

The habitat of each member of the group may be now quite closely defined.

Vireo huttoni. — (Californian.) The steep slopes of the West Cascade and Sierra Nevada Mountains to the coast, and from the Columbia River to Lower California, including the near-by coast islands. Occasionally wandering northward into Mexico and Lower California in winter.

Vireo huttoni stephensi. — (Lower Southern.) Mountain ranges of the Sierra Madre and Sierra de Guadalupe from the Gila River and southern California south to the 25th parallel, and from the Rio Grande to the Pacific Ocean.

Vireo huttoni insularis. — (Boreal.) Coextensive with range of *Quercus garryana* on Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

SOME ADDITIONS TO THE AVIFAUNA OF NORTH CAROLINA, WITH NOTES ON SOME OTHER SPECIES.

BY C. S. BRIMLEY.

DURING the past five years I have endeavored to gain what information I could in regard to the occurrence of the rarer North Carolina birds, and am now able to add several to the list of species hitherto found in the State, as well as to offer some further facts concerning other species already recorded from North Carolina.

The following notes are based on observations made by my brother, H. H. Brimley, and myself, and on those of Messrs. J. S. Cairns, of Weaverville, Buncombe County, and Thomas A. Smithwick of Bertie County.

ADDITIONS TO THE AVIFAUNA OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Glaucionetta islandica. — Among the specimens which were purchased by the State to exhibit at Chicago was a Goldeneye, mounted at New Berne in 1892 and said to have been taken near that place. The white of

the wing is divided by a dark bar; the white spot in front of eye reaches the base of the bill; the gloss of the head, however, is green, but seen in one particular light looks purplish.

The very day my brother told me he had tried to identify the above specimen and thought it was probably *islandica*, I received a letter from Mr. Cairns in which he said he had shot a Duck he thought was *islandica*. In a later letter he described it as follows: head purple or wine-colored; white space in front of eye joining the bill at lower mandible and following the bill three fourths of an inch; white on wing divided by black bar; back black; breast pearly white; length 19 inches; sex male; taken in Buncombe Co., February, 1893.

Hæmatopus ostralegus.—Several exhibited at the New Berne fair, in February, 1892, said to have been killed in the vicinity.

Archibuteo lagopus sanctijohannis.—Seen occasionally in spring and winter in the mountains (J. S. Cairns).

Nyctala acadica.—A mounted specimen was exhibited at New Berne in February, 1892, which was said to have been killed near there.

Empidonax flaviventris.—One female taken Aug. 11, 1890, near Weaverville by J. S. Cairns.

Quiscalus quiscula æneus.—Five taken in Buncombe County, March 16, 1890, by J. S. Cairns. I took one male at Raleigh Nov. 26, 1892.

Calcarius lapponicus.—One taken at Raleigh Jan. 13, 1893, and another the following day. Both were in company with Prairie Horned Larks.

Ammodramus henslowi.—One female taken at Weaverville, by J. S. Cairns, April 19, 1890.

Dendroica dominica albilora.—A female was taken at Weaverville in April, 1891, by J. S. Cairns.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON SPECIES ALREADY RECORDED FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Colymbus holbœllii.—Exhibited in the flesh at the New Berne fair in 1892 and 1893.

Urinator imber.—One was taken at Raleigh, on the waterworks pond, Nov. 17, 1887.

Larus philadelphia.—One was taken by Mr. B. M. Moore in Franklin County, in December, 1889, and was brought to us to be mounted.

Hydrochelidon nigra surinamensis.—Taken at Raleigh July 28, 1884; also in 1888, and on Sept. 22 and 23, 1892; all on the old carp ponds.

Pelecanus erythrorhynchos.—A pair were taken on the French Broad River in 1888 (Cairns).

Oidemia deglandi.—One was exhibited at the New Berne fair in 1892 and several in 1893. Two taken near Beaufort Jan 25, 1893.

Oidemia perspicillata.—The commonest Duck in the New Berne market in February, 1893.

Tantalus loculator.—About the time that one was killed near Garners in July, 1884, I heard accounts of one being seen nearer Raleigh, though I never saw any myself. They have never appeared since.

Ardea cœrulea.—It usually occurs at Raleigh in July in the white plumage and is sometimes not uncommon.

Nycticorax violaceus.—An adult was exhibited at New Berne in 1892, and an immature specimen in 1893, both of which have been taken near that place.

Porzana noveboracensis.—Two were exhibited in the flesh at the New Berne fair in February, 1892.

Tringa maculata.—Common at Raleigh in March and April, 1889, also a few in 1892, and twice observed in March, 1893.

Totanus melanoleucus.—Of irregular occurrence at Raleigh in spring like most of our Sandpipers, but observed in more years than any except the Spotted and Solitary Sandpipers. Like all the others it was commonest in 1889, since which year our Sandpipers have visited us less than previously.

Bartramia longicauda.—Common at Raleigh in April, 1887 and 1888, and rare since then.

Falco columbarius.—A male and a female were taken at Raleigh, April 21 and 23, 1888.

Strix pratincola.—One was killed near New Berne, Feb. 25, 1892.

Asio wilsonianus.—One taken at Raleigh, Feb. 19, 1891.

Sayornis fuscus.—Tolerably common in winter, but very rare in summer, near Raleigh. I have known of only one pair breeding near Raleigh and they have done so only in the last two years, nesting in an old well within a few yards of our back porch.

Otocoris alpestris.—Common at Raleigh during December, 1886, and January, 1887, but not observed since.

Otocoris alpestris praticola.—Common at Raleigh in December, 1886, and January, 1887, in company with smaller numbers of *alpestris*. It also occurred in January, 1893, in small numbers.

Spinus pinus.—Common at Raleigh during the winters of 1884-85, 1886-87, 1887-88, 1889-90; but almost entirely absent during the winters of 1885-86, 1888-89, 1890-91, 1891-92, 1892-93.

Ammodramus henslowii.—A female taken at Raleigh, April 25, 1893, is our first record for this locality.

Chondestes grammacus.—One taken and another seen at Raleigh, Aug. 19, 1889. We also took a nest and set of four eggs, July 24, 1890.

Zonotrichia leucophrys.—One taken at Weaverville by J. S. Cairns, Oct. 16, 1889.

Petrochelidon lunifrons.—Tolerably common at Raleigh during the spring migration in 1889 and 1891.

Clivicola riparia.—One taken by us at Raleigh, April 25, 1888.

Stelgidopteryx serripennis.—Has apparently been getting rarer near Raleigh, or else has found nesting places more suited to its needs than

the old ones, for it has deserted its old haunts almost entirely, and instead of being our commonest Swallow is much more nearly our rarest one.

Protonotaria citrea.—Rather rare summer visitor in Bertie County; eight specimens taken from July to September, 1891; two specimens taken in 1892 (T. A. Smithwick).

Helminthophila chrysoptera.—One male taken at Raleigh, May 7, 1889, and another on the same date in 1891.

Helminthophila peregrina.—One taken at Raleigh on each of the following dates: Oct. 6 and 12, 1887; Oct. 12, 1888; Sept. 19, 1889; all were females.

Dendroica cærulea.—A female taken May 8, 1893, is our first spring record for this species at Raleigh.

Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea.—Occurs at Raleigh sparingly in the fall migration, and occasionally during the winter months, and is sometimes fairly common in the spring. I have seen this subspecies only.

Geothlypis formosa.—Saw an old bird feeding young near Milburnie some eight miles from Raleigh, June 27, 1890.

Sylvania mitrata.—Common summer visitor in Bertie County, breeding abundantly (T. A. Smithwick).

Harporhynchus rufus.—Resident at Raleigh, though rather rare in winter. Even during the severe winter of 1892-1893 I have seen them on a number of occasions. Very common in Bertie County in January, 1893.

Thryothorus bewicki.—Occurs regularly, but rarely, in winter at Raleigh. I have seen them about once a week during every winter since 1885, but never more than one at a time except on one occasion.

Sitta canadensis.—Irregular winter visitor at Raleigh, usually rather common; none observed during the winters of 1887-88 and 1891-92.

Galeoscoptes carolinensis.—Observed twice in winter at Raleigh in the past five years. Mr. T. A. Smithwick has seen a dozen or more in Bertie County during January, 1893.

Turdus aliciaë.—Irregular transient at Raleigh; usually from one to four are taken every year.