

earlier than the Olive-back and remains a week later, overlapping the Hermit by two or three days.

September 27, 1893, I shot a fine male Nelson's Sparrow (*Ammodramus nelsoni*). When first seen it was in company with a pair of Savanna Sparrows. The three were bathing in a little pool on a mud flat. Later it flew to a reed top and commenced drying its feathers. This taking to a reed top was unusual and resulted in its death.

September 4, 1899, I shot a Knot (*Tringa canutus*) in immature plumage. It came straight in from the lake and perched on a boulder about 300 feet from shore. This was near the town of Port Austin, Huron County. The local hunters called it a young 'Robin Plover' and did not consider it rare.

In June, 1899, my brother added the Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Dendroica caerulescens*) to the list of birds breeding here. I have never personally observed this species in summer, but have found the Black and White (*Mniotilta varia*), Golden-winged (*Helminthophila chrysoptera*) and Cerulean (*Dendroica caerulea*) to be common breeders, and am sure the Sycamore (*D. dominica albilora*) breeds although no nests have yet been discovered.

During ten years of careful field work I have seen the Cardinal Grosbeak (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) but twice and secured both specimens — female, November 1, 1897, and male, December 3, 1899. — J. CLAIRE WOOD, Detroit, Michigan.

List of the Rarer Birds met with during the Spring of 1900 in the Immediate Vicinity of Toronto. — The following list of the rarer birds which came under my personal observation while taking field notes during the past season in the immediate vicinity of Toronto may be of interest to other observers.

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| May 8. | Cape May Warbler (<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>), | 1 male seen. |
| " 9. | " " " " " " | 1 male taken. |
| " 10. | " " " " " " | 1 male taken. |
| " 11. | Prairie Warbler (<i>Dendroica discolor</i>), | 1 male taken. |
| " 12. | Orange-crowned Warbler (<i>Helminthophila celata</i>), | 1 male taken. |
| " " | " " " " " " | 1 female taken. |
| " 13. | Tennessee Warbler (<i>Helminthophila peregrina</i>), | seen. |
| " 15. | Black-poll Warbler (<i>Dendroica striata</i>), | 3 males seen. |
| " 16. | Kirtland's Warbler (<i>Dendroica kirtlandi</i>), | 1 male taken. |
| " 18. | Cape May Warbler (<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>), | 1 male taken. |
| " " | Black-poll Warbler (<i>Dendroica striata</i>), | males plentiful. |
| " 19. | Orchard Oriole (<i>Icterus spurius</i>), | 1 male taken. |
| " " | " " " " " " | 1 female seen. |
| " 20. | Cape May Warbler (<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>), | 1 male seen. |
| " 21. | Tennessee Warbler (<i>Helminthophila peregrina</i>), | 2 seen. |
| " 22. | " " " " " " | 25 or more seen |

and three taken.

- May 22. Black-poll Warblers, very abundant from this date till June 2.
 " " Connecticut Warbler (*Geothlypis agilis*), 1 male taken.
 " 23. " " " " " 1 male taken.
 " 24. Tennessee Warbler (*Helminthophila peregrina*), 1 female taken.
 " " Connecticut Warbler (*Geothlypis agilis*), 1 male taken.
 " 26. Black-poll Warbler (*Dendroica striata*), 1 female taken.
 " 27. Connecticut Warbler (*Geothlypis agilis*), 2 males seen.
 " 28. " " " " " 1 female taken.
 " 30. " " " " " 1 female seen.
 " " Mourning Warbler (*Geothlypis philadelphia*), 1 male seen.
 June 1. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (*Empidonax flaviventris*), 1 female taken.
 June 2. Orchard Oriole (*Icterus spurius*), 1 male seen.
 " 4. " " " " " 1 male taken and another male seen.
 June 9. Orchard Oriole (*Icterus spurius*), 2 males seen.
 July 5. " " " " " a pair nesting.

Respecting the above, the records for *Dendroica discolor* and *D. kirtlandi* are the first, so far as I can ascertain, for this locality; and *Icterus spurius*, while recorded once or twice before from as far east as this in Canada, I believe this to be the first record of its nesting.—
 I. HUGHES SAMUEL, *Center Island, Toronto, Canada.*

RECENT LITERATURE.

Beyer's 'The Avifauna of Louisiana.'¹—This is the first attempt at an enumeration of the birds of the State of Louisiana, and is therefore a most welcome contribution to our knowledge of the distribution of the birds of the Gulf Coast. It is the result, the author tells us, "of personal observation and collecting during fully sixteen years within the limits of our State. In the pursuit of the study of ornithology I have visited nearly every section of the State at different seasons of the year, and in this way learned to understand the variation of bird-life effected by the

¹ Louisiana Herpetology, with a Check-list of the Batrachians and Reptiles of the State, and the Avifauna of Louisiana, with an Annotated List of the Birds of the State. By George E. Beyer, Tulane University. Reprinted from the Proceedings of the Louisiana Society of Naturalists, 1897-1899. New Orleans, La., 1900. (Birds, pp. 1-45 of reprint.)