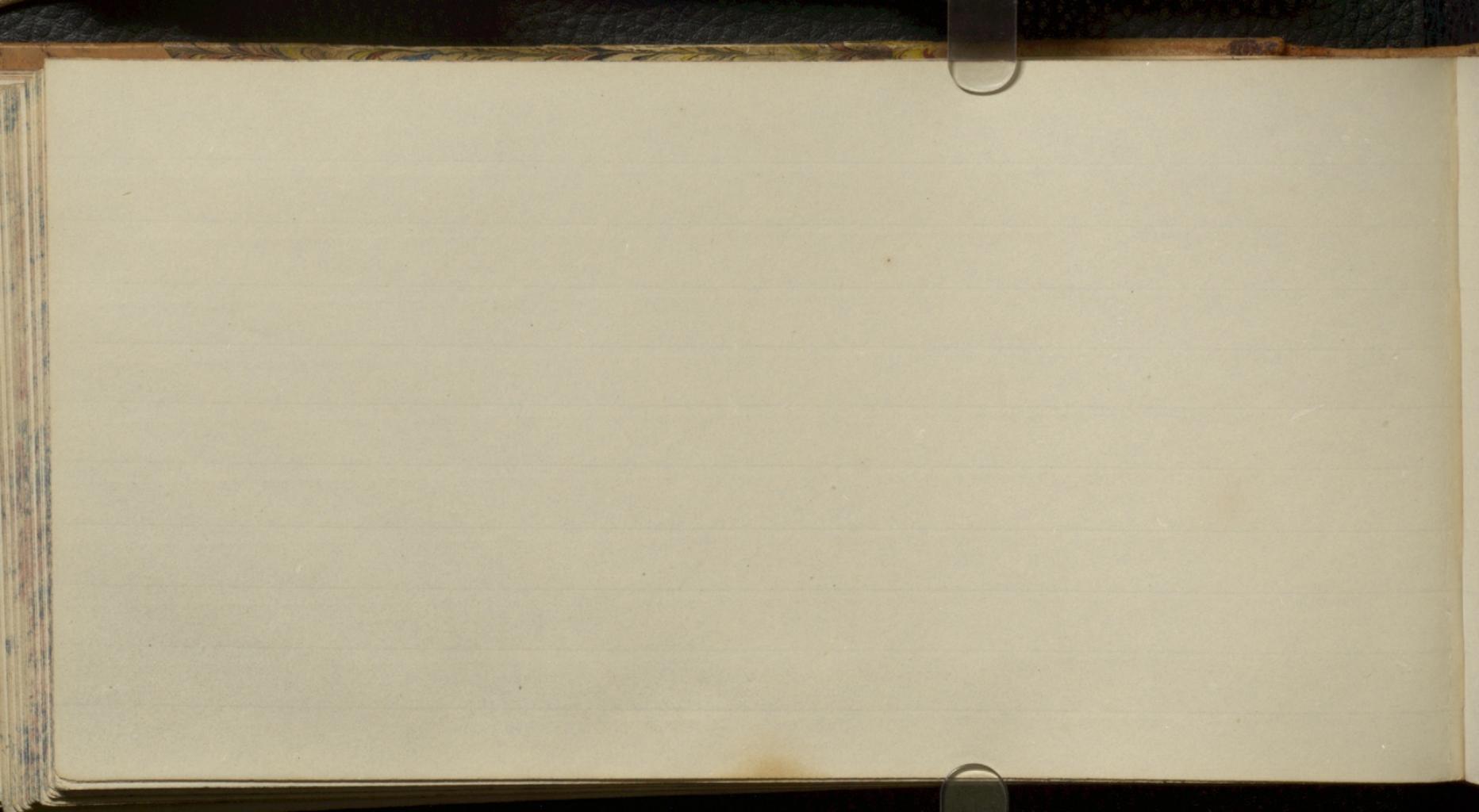


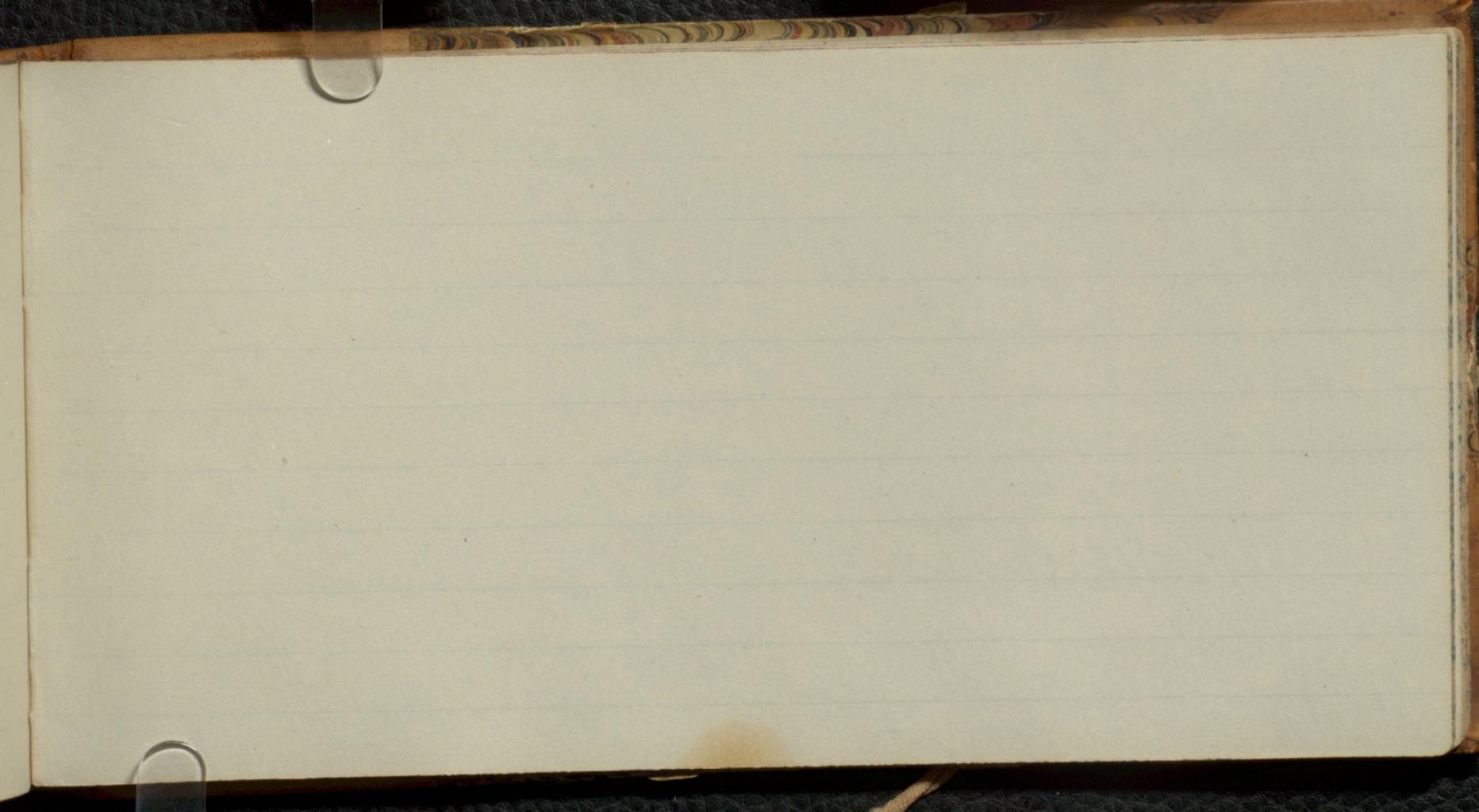


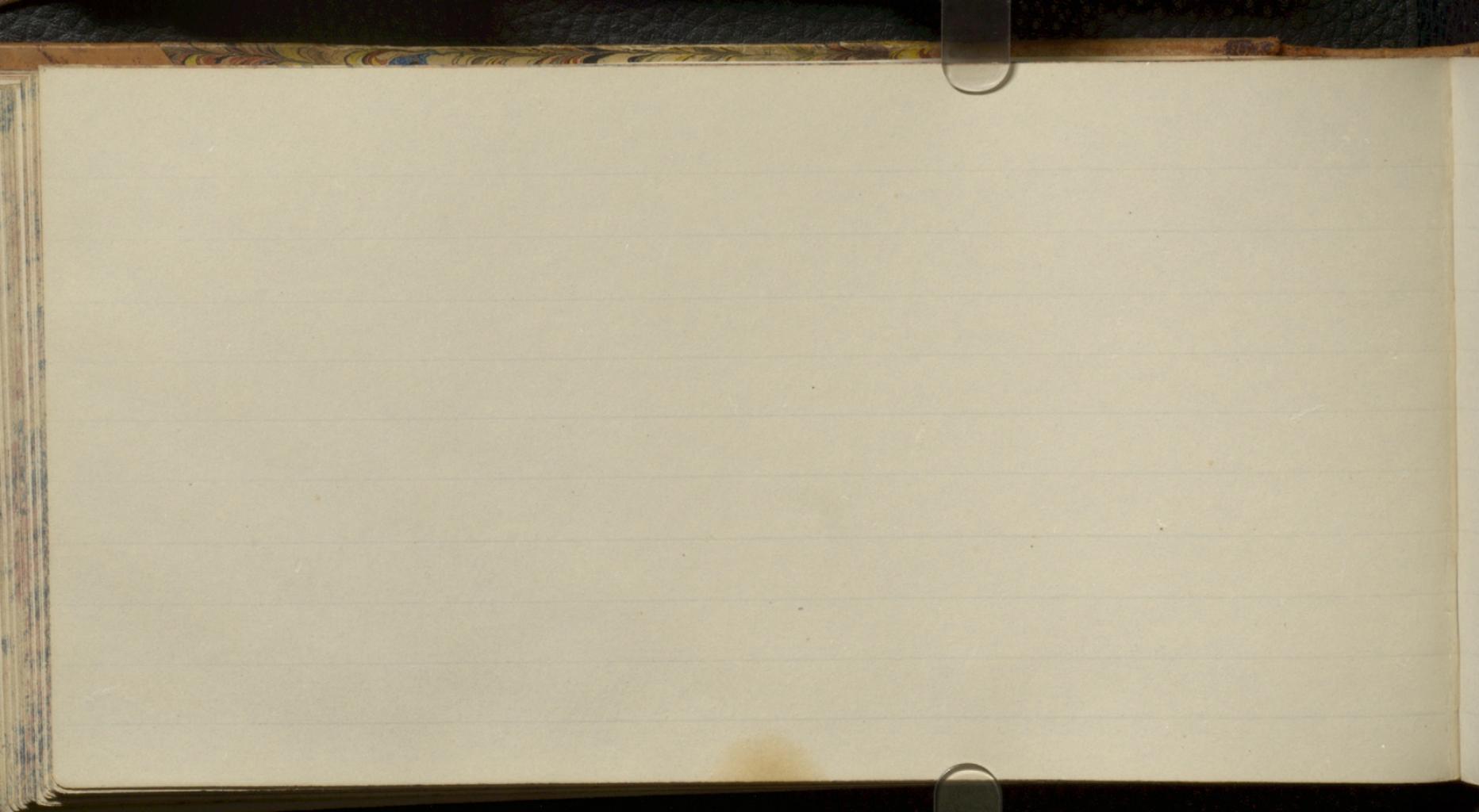


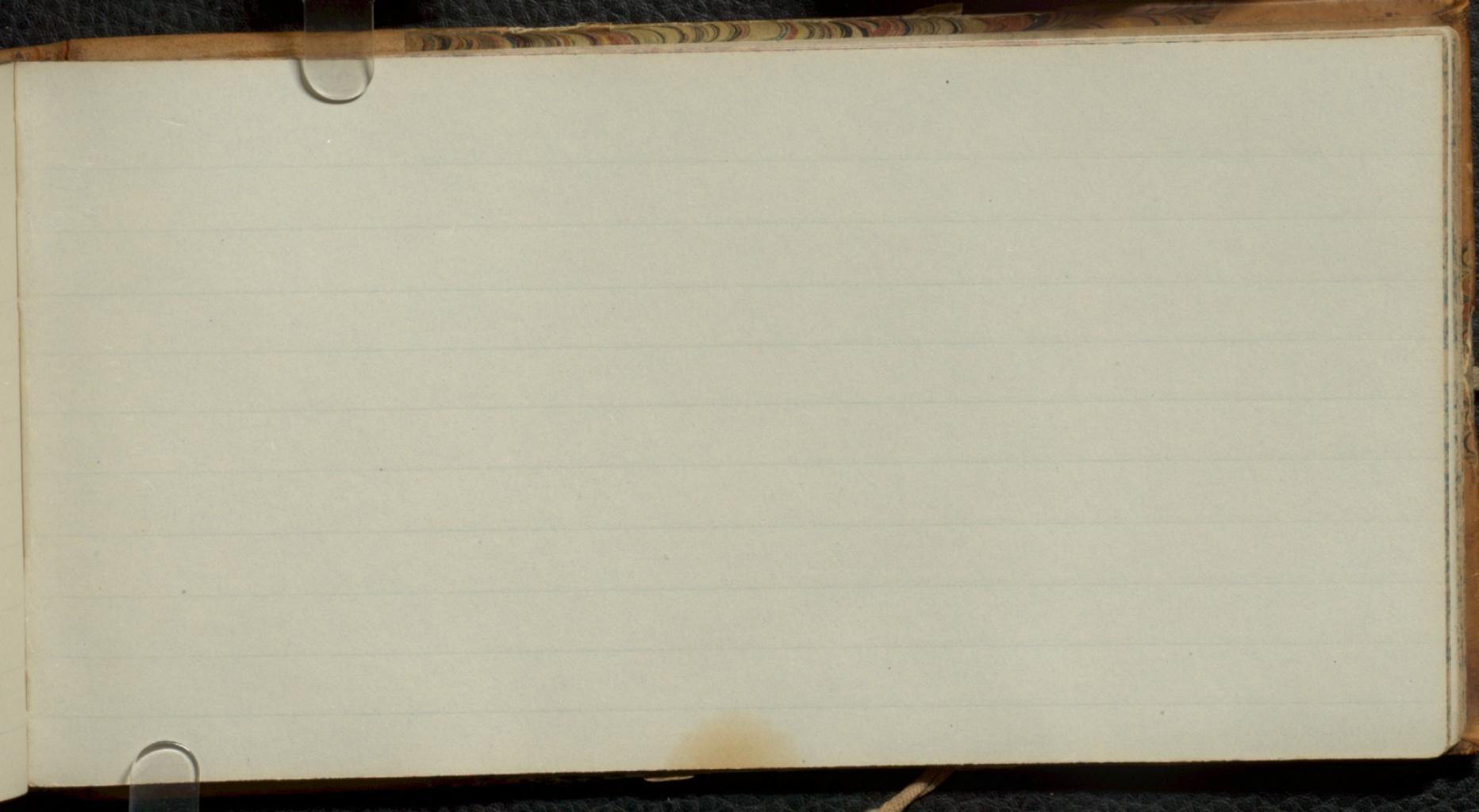


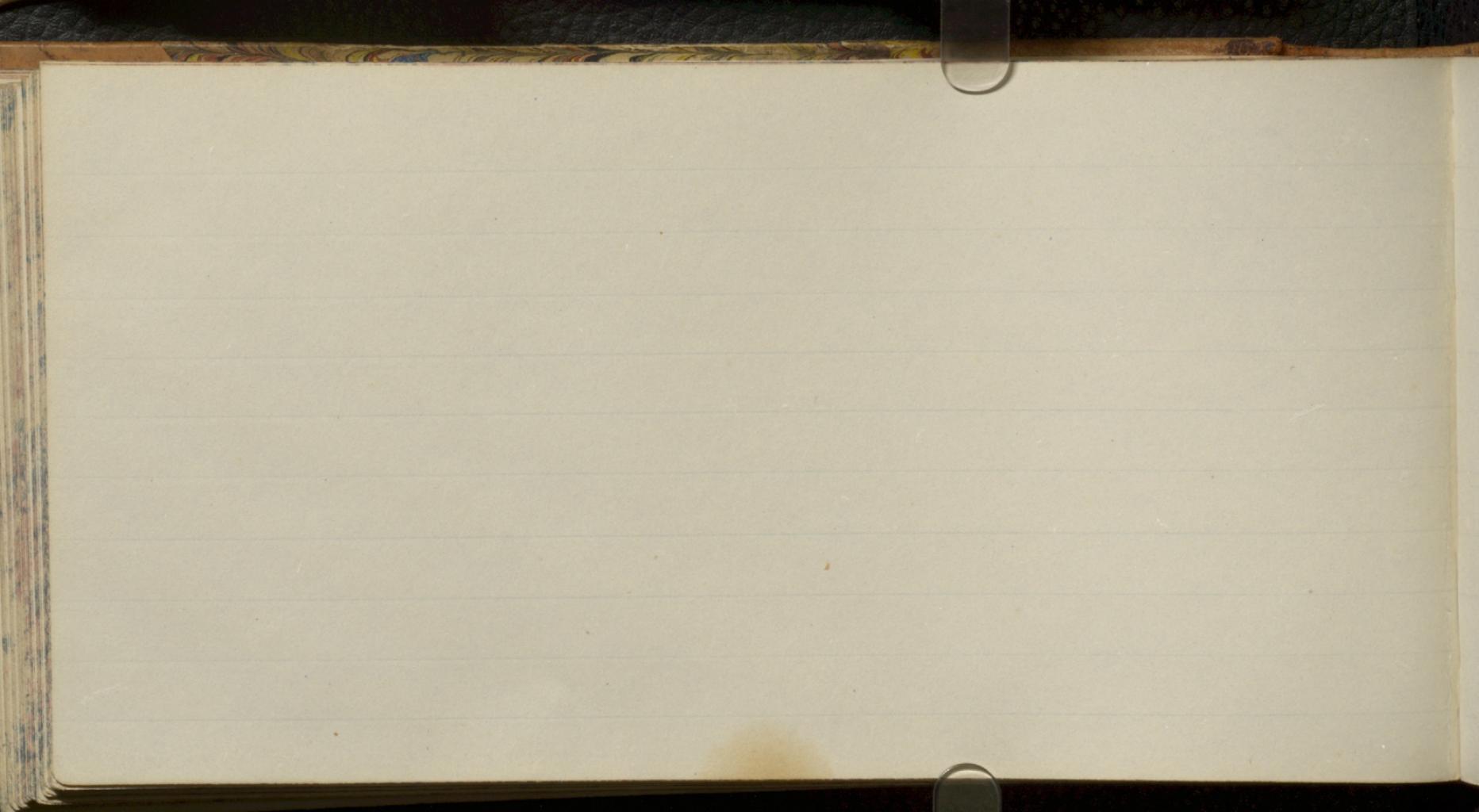


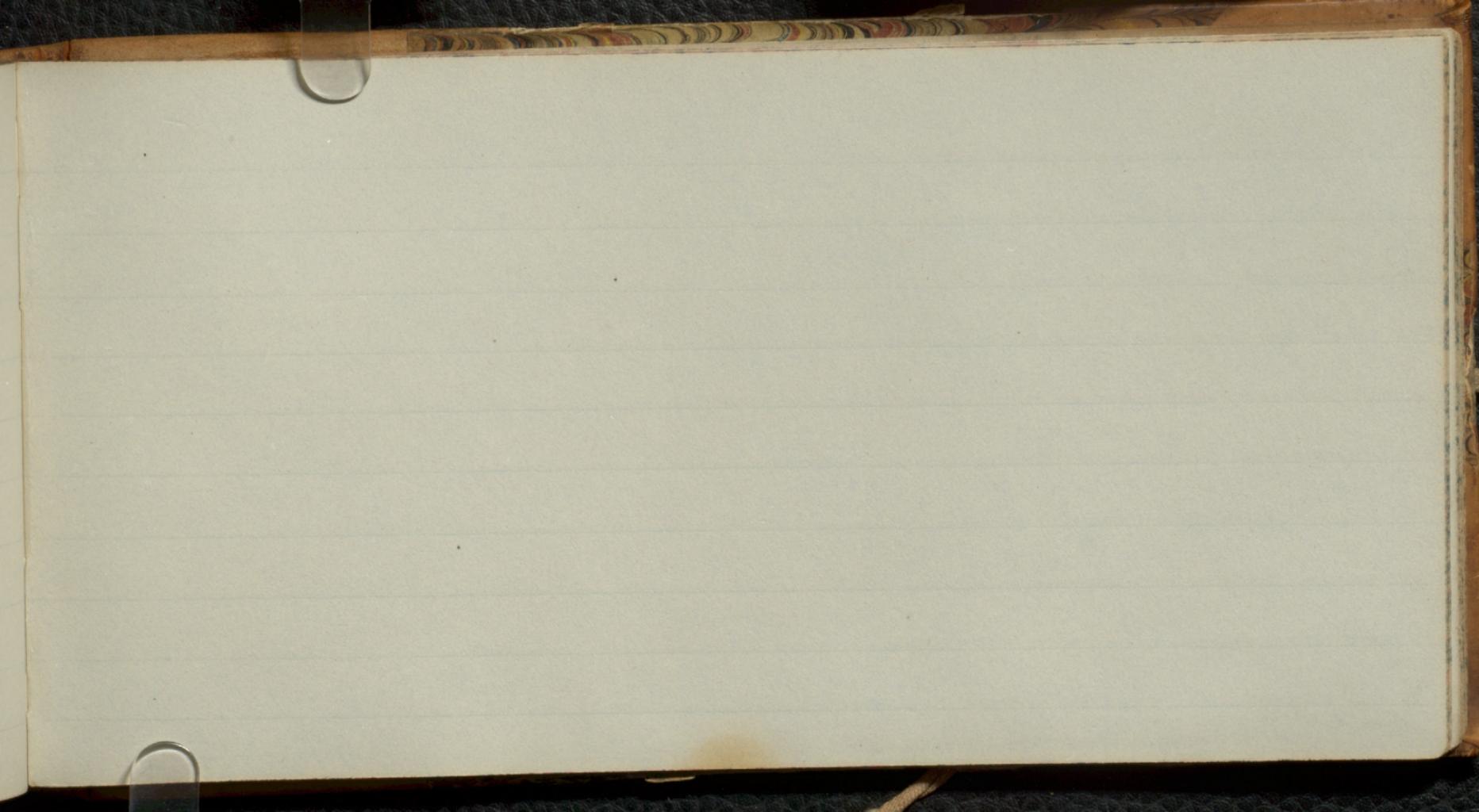


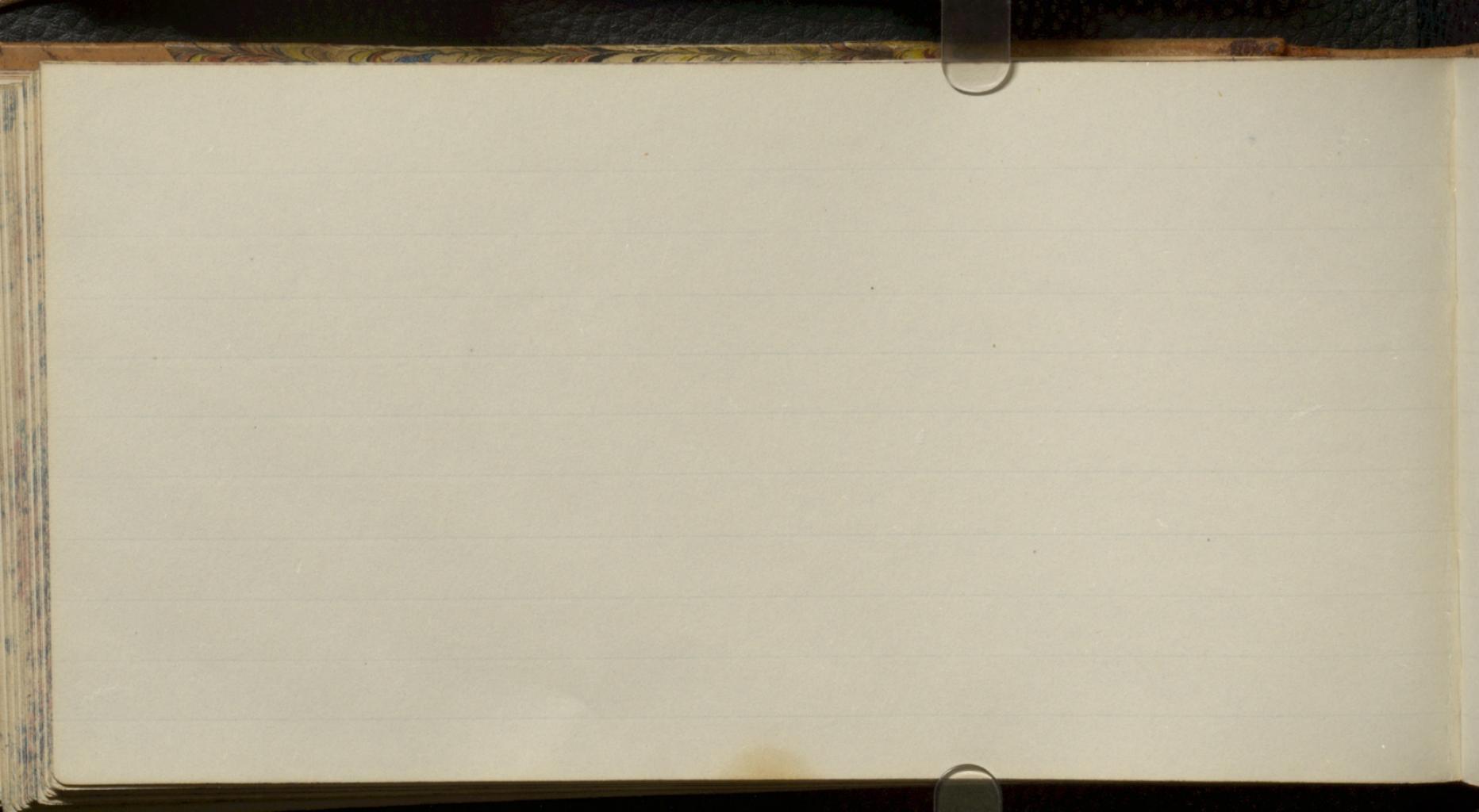


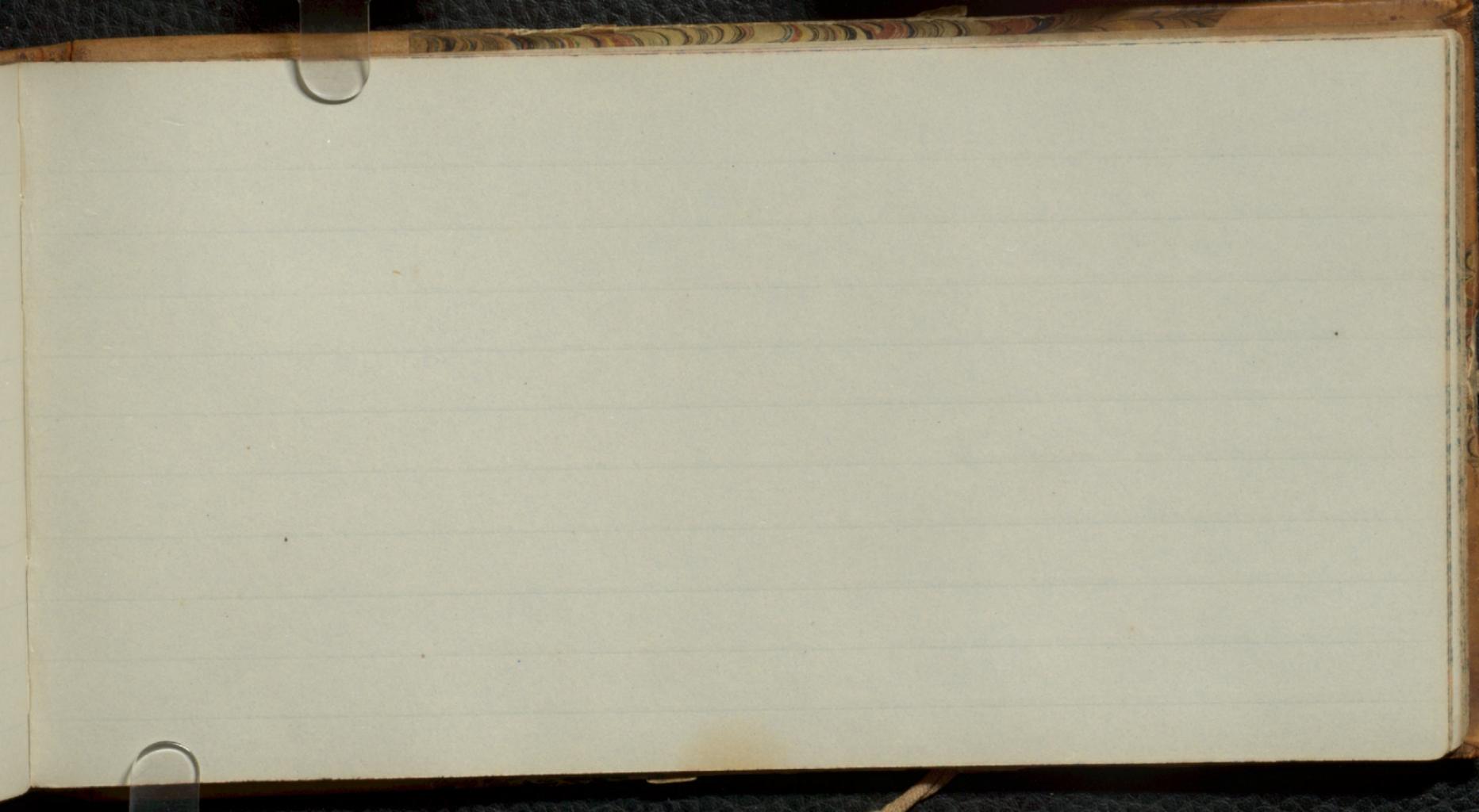


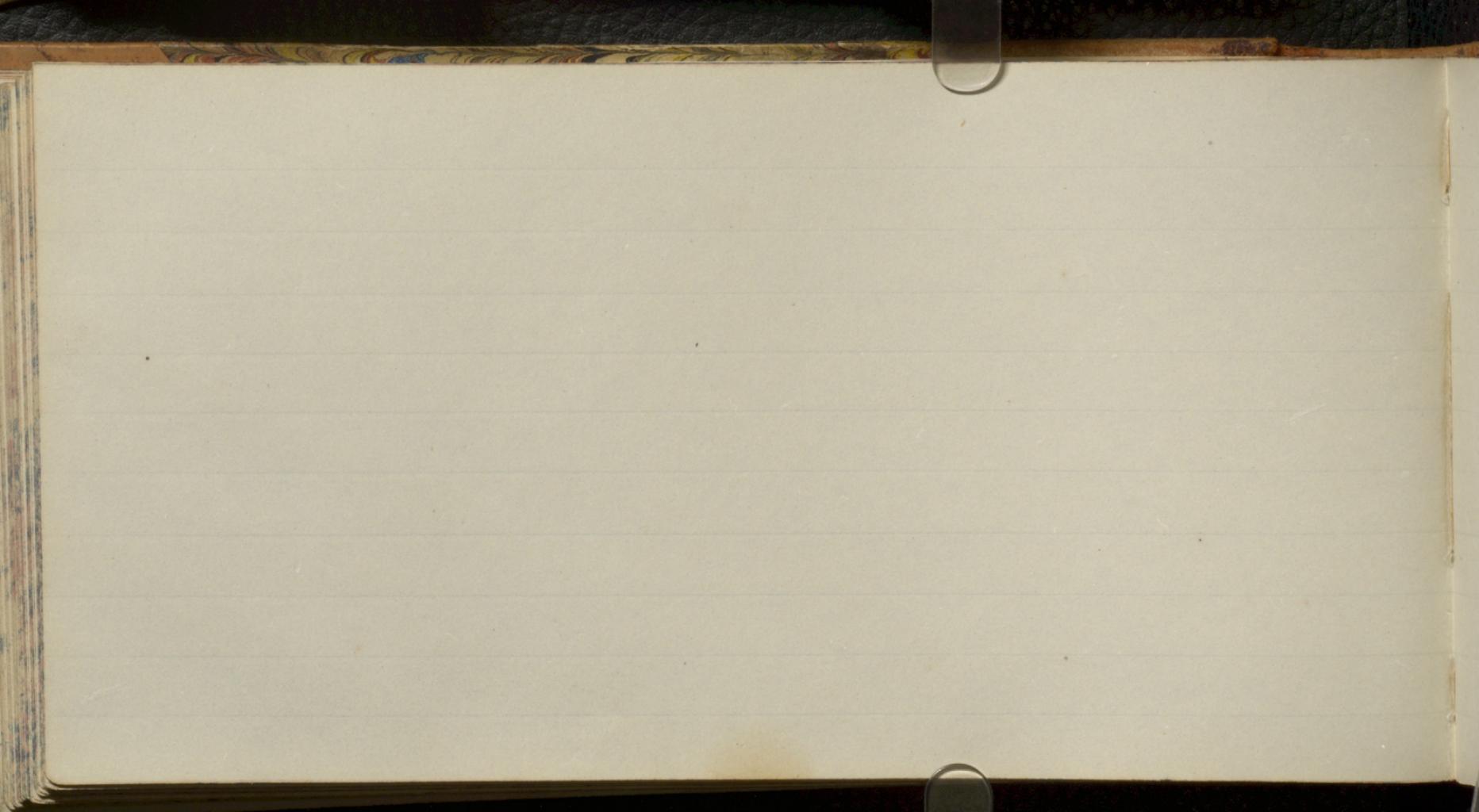


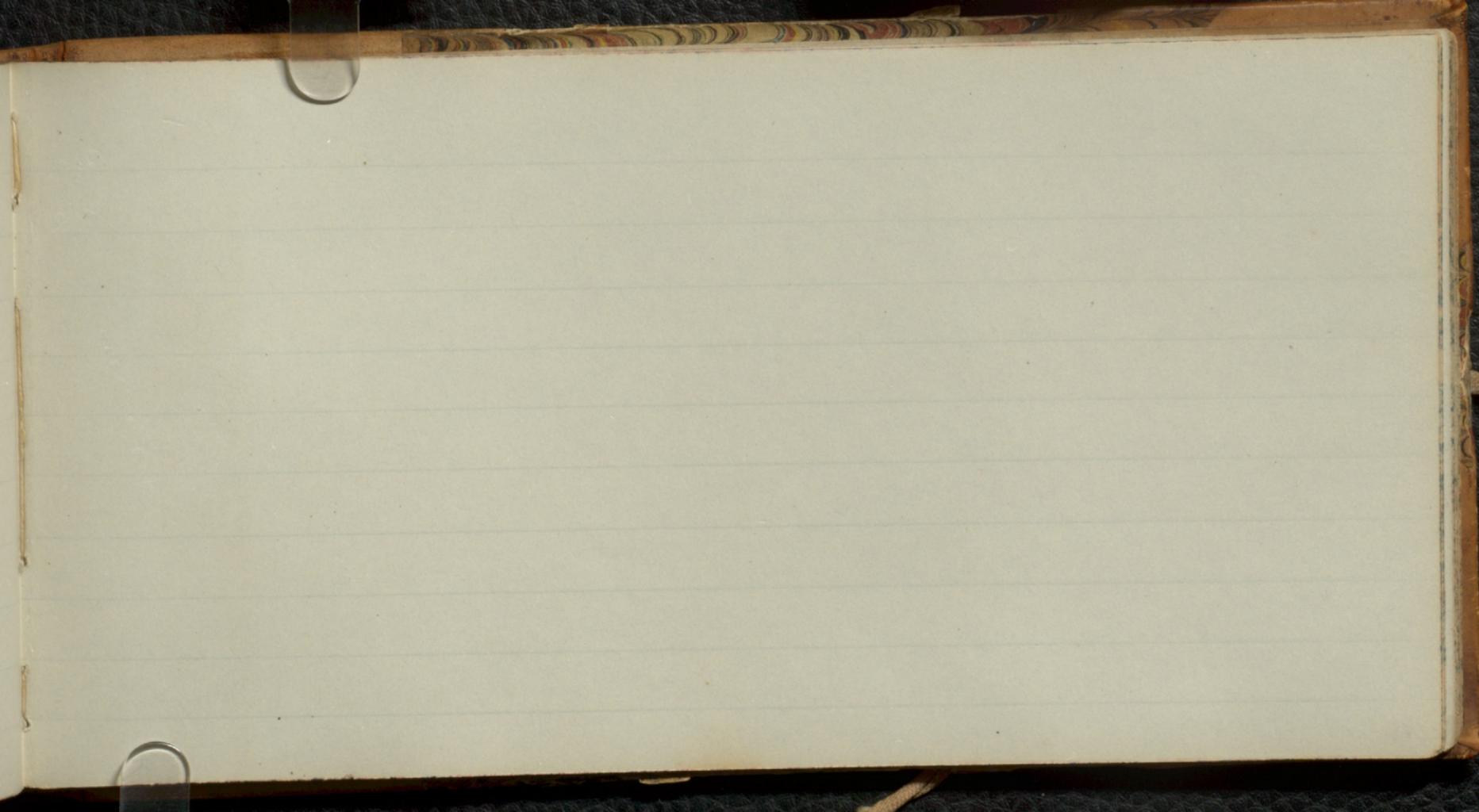


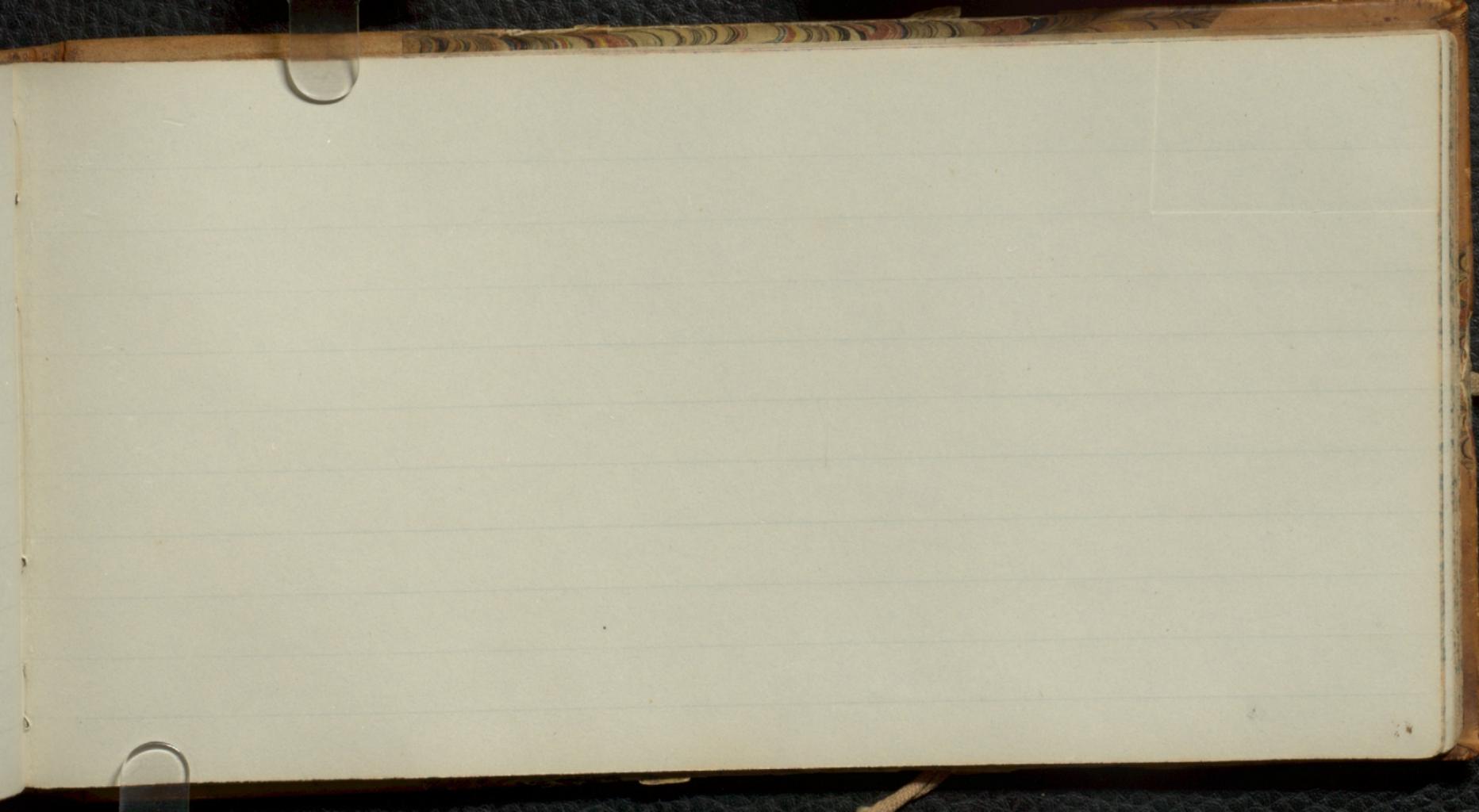


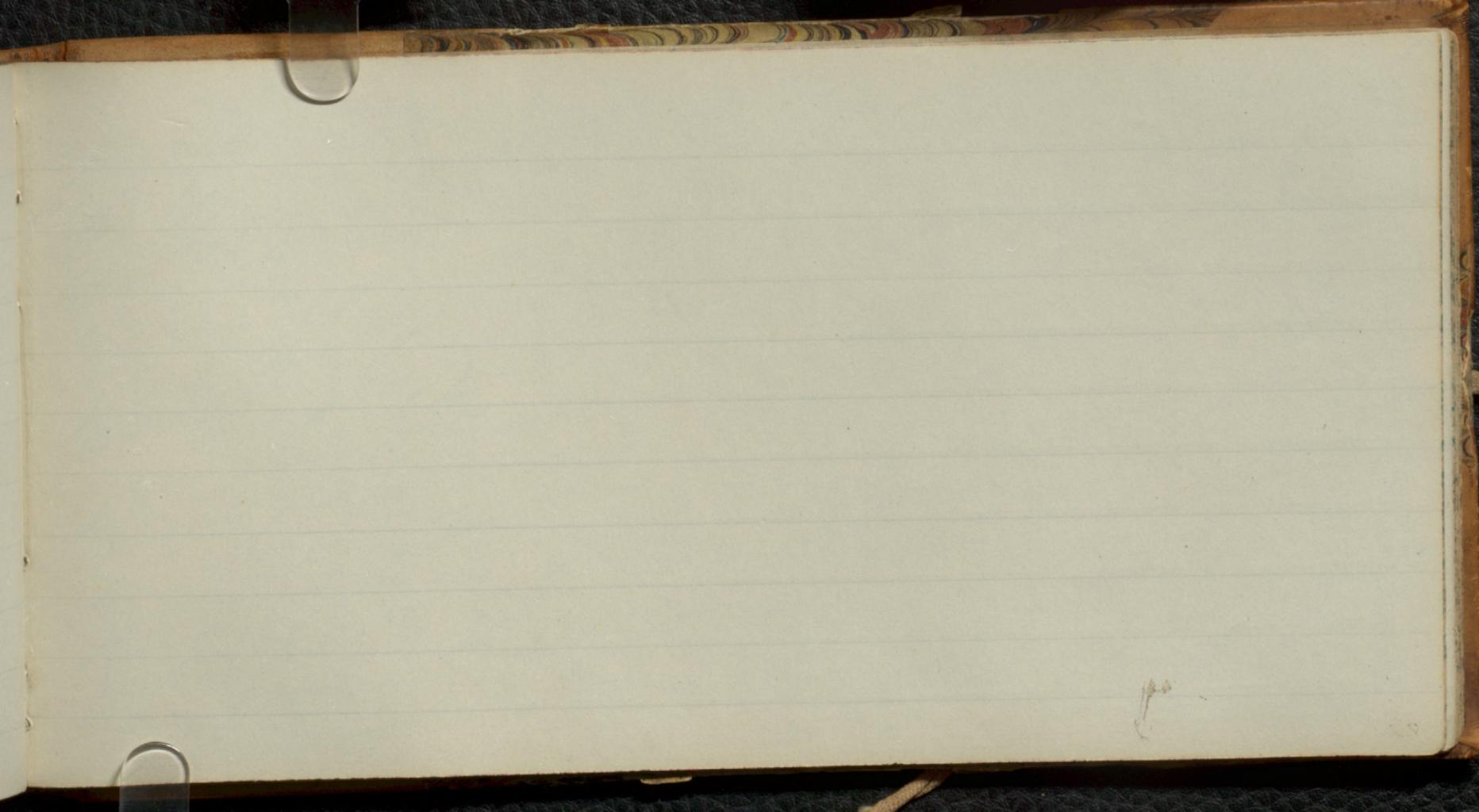












Rye Beach Address

Mr.

Care Amos Brown
Gumland Station
Rye Beach
New Hampshire

West spherical, built in nests -
Eggs, 6, olive white - Habitat, low
Mass., south -

Red back accent

(Men)

132 *Trochocercus albostriatus* Gray - Rock Wren
~~White~~ female - Habitat the city Park
of G. River -

133 *T. Sudorecarius* Bonap. - Carolina
Wren

134 ♂ cedar wren House Wren

135 ♀ *Palumbus* Nutt. - Marsh Wren

136 ♂ *Hyruralis* Nutt. Winter Wren

137 ♂. Bewick's And. Bewick's Wren

Male 5 1/2 Phainopepla
Carry over from the southwest -

138 ♂ - American

Spurred Towhee And. Wren

brownish gray, breast and throat
brownish gray, brown on crown, back,
scutellum, & abdomen. Male 4 3/5, 6 1/4

Wakobat Name & Vermont -
West in the spruce. Egg clay color
with purple blotches brown

139 ♂ - Pachmarie And. - P. Wren

Length 4 1/6 - Wakobat - G. River

140 ♂ *Leucosticte* Nutt. - Short bellied

Marsh Wren -

White dots, brownish black, interspersed with
white streaks on cap pale yellow, front of
breast grayish white, lower parts of body
pink 4 1/2 to 5 1/8 -

- 120 *Sylvia Delapleidii* And. D. Weller
male 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches - Habitat N. California
- 121 *S. Swainsoni* And. S. Weller
male 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ - Habitat from
South Carolina to Massachusetts
- 122 *S. Vermivora* Lath. Worm-eater M.
- 123 *S. Prothonotaria* Lath. Rusty M.
- 124 *S. chrysophrys* Linn. Golden-yellow
male 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ - Habitat S. Weller
- 125 *S. Bachmanni* And. B. Weller
male 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ - Habitat S. Weller
- 126 *S. Currucata* And. Parrot-like M.
male 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches - Kentucky
- 127 *S. phaeogenys* Wils. Sander M.
- 128 *S. solitaria* Wils. - Blue-winged
Yellow Warbler
- 129 *S. celata* Say Orange-crowned M.
male 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches - Habitat Texas & S.
- 130 *S. subcristata* Wils. Nashville M.
- 131 *S. varia* - Black & white crested

March 3rd - 1862 - At Atlantic City

111. *S. b. bigreservata* Gray -
Male & - Marked. Gray Warbler
112. *S. grammaticalis* - Marked. G. Warbler
113. *S. phaeocercus* - Black Phoebe - Blue Warbler - Black Warbler - Black & yellow Warbler
- nest in low trees - Eggs 4 - white with reddish spots
114. *S. b. bicolor* - Marked. - White Throats - White Dances - West in bro. trees - Warbler
- Eggs 5 - with white dots like blotches - Warbler
115. *S. b. b. b. b.* - Marked. - Blue mountain Warbler
116. *S. b. b. b. b.* - Marked. - Blue mountain Warbler
117. *S. phaeocercus* - Marked. - Blue Mountain Warbler
118. *S. philadelphica* - Marked. - Blue Mountain Warbler
119. *S. bicolor* - Maryland Yellow Warbler

103 *Sphex campestris* - Wilson ~~Black & Green~~

Blue green Warker

104 *S. Blackburni* Lkt. - Blk. Warker

105 *S. austini* Fmt. - Yellow pale Warker

106 *S. Bathonicus* And. B. - Warker
greenish above & yellow, bright yellow
upper parts, division, quills & tail,
more brown. Tense, smaller
width $2\frac{1}{2}$ Pukukat, Pennsylvania

107 *S. Hutchinsoni* - And. Blk. Warker

108 *S. Americana* Lkt. - Yellow back &
blue sides. Blk. S. Warker.

109 *S. fusciventris* Nutt. S. Warker.
male 4 1/2 Pukukat, Ohio

110 *S. occidentalis* - Towns - Name

female upper parts, blue Warker
with black, rest parts gray, yellow
bright yellow, front black, head
& shoulders white; bands on wings
& thorax white; bands on wings

in female upper parts gray; thorax
white, orange with stripes,

95 G. brach. Gmelin Linn Black
Bell Warbler -

Wests in low trees - Egger from -
96 G. Arnolds - Salt yellow Warbler

Wests in high trees - Eggs from want
with Impediments, down -

97 G. virens virens Linn

Chestnut side Warbler
Not found in Brookline in a
few - Eggs, blue, with white, in
purple blotches -

98 G. Castanea Wilson & Berg

(Crown) Chestnut Warbler -

99 G. Penns Linn. Penns Green Warbler

100 G. Penns Penn. Numblock Warbler

101 G. Penns Linn. Black-throated
Wests on ground - Eggs, white
blue above, with purple blot-

102 G. manicatae. John. Cape May
Warbler -

91 *Sylvia s. formosa* Bonap.

Kentucky - Kentucky Warbler

Esq., male, with red dots.

92 *Sylvia Melanocephala* Bonap.

"Melanocephala" Black Cap

93 ♂. Cinnate - Wm. Gullin - New York

Male in law his - Esq. G. A. Linton
Ent. Spotted with light dots
from Texas, northward - Kentucky

94 *Sylvia lucidula* Townsend - A. Weak

In male, upper parts black & white;
gray; streaked with black, & with
white, & patch on sides of head, yellow
white patch on wings; quills & tail
brownish black, unspotted with
grayish white; unspotted with
white parts of neck, breast, & sides
black & white; rest, white.

Female, crown without yellow spots;
upper parts gray - brownings gray;
crown, white. Ovals 1-3 - Patches
of white -

85. *Semis' Nocturna* Smith(Dipper)
Water Thrush86. *Oreococcyx* Smith

(Dipper)

Head & neck, chocolate brown - upper parts, very dark black gray; lower lighter, & tinged anteriorly with brown
male $7\frac{1}{2}$ $10\frac{1}{2}$ - Rabbit, rocky
mountains, beyond & west California

87. *Cathartes* Linnæus
Brown Vulture - California

(Wanderer)

88. *Lyrurus* Linnaeus
Habitat, from Texas to Virginia.
Wests in low brush - Egg 4-ball
white, spotted with well at larger
end -

89. *Gallinula* Mandibularis

Brazos - Canada Warbler

90. *G. Bonapartei* - B. S. G. Catching Warbler
Upper parts light gray with blue,
lower parts, & a band on the flanks,
achromatic; neck with white
part - most spots - male often
blackish - some white (sp.)

neck, breast, yellowish red, throat
with triangular brown marks

Male 6. ♀ 8. *Rubribrevis*-*fulvus*

♂ *T. glaucus* Lath.-Rocking Bird

♂ *T. montanus* Townsend. Mountain Robin
Hyperythrus-grayish brown, wings
& tail grayish black, with white
at end of three outer tail feathers.
Brown spots, whitish; wing patch
dark grayish brown, a line from
the base of the bill; throat
purple & breast, abdomen & flanks
are slate & breast, abdomen & flanks
yellowish green. Brown this & others -
in bushes - legs, 4 small green,
with olive spots of two shades -

♂ 2 ♂ *Pelvox* Bonap - Gut Bird -

♂ 3 ♂ *Cinclus* Linnaeus Brown Thrush
(Mystic Thrush)

♂ 4 *Sturnus microcapillus* Gmelin
brown thrush.

73 *Lanius ludovicianus* Linn
Loggerhead Shrike
(Thun)

- 74 *Lanius migratorius* Linn Shrike
75 ♂ *Brachypterus* Grise. Wallmann
76 ♀ - *Brachypterus* Grise. Wallmann
Upper parts dark leaden gray; belly,
darker; tail dark; underparts orange,
band over eyes; rest of same on wings;
yellow orange; lower parts,
black band on neck; greater wing
feathers - black, tinged with
blue brown; the bands darker
below, *Griseus* Gmelin, &
In Countries
77 ♂. Wilson's Brn. Wilson's Shrike.
78 ♂ - Shrike.
79 ♂. Mimus Aud. Common Shrike
Upper parts, head, the neck and
under tail, cinnamon red. Smaller
dark brown, cinnamon red. Smaller
brownish red. Lower parts grayish
white -

Mests in low bushes - eggs, 3 light
blue, dotted with small brown
spots -

68 *A. Trivittata* - Chestnut
Habits - unknown ab. River

' male 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

69 *A. Spurilla* Swain - Least Raven
Upper parts - light greenish brown,
wings olive brown, with two bands
of dull white, secondary coverts
with some, tail olive brown,
rump, breast & sides, and gray;
Underparts, pink yellow - male, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -
& *A. Melanotos* - G. Brew - G. Courtia - Subadult
eggs, 3 - white, shiny yellow with
red.

70 *A. caerulea* Lkt. Blue-gray Raven

71 *Ptilodops Townsendi* Chestnut - P. O. D. C.
Rufinoti - G. Brew - female 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
nest & eggs, unknown -
(Shrike)

72 *Lanius borealis* Fish - G. A. Shrike

60 *Phascoliotha* *acadiaca* Gould
(Gould) Gmelin eastern Otago -

61 *In-* *fusca* Gould. Rewt.

62 *In-* *varia* Temm. West Russia

63 *In-* *annulata* Wilson South America

Stomat

64 *In-* *Purpurea* Gray. Redouté.

65 *In-* *Lava* Brum. Lepot -

Oxycephala Grayson brown;
upper tail oriented tail brownish
black - neck bright grayish
brown; breast & abdomen shaded
with ochreous - *Indigo* - Rabot
Ardousoo; *G. columba* Bewick, & Steen
Commissis -

66 *In.* *signicans* Swain - Blythe

frontaline & *gularis*
remarck, except middle of breast

whitened & lower tail crests, which
are white, grayish brown - *Indigo* -

subulata - *Ardousoo* & *Californica* -

67 *In.* *Wocke* Lütk. - *lutea* - *typica* Gould

Upper parts, olive green brown; face
of neck, breast & sides light bluish gray,
tinged with olive; abdomen pale blue,
male & ♀ *Indigo* - *columba* Blythe & Steen
first sun brownish or slateblue

Antilocapra cervus, starlit.

tail, feathers, black. Throat white -
rest cinnamon - under parts white

Upper vocal comb behind -

Male II. Habitat, Arkansas -

53 - *A. vesticulus* Say - Arkansas

Upper parts, ash gray; back, in side
with yellow - tip of head, sides
vermillion - throat, gray; lower part
neck and gray; lower parts, down
yellow - male, 9, $1\frac{1}{2}$ - habitat
Chumash seen, Rocky Mountains

See also Southern -

56 - *Moschus campestris* Bodd.

Mephitis Gmelin

W. S. Carolina - Habitat. Florida

57 *R. grammica* Linnaeus

5-8 In. - Canada - Great Lakes

5-9 In. - Cooper's Hill - Gopher T.

Habitat - from Texas to Massachusetts.
Male 4, $\frac{1}{2}$, 12, 3/4. Nest on high

Egg 4. Yellowish green with dark
with reddish brown spots -

60 *Amniscus capreolus* Gmelin

Tail erect - Common purple -
waller parts white - Dark 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
rest on flanks. Eggs 4 - clay color
with spots of reddish brown -
Rocky Mts., California, Rocky
mountains & Oregon -

50 *Thryothorus ludovicianus* Linnaeus Bank Island

57 *H. tenuirostris* And. Borgmeier
Distinguishable from preceding by
longer billamenta along the
edge of wings. Dark 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Habitat
Louisiana & S. Carolina -

62 *Oreococcyx elegans* Gmelin - B. Knight
(Oscatches)

5-8 *Muscicapa Savarensis* Bonapart

Tail, twice the length of body, head & chin
black; feathers of crown, yellow ab-
domen - black, on gray; wing-blade
black; lower parts, white - Dark 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
14 - *Alcedo* Louisiana -

6-4-11. *Up. Tropicalis* Gould Swallow Tailed
Heads, chest & hind neck, are gray -
rusty, how ever gray - white underparts -
tail & catch ca

40 Shrike and Horned Pintail Owl

Insects - Vision

41 Caprimulgus macrurus Gracil
Cuckoo - Mills - Wilson

42 G. vociferus Melan - Mayr Lin. Pitt

43 G. Virginianus - Wright Mank

44 Cyathula phasiana - Linn Chomom
45 H. virens purpureus - Purp. Owl

46 H. lucanus Trull - White bellied
Horned Owl - Swallow

47 H. falco Trull - White bellied
Swallow

Habitat north of 40° & Rocky Mountain
Breeds as near Boston as Jefferson.
Nests under leaves - Eggs 3 - white
w/ blackish brown spots

48 H. nocturnus Linn - Barn Swallow.

H 9 H. Halassaeus Swain - White bellied
Swallow

Upper part of head dark green
gradually changing into the
dark purple of the neck - back
dark green - rump & upper

- 32 Shrike *Lanius excubitor* Gmel
Male 11 - Female 12 - White
with black. Nest in tree
Egg. 2 - white
- 33 Shrike *Accipiter nisus* Frisch in Chel
34 *A. chrysopterus* Linnaeus Chel
Habitat S. States - West on
the ground. Egg. white
- 35 Shrike *Accipiter cooperii* Gmel
Upper parts greyish brown, ca-
riegated with yellowish white.
Female $30\frac{1}{2}$ 48 - White-throated
of ht. 420. Nest in bushes.
- 36 *S. Nebulosus* Linne - Barred Chel
37 *S. Oligosoma* Linné - Longtail Chel
- 38 *S. Brachyrhynchus* Linn. Short-tail Chel
Male 18-40 - ~~white~~ - Female 17-45 -
nest in bushes - Egg 4, bluish
white
- 39 *S. Virginianus* Gmel. Great Northern

26 Falco sparverius Linna - Common
Habitat Galveston River
& D. S. Lake - West on the ground
lays & spruce cut blueberry

(Uncls)

27 *Ictinia plumbea* Gmel - Hawk Chel

Habitat - In the north of lot 880
rests in trees - Eggs 2 white

28 *S. nyctoleucus* - Snowy Owl
A habitat northern part of the
continent.

29 *Strix passerina* Linna Sparrow Hawk
General colour of upper parts, che-
stnut brown; hind neck with
large white spots - feathers
on the back with large round
spots; tail with broaded dark
white bands; lower parts, black
yellowish white. Length 16 1/2

In summer, downy feathers
30 *Strix cunicularia* Gmel - Bunting's Owl
Length 10-22 - Length 11 - Habitat - West
of the Mississippi

31 *Strix Passerina* Linna Columbian
male - Habitat - Columbia River
Day time

On gray above; head tail & lower
parts white, with a large bluish blue
patch on the wing above, a small
one beneath; feet orange yellow.

Male 12-14 - Female 10 $\frac{3}{4}$, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$

Habitat, Southern State & Mexico

21 Tailor plumb. spmt. Mississippi River

Habitat, U. States. nests in high
trees - Eggs. 3. light green, blotched
with dark chocolate, brown, globular.
22 F. fur catina Linn. - Swallow-tailed Hawk
Habitat, Southern parts of the continent.
Nests in trees - Eggs 3. bluish white,
with brown blotches.

23 Tailor calumbanius Linn. - Goshawk

Habitat, northern parts of the continent.
Nests in trees - Eggs 3. bluish white
spotted with reddish brown.

24 F. Cooperi Bonap. Gopher Hawk

Plumage bluish grey; tail, with broad
white bands, tipped with white &
spotted with reddish brown - Female 9-10
Gemmata, 12, 13. nests in tops of trees.
Eggs. 3. Globular, dull white.
Habitat southern parts of U. S. states
Columbia River.

25 F. ^{to} usus Gould. Sharp-shinned Hawk

Habitat the whole continent; one of the

lower parts pale, anteriorly streaked
Posteriorly barred with brownish
black - Male, 21-28 - Length 22

Habitat - Southern

16. F. *criatus* Gmel - Red Shouldered
or Monk Hawk - Habitat - Eastern
& Middle States. Nests in trees - Eggs
grayish white, blotched with black
brown - Male, 16-38 - Female 15

17. F. *Pennsylvanicus* Wilson -

Tosset winged Hawk

Habitat - Southern & Middle States
Nests in trees - Eggs 5-
blotched with dark brown. Male 16-38

18. F. *lagopus* Wilson - Rough legged

Habitat - northern portion of North America -
Nests in low trees - Dark 2½-3½
Female - 23 -

19. F. *Borealis* Gmel - Red tailed Hawk

Habitat - the whole continent -
Nests in high trees - Eggs 5-6
white blotched with brown.
Male, 20" Female, 22"

20. F. *Oxypterus* Temm - Black Shouldered
Hawk

11 Falco columbarius brevirostris
Habitat - Through the whole of
W. America. Nest in low shrubs
1/2 feet from the ground. Eggs
3, dull yellowish brown, with
dark reddish brown blotches.
Male 10 3/4 or female 14, 80

12 Falco sparverius striatus
Habitat - Nesting. Young want
the humor, save over Boston
Male & female 12 -
13 F. subgularis williamsi
Habitat - few Grouse, & Rock Pigeons
female 2 3. Nest in holes
Eggs 5, greenish white, with
dark brown blotches.

14 F. sparverius
Plumage chocolate brown, & glossy
reddish brown; wing coverts
& end of tail white; female, more
white. This is *spurix*. Male 2 4

15 F. Hartlaubii. Black Sparrow -
Plumage chocolate brown, glossed
with reddish gray - tail lighter than
body, narrowly barred with brown
black, & tipped with brownish red

Habitat -

6♂ also Washington And - Bird of
Bill black & black eye yellowish brown -
rest orange yellow - general color of plumage
bluish green with a copper tint -
Mile 23-122 nests in inaccessible
cliffs - Nesting throughout the
Union -

7♂ - *Lanius cyanocephalus* Linn - White-headed
Kite - Nest all N. America - Nest in
high trees - Eggs four, dull white -
♂ T. Haliaetus - Fish Hawk - Wilson
habitat all America

9♂ - *Elanus leucurus* Linn - Gyro Falcon
Plumage, white with slate grey
in posterior parts - Bill pale blue -
cere & feet yellow - Young, brown
gray, with spots & margins of feathers
white - Nest on rock ledges & cliffs.
Nest site, from Canada to the
Antilles - Date 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ 49

Femur 20 $\frac{1}{2}$, 87 $\frac{1}{4}$ -

10♂ - *Peregrinus* - Gyrl. Mandibularis Falco

" Falco columbarius Linnaeus

Cadell - Tropic Acid (Tern)

(adults)

Birds of prey -

1. *Cathartes halys ornatus* Seki - G-Vulture
Head, bare & yellowish red; plumage brown
black; secondaries gray, & tipped with thin
coverts tipped with white. Head of young
dusky, & plumage edges with light brown.
Secondaries tipped with brownish white -
rests on softest feathers - Eggs 2 - nearly
spherical, jet black - Feeding behavior similar
male 50 in. Habitat - California -

2. *Cathartes aura* Linn - Turkey buzzard.
Habitat from New Jersey, south to
Mexico. Found with hawks -

3. G. - Abdim - Black Vulture "Molt" -
(Hawks)

4. Falco *phyllotis* Linn - Golden Eagle
Habitat - from Lat. 40° to the north
5. Falco *Brasilensis* - B. - Bassan's Hawk
Upper part of head & nape, brownish black -
throat yellowish white; upper parts &
barred with brown & chalky white - lower
parts, with brown & reddish white.
Male 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 48. Habitat - Texas South
nest in tall trees - eggs two -

Lam and Simons

Synopsis of the Birds
of North America
-
Land Birds

WV 17

17

17

17



Pigeon Hawk



Memo of Eggs & No. in nest -

1/3 ~~ay~~ ^{ay} winged Bunting (4 - 8 -)

2 Gold winged Warbler (6)

3 Swamp Sparrow (4 - 5 & 6)

4 Cow Bunting (4 - 5)

5 New Caledonian Screech (5 -)

6 Yellow Shank (4 - 5)

7 Maryland Yellowthroat (4 - 5)

8 Parrotbill (4 - 5)

9 Purple Finch (4 - 5)

10 Red Backed Shrike (5 -)

11 Red Capped Sparrow (5 -)

12 Tree Sparrow (4 - 5)

13 White Throat (4 - 5)

14 Chestnut Back (4 - 5)

15 House Sparrow (4 - 5)

16 Starling (4 - 5)

17 Rock Dove (4 - 5)

18 Jackdaw (4 - 5)

19 Shrike & Sparrow (4 - 5)

20 Green Heron (4 - 5)

21 Red Breasted Scaup (4 - 5)

22 Red Breasted Merganser (4 - 5)

23 Gull (4 - 5)

24 Gull (4 - 5)

09-69-8981

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Henry G. Venner

July, which is thus given:
"July, though probably entering cool and showery in most sections, will rapidly merge into sultriness and excessive heat shortly after the 4th or 5th of the month. From the 5th to the 10th excessive heat will continue, with frequent and severe storms of wind, hail and thunder, during which casualties from lightning are much to be feared. Between the 10th and 15th of the month similar atmospheric conditions are likely to continue, with thunder and lightning storms of almost daily occurrence and hurricanes of heated winds. Approaching the 20th, heavy showers, often accompanied by hail, will occur more frequently, with very sultry and muggy intervals. In the neighborhood of the 21st and 22d days torrents of rain will likely fall in Western Ontario, and throughout a large portion of the United States, while in the Western, and South-Western States, in particular, cyclones, hurricanes and most destructive hailstorms are likely to cause widespread havoc and loss of life and property. Unsettled and stormy weather, with intervals of great heat, will occur up to the 25th of the month, after which a decided and cooler change may take place, with cool to cold nights about the 27th and 28th. Hot weather, however, will again set in towards the last day of the month or entry of August."

He has never desired to become a prophet or prognosticator, but has been invested with that character by a curiosity-loving public; and this same public, on both sides the boundary line, will doubtless be gratified to see what "Venner" looks like.

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09-69 8.981

Munro 7.00
Dewar 1.00
Bens 1.00
Dougal 1.00
Burke 1.00
Wheat 1.00
Mills 1.00
Moore 1.00
Loomis 2.5

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1870-1871

PROF. HENRY G. VENNOR,

"THE CANADIAN WEATHER PROPHET."

HENRY G. VENNOR, the remarkable fulfiller of whose predictions has caused him to become known as "The Canadian Weather Prophet," is a native of Montreal, and received his education at Philip's School and the High School of that city. His special studies of natural science, land surveying and civil engineering were prosecuted at the famous McGill University. During this time he contributed some valuable papers on ornithology to the *Canadian Naturalist and Geologist* and the *British Magazine*, meanwhile gathering a large collection of birds obtained in the neighborhood of Montreal. In 1865 Sir W. Logan appointed him to assist in a geological survey of Manitoulin Island, and while there he wrote largely for the press on the natural features of the island and added greatly to his ornithological collection. His next field of service—he was now a permanent *attache* of Sir W. Logan's staff—was Madoc, and he subsequently traversed the whole of the wild district between Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence and the Ottawa. In 1870 he was elected a Fellow of the Geographical Society. Since 1875 he has been employed in the unsettled region bounded by the Ottawa, Gatineau and Lievres, and far to the northward. He has for years been a careful meteorological observer, and some of his unpublished prognostications are said to have been fully as remarkable as the published

ones have filled the public mind with amazement. His famous almanac, in which he predicts the general features of the weather for nearly a year ahead, has grown out of his love and study of Canadian climatology. His present high reputation is a result, not so much of pluck and persistence, as of a very close and persistent study of the course of storms in North America in past and present years, whereby he has been enabled to arrive at some very important conclusions respecting "recurring periods" of similar weather, or "weather cycles." He uses but few weather instruments and takes but little trouble in compiling records of thermometric and barometric readings. This work, he writes, is better done for him by the Government Signal Office. "With the twenty-four hour probabilities" of these officers I do not meddle, but, taking the data they furnish, I take a much further stride in advance and predict for the approaching Summer season, Autumn, Winter and Spring. For example; at the date of writing (June 28th) I think I can see that the Winter of 1882 is to act in a very similar manner to that just passed (1881); that 1882 is likely to be the last of a triad of snowy and cold Winters, and that 1883 and 1884 are in all likelihood to be open and very wet years."

On the 23d of June he revised the probabilities for the month of July, which are thus given:

"July, though probably entering cool and showery in most sections, will rapidly merge into sultriness and excessive heat shortly after the 4th or 5th of the month. From the 5th to the 10th excessive heat will continue, with frequent and severe storms of wind, hail and thunder, during which casualties from lightning are much to be feared. Between the 10th and 15th of the month similar atmospheric conditions are likely to continue, with thunder and lightning storms of almost daily occurrence and hurricanes of heated winds. Approaching the 20th, heavy showers, often accompanied by hail, will occur more frequently, with very sultry and muggy intervals. In the neighborhood of the 21st and 22d days torrents of rain will likely fall in Western Ontario, and throughout a large portion of the United States, while in the Western and South-Western States, in particular, cyclones, hurricanes and most destructive hail-storms are likely to cause widespread havoc and loss of life and property. Unsettled and stormy weather, with intervals of great heat, will occur up to the 25th of the month, after which a decided and cooler change may take place, with cool to cold nights about the 27th and 28th. Hot weather, however, will again set in towards the last day of the month or entry of August."

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Aug 20 1882

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