

NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS

GREEN-TAILED TOWHEE, *Oberholseria chlorura* (Audubon), IN SASKATCHEWAN. — The third record of the green-tailed towhee for Saskatchewan, and for Canada, was made recently by Mr. Charles F. Holmes of Dollard, Saskatchewan. He writes that on May 18, 1944, on his place at Cloverley, near Dollard, he saw one of these birds about his garage. Recognizing it by its greenish coloration and reddish cap, he procured a gun and after a lengthy chase through tree shelter belts was able to collect the specimen. It was a female. The specimen was forwarded to the National Museum for examination. It is in typical, somewhat worn plumage. It was returned to Mr. Holmes and is now in his private collection at Cloverley.

The previous Canadian records of this species, whose normal range is the western United States of America, were also made in Saskat-

chewan. One was made at Tregarva, 17 miles north of Regina, Saskatchewan, where Mr. Norman Clarke collected a male in breeding condition on June 6, 1929. It was found in a small wooded coulee in open prairie country. The specimen, mounted and in good condition, is now number 2,300 in the Saskatchewan Provincial Museum, Regina. This first record was briefly mentioned in *Oologist* for 1929 (Vol. 46 No. 7, whole No. 506, p. 96) and additional data were forwarded by Mr. Holmes and Mr. F. A. Dunk, Director of the Saskatchewan Provincial Museum.

Mr. Dunk writes me that on June 28, 1935, Mr. Clarke saw another one on his place at Tregarva. It appeared quite tame and flitted a few yards ahead of him as he walked to the barn about 6 a.m. This is the second record, hitherto unpublished.— A. L. RAND, NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CANADA, OTTAWA.

THE HOARY BAT IN LAKE TOWNSHIP, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONTARIO. —The hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus* Beauv.), although known to have a wide range over North America, has been considered as one of our rarer species.

On August 12, 1944, when sunset colours lingered over rolling hills of the forested zone near the centre of Lake Township, leaving the valleys in deep shadow, a large form was seen flying in circles over the tree tops. This was at first believed to be a bird about as large as a nighthawk. After circling a few times, it was observed to be a large, silvery-coloured bat which, after passing temporarily

from sight, reappeared with another individual of the same species. After completing a few circles at a rapid pace both disappeared from view and were not seen again. The wing expanse of these specimens was estimated at 16 inches and the flight was distinctly more rapid and direct than that of the smaller species of bats.

A short description and record of the occurrence was forwarded to Dr. R. M. Anderson, Victoria National Museum, Ottawa, and to Dr. H. B. Hitchcock, Middlebury College, Vermont, both of whom believed this to be the hoary bat. —G. H. HAMMOND, Ottawa.

CURRENT LITERATURE

A NEW RACE OF BROWN-HEADED CHICKADEE FROM NORTHERN WASHINGTON. By A. H. Miller, *Occ. Papers Mus. Zool., Louisiana State Univ., No. 14, 1943, pp. 261-263.*

Parus hudsonicus cascadiensis is described

as a dark form, with type locality 1 mile south of Monument 83, longitude $120^{\circ} 38\frac{1}{2}'$, on the U.S.-Canadian boundary, 6,000 feet, Okanogan County, Washington; it undoubtedly occurs in adjacent parts of British Columbia.— A. L. RAND.



Rand, Austin Loomer. 1945. "Green-tailed towhee, *Oberholseria chlorura* (Audubon), in Saskatchewan." *The Canadian field-naturalist* 59(1), 44–44.
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