

Dec. 22, 1917, at Marshfield, Mass., a male Labrador Horned Owl was taken by Mr. Wilbur Ewell. Mr. C. E. Shaw was at Marshfield on Dec. 26, 1917, and saw the recently taken specimen and was told by Mr. Wilbur Ewell that he shot the bird the latter part of the week before (he thought the 22nd), on Hen Island, near the edge of the salt marsh. I am indebted to Mr. Shaw for giving me the specimen in the flesh with the data. On dissection, the bird was not fat and there was nothing in the stomach. The specimen was identified by Mr. William Brewster, Mr. Charles F. Batchelder and Mr. Outram Bangs, being compared with specimens in Mr. Brewster's collection and later Mr. Bangs kindly compared the specimen with those in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy.—CHARLES R. LAMB, Cambridge, Mass.

Massachusetts Notes.—On May 7, 1917, Messrs. C. W. Welch and Henry M. Murphy caught alive in Stoughton, Mass., an adult Greater Snow Goose (*Chen hyperboreus nivalis*). The primaries of one wing were gone, not cut. This specimen is now on exhibition at the Boston Society of Natural History, through the generosity of its captors.

On February 10, 1918, a Kingfisher (*Ceryle alcyon alcyon*) was seen flying over a frozen salt marsh at Cohasset, Mass. No open water was to be seen anywhere save the open ocean between Duxbury and Boston.—W. SPRAGUE BROOKS, *Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., Boston, Mass.*

Notes from the Chicago Area.—I would like to report the following rare birds for this locality.

Two fine specimens of the Long-tailed Jaeger (*Stercorarius longicaudus*) have been taken near Chicago; the first by Mr. Frances T. A. Junkin who writes me as follows: "the bird was seen in Lake Como, Walworth County, Wisconsin, in October, 1916. It was flying high over the middle of the Lake and seemed to be looking for something. It was so markedly a strange bird that it was taken for my collection." The bird is in the dark, immature plumage, without the long tail feathers.

The second bird is also in the dark plumage, a rich gray with fine penciling of a lighter color. This bird was seen first on August 20, 1917. While watching the gulls and terns, at Miller's, Indiana, we were rather startled by a ghost-like gray bird, which glided by us, more like a hawk than a gull. I reported the bird to the fishermen at Miller's, and asked them to let me know if such a bird should be seen around their nets. On September 11, 1917, the bird was found dead on the beach, and is now in the collection of the Chicago Academy of Science.—FRANK M. WOODRUFF, *Chicago Acad. Sci., Chicago, Ill.*

Notes on some British Columbia Birds.—**Colymbus nigricollis californicus.** EARED GREBE.—This species was first taken in the Okanagan District by Mr. Allan Brooks, on May 23, 1912. An adult male was collected by the writer on September 30, 1915. Sight records were

made on the following dates: May 31, 1912, one; May 27, 1915, one; May 10, 1917, two; October 2, 1917, two.

Gavia stellata. RED-THROATED LOON.—On November 22, 1915, the writer picked up a juvenal female, on the shore of Okanagan Lake. This is the first record for the Okanagan District.

Querquedula discors. BLUE-WINGED TEAL.—Common in the Cariboo District. A number of specimens were sent to me in the flesh, from 105 Mile House, in the fall of 1915. They are comparatively rare in the Okanagan District. Five were seen during the month of May, 1915, and three of them secured.

Recurvirostra americana. AVOCET.—There is a mounted specimen, unsexed, in the Provincial Game Wardens office at Vancouver; shot near the mouth of the Fraser by Mr. N. H. Bain on September 20, 1915. This is the second record for the province.

Macrorhamphus griseus. LONG-BILLED DOWITCHER.—An adult male, in breeding dress taken on July 30, 1915, and two juvenal males collected on September 9, 1916, are the only Okanagan records.

Strix occidentalis caurina. NORTHERN SPOTTED OWL.—Mr. T. L. Thacker of Hope, B. C., recently sent me the wings and head of a Northern Spotted Owl that had been shot near Klesilkwa Creek in the Hope Mountains, on June 24, 1916. Mr. Thacker informs me that he has seen these "brown eyed owls" several times, in heavily timbered country, on the pacific side of the Hope Mountains.

Chætura vauxi. VAUX'S SWIFT.—Common near Hedley in the Semelkameen Valley. A number were seen in the narrow, deep, Nickle Plate Canyon, dashing about the cliffs in company with Violet-green Swallows. Several females that were collected on June 7, 1917, showed worn breeding patch. It is possible that they nested in some of the deep crevices in the high cliffs.

Mr. T. L. Thacker sent me a nestling in the flesh, from Yale, B. C. It had fallen from a nest that was built under the roof of the C. P. R. water tank. There are a number of small openings under the eaves, and Mr. Thacker tells me that several pairs breed there every year.

Aëronauts melanoleucus. WHITE-THROATED SWIFT.—Major Allan Brooks published a sight record in 1909.¹ The following year he made a trip to the southern Okanagan, in search of this bird, but was unsuccessful. No further reports of its occurrence were received until the summer of 1917, when Mr. George N. Gartrell, found a breeding colony, estimated at seven pairs, in a rock bluff near Vaseaux Lake. He was able to secure two specimens on June 29; these skins are now in my collection.

Zamelodia melanocephala. BLACK-HEADED GROSBEAK.—An adult male, taken at Okanagan Landing, on May 30, 1916, is the only local record.—J. A. MUNRO, *Okanagan Landing, British Columbia.*

¹ Auk, Vol. XXVI, No. 1, January, 1909.



Munro, J A. 1918. "Notes on Some British Columbia Birds." *The Auk* 35, 234–235. <https://doi.org/10.2307/4072875>.

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