## ADDITIONS TO THE DISTRIBUTIONAL LIST OF THE BIRDS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

## By ALLAN BROOKS

It has been my intention for some time past to bring out a supplement to "A Distributional List of the Birds of British Columbia" by Brooks and Swarth (Pacific Coast Avifauna No. 17, 1925). There have been many additions to this list since its publication; ranges of species have been extended, subspecific concepts have changed, and at least one subspecies, *Pooecetes gramineus affinis*, should probably be dropped from the British Columbia list.

Also, it may be advisable to include the large area in the northeastern corner of the Province lying to the east of the barrier of the Rocky Mountain chain. This would be a large undertaking and it may possibly be best to get out an entirely new list using the order of the latest A.O.U. Check-list.

In our original list published in 1925 the northeastern area lying to the east of the Rockies was left out with a definite purpose. It was not then politically administered by the British Columbian government, it lay beyond a great natural boundary, and it was realized that when this region was properly worked it would include nearly every species of bird found in the province of Alberta.

The following brief list may be regarded as an interim supplement against the time when an adequate list may be compiled. It includes absolute additions only. Some forms which have been described since the publication of the original list are not included, as the writer feels that although they have been declared valid by the committee of the A.O.U. Check-list of 1931, their actual status has not been substantiated. Falco columbarius bendirei Swann is a case in point.

A sight record (Swan Lake, Vernon, April 15, 1932) of the Falcated Duck (*Eunetta falcata*) is not included in the list; although this bird was thoroughly identified and all its markings recognized, there is the possibility that it may have been an escaped bird, as many are kept in captivity in California. Several males of the European Teal (*Nettion crecca*) have also been seen in the early spring of 1941 at Masset, Queen Charlotte Islands, by R. M. Stewart. This duck will certainly be found to be a regular, though scarce, migrant along the coast before long.

Gavia adamsii. Yellow-billed Loon. Regular winter visitant along coast line in small numbers. Adult male taken at Comox, Vancouver Island, January 9, 1929, by Brooks; im. Q taken at Hardy Bay, Vancouver Island, April 14, 1936, by A. Peake; one taken at Atlin Lake, B.C., October, 1930, by R. M. Stewart.

Larus pipixcan. Franklin Gull. Two juveniles taken at north end of Okanagan Lake by Brooks, August 3, 1938, while migrating with Bonaparte Gulls; others seen.

Sterna forsteri. Forster Tern. One adult taken at north end of Okanagan Lake by Brooks; a non-breeding bird, June 24, 1928; 2 others seen.

Puffinus carneipes. Pale-footed Shearwater. Probably a regular migrant to the west coast of British Columbia from its home in the Southern Hemisphere. Nine taken at Goose Island banks by P.W. Martin, July 8 to 18, 1939. Others seen by R. M. Stewart north of Queen Charlotte Islands and one in Victoria Harbor by Capt. G. D. Sprot.

Somateria v-nigra. Pacific Eider. Hardy Bay, Vancouver Island, October 26, 1934; young Q received from Arthur Peake, no. 7933 Brooks Collection.

Somateria spectabilis. King Eider. Hardy Bay, Vancouver Island, October 18, 1938; young & received from Arthur Peake, no. 8952 Brooks Collection.

Pisobia fuscicollis. White-rumped Sandpiper. Atlin, May 24, 1931; & taken by R. M. Stewart; specimen in Brooks Collection.

Erolia testacea. Curlew Sandpiper. Masset, Queen Charlotte Islands, July 31, 1936; & taken (Brooks, Condor, 39, 1937:177).

Limosa lapponica baueri. Pacific Godwit. Cloverdale, Fraser Delta, October 30, 1931; juvenal & seized by game warden and specimen (mounted) in office of Game Board, Vancouver; now in collection of J. A. Munro (Condor, 37, 1935:178).

Limosa haemastica. Hudsonian Godwit. Atlin, May 7, 1932; adult 3 taken by R. M. Stewart;

specimen now in collection of Allan Brooks.

Sphyrapicus thyroideus nataliae. Natalie Sapsucker. Specimens from East Kootenay are identified by Cowan as this subspecies (Condor, 40, 1938:128, 129).

Dryobates villosus sitkensis. Sitka Hairy Woodpecker. Coast of northern British Columbia (A.O.U. Check-list). A migrant taken at Campbell River, Vancouver Island, March 4, 1938, no. 8736 Brooks Collection, seems to be this form; two outer rectrices broadly barred with black.

Tyrannus melancholicus chloronotus. Lichtenstein Kingbird. One specimen, now in the Provincial Museum, taken at Renfrew, Vancouver Island, February, 1923, by I. G. French (Kermode, Condor, 30, 1928:251).

Sayornis nigricans nigricans. Black Phoebe. Vancouver, November 11, 1936; Q taken by R. A. Cumming; skin in Provincial Museum (Cowan, Condor, 41, 1939:123).

Icterus galbula. Baltimore Oriole. Chilliwack, June 11, 1927; adult & taken by R. M. Stewart; now in Provincial Museum. Although nearly typical galbula, it has a trace of bullockii blood as shown by a faint yellow supercilium; the lesser wing coverts are yellow as in galbula.

Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis. Common House Finch. This finch has invaded southern British Columbia in the last six years and is now a fairly common summer resident at several localities. It was first reported by S. J. Darcus in the spring of 1935 as nesting at Penticton at the south end of Okanagan Lake; I saw several there on May 27, 1936, and found a nest from which the young had flown, leaving one addled egg. Found nesting at Victoria, Vancouver Island (Cowan, Condor, 39, 1937: 225). Seen regularly in the northern Okanagan District from 1939 on, becoming common in 1941.

Spinus psaltria hesperophilus. Green-backed Goldfinch. A specimen taken in a banding trap with Pine Siskins at Indianpoint Lake, Cariboo District, by Mrs. T. T. McCabe. I can find no published record of this, but there can be no doubt as to its reliability.

Amphispiza nevadensis nevadensis. Northern Sage Sparrow. Lulu Island (mouth of Fraser River), October 2, 1930 (R. A. Cumming, Murrelet, 13, 1932:13); specimen in Provincial Museum. I have examined this skin and it is definitely the northern subspecies; it is a female in second plumage, not a juvenile.

Hedymeles melanocephalus papago. Rocky Mountain Grosbeak. Although papago is not the correct name of this subspecies, it is here used to conform to the nomenclature of the Fourth Edition of the A.O.U. Check-list. The eastern or Rocky Mountain subspecies of the Black-headed Grosbeak is the nesting form of the southern interior of the Province. Three specimens are in the Brooks Collection.

Piranga erythromelas. Scarlet Tanager. Comox, Vancouver Island, November 17, 1926; im. &, in second plumage, taken by H. M. Laing and now in his collection.

Dendroica castanea. Bay-breasted Warbler. A specimen taken at Indianpoint Lake, Cariboo District by T. T. McCabe (H. W. Grinnell, Condor, 32, 1930:306). As this warbler has been found nesting at the eastern foot of the Rocky Mountains just east of the Cariboo District, it will probably be found to be a summer resident in this district as are such eastern species as Magnolia, Black-poll and Tennessee warblers.

Mimus polyglottos polyglottos. Eastern Mockingbird. The first record for the mockingbird in British Columbia was published by Kenneth Racey (Canadian Field Nat., 47, 1933:159). Mr. Dennis Ashby has sent me a female taken at Duncan, Vancouver Island, January 20, 1940. This proves to be the eastern subspecies; identification confirmed by Dr. Alden H. Miller.

Okanagan Landing, British Columbia, October 30, 1941.