

icts," but have immigrated to the lakes they now inhabit, at the end of the glacial period.

The records of *Pontoporeia affinis* from salt water include the north coast of Alaska (Canadian Bay), the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the North Atlantic south to France, besides the Kattegat, Baltic and Kara Seas (see *Rep. Can. Arctic Exped.*, Vol. VII, Part E, p. 10).

FRIITS JOHANSEN.

ADDITIONAL SPECIES FOR THE LIST OF
COLDSTREAM BIRDS.

(Continued from Vol. XXXIV, p. 53.)

195. *Empidonax virescens*. — Acadian Flycatcher.

Took a male on May 26, 1921, being the first record for this country.

196. *Hesperiphona vespertina*. — Evening Grosbeak.

On Jan. 5, 1919, a flock of nine appeared here, some of which remained until the end of the month. Also located a flock of twenty-five which had roosted in spruce trees on a farmer's lawn for nearly two weeks. Several birds were noticed working around basswood seeds, but all stomachs examined contained only maple seeds.

197. *Bombycilla garrula*. — Bohemian Waxwing.

Secured two males here, Jan. 30, 1920. R. T. Hedley records a flock of sixteen on Feb. 3, a few miles south of here, and a large flock two miles east of Duncrief, the week before.

198. *Dendroica vigorsi*. — Pine Warbler.

Took a male June 9, 1920.

199. *Seiurus motacilla*. — Louisiana Water Thrush.

A male taken by W. R. Campbell, four miles west of Coldstream, June 2, 1913.

200. *Penthestes hudsonicus*. — Hudsonian Chickadee.

A male taken Oct. 31, 1919, and a female, Nov. 28. The only individuals noted here. Their notes and actions were very much slower than *atricapillus*.

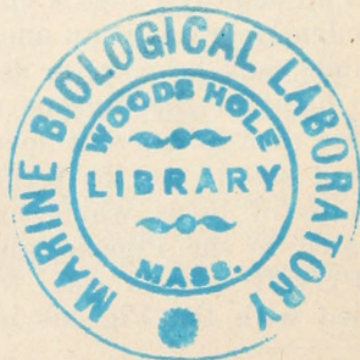
A. A. WOOD.

STARLING AT LONDON.

On the morning of May 15th, 1921, several members of our Bird Club motored to Port Stanley to spend a few hours with the birds. We found them very numerous and in the sheltered nooks the air was full of song. The principal item of interest was the finding of three Starlings along the lake front. Our attention was called by their harsh guttural notes; although they flew away several times, they always returned to the tall dead tree where we first noticed them. This is the first record for the Starling for our vicinity.

We have another interesting visitor to report in Henslow's Sparrow. It was first noticed on May 4th and remained in the same field for ten days. In fact it may still be there, but we were unable to catch its insignificant "song" on our last visit or two to the field on account of the number of Bobolinks, Kingbirds and Goldfinches that were flying about and filling the air with a babel of song. This is the second record for London (one having been heard last spring), and the bird has only been reported from some three other places in Ontario.

E. M. S. DALE, London, Ont.





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