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LIST OF BIRDS

OBSERVED IN THE

VICINITY OF HAMILTON, C.W.

ARRANGED AFTER THE SYSTEM OF AUDUBON.

BY THOMAS MULWRAITH, ESQ.

From the Canadian Journal for July, 1860.

The object of the writer in preparing the following list, has been to afford such information as may be of use, should inquiry at any future period be made regarding the birds frequenting this part of the country. In its present state, the list has been drawn up from observations made during occasional excursions within a period of four years. Those who are acquainted with the subject will see that it is necessarily incomplete; but it will be easy to add the names of such species as may yet be found. In order that the list may be strictly local, no species has been mentioned which has not been found within six miles of the city limits.

Genus Buteo.—Buzzard.
2. B. lineatus—Red-shouldered Hawk. More plentiful than the preceding, which it resembles in appearance and habits.
3. B. lagopus—Rough-legged Buzzard. Frequent marshy shores of the Bay; feeding on mice and wounded birds.
4. B. Pennsylvaniae—Broad-winged Buzzard. Abundant during spring. Frequent meadows near the Lake.

Genus Haliaetus.—Sea Eagle.
1. H. leucocephalus—Bald Eagle. A few pairs winter round the Bay Shore, feeding on musk-rats, gulls, &c. Young birds of a uniform brown colour; being more plentiful, and more easily approached than the adult.

Genus Pandion.—Osprey—Fish-Hawk.
1. P. haliatus—Fish-Hawk. Seen fishing in the Bay in spring and fall. Not known to breed here.

Genus Falco.—Falcon.
1. F. peregrinus—Peregrine Falcon. Accidental. Has been observed striking down ducks near Burlington Beach.
2. F. columbarius—Pigeon Hawk. Common in autumn, when it attends the flocks of blackbirds which roost in the marsh.
LIST OF BIRDS: HAMILTON, C. W.

3. F. sparverius—Sparrow Hawk. More common than either of the preceding, breeds near the city.

Genus Accipiter.—Hawk.
1. A. Cooperi—Cooper's Hawk. Seen in spring and fall. Not common.

Genus Circus.—Harrier.
1. C. cyaneus—Common Harrier. Often seen sailing over the marshes; particularly during the fall.

Genus Surnia.—Day Owl.
1. S. funebris—Hawk Owl. Occasionally met with during severe winters.
2. S. nyetrix—Snowy Owl. Very plentiful during some winters, at the beach. Between November, 1858, and March, 1859, seventeen specimens were brought to market by fishermen and others. Between November, 1859, and March, 1860, only two individuals were killed.

Genus Ulula.—Night Owl.
1. U. Americana—Snowy Owl. Frequently caught during the day, in empty houses, throughout the country. Not seen in winter.

Genus Strix.—Hooting Owl.
1. S. cuculoides—Harried Owl. The most common species of this family. Seen in spring and fall: not observed in summer.

Genus Otus.—Eared Owl.
1. O. vulgata—Long-Eared Owl. Rather rare. Observed only in the fall.
2. O. brachyotus—Short-Eared Owl. More frequently seen than the preceding. Observed to hunt during the day, in cloudy weather.

Genus Bubo.—Horned Owl.
2. B. Asio—Mottled Horned Owl. One shot on the top of a store-house at Cook's Wharf, November, 1839.

Genus Caprimulgus.—Goat Sucker.

Genus Chordeiles.—Nigh Hawk.

Genus Chlidura.—Swift.
1. C. pelagia—Chimney Swallow. Abundant everywhere.

Genus Hirundo.—Swallow.
1. H. purpurea—Purple Martin. Quite common in the city.

Genus Muscicapa.—Flycatcher.
3. M. Cooper—Cooper's Flycatcher. One individual shot in a swamp near the
Bay Shore.
5. M. fusca—Pee-pee Flycatcher. Quite common. Builds \( \text{\_\_\_}_{\text{bridges, holes, etc.}} \)
6. M. virens—Wood Pee-pee Flycatcher. Less common than the preceding.
Frequents dead trees.
8. M. daventris—Yellow belled Flycatcher. Only one found. (Not mentioned
by Audubon.)

Genus Myiobates.—Flycatcher
1. M. mitratus—Hooded Warbler. Only one specimen found.
2. M. Canadensis—Canada Flycatcher. Quite common during spring and early
summer.

Genus Sylvicola.—Wood Warbler.
1. S. coronata—Yellow-crowned Wood Warbler. Abundant during spring and
fall.
2. S. striata—Black-poll Wood Warbler. Rather rare. Arrives late and
leaves early.
Not numerous.
among the briers.
5. S. virens—Vine-creeping Wood Warbler. Quite common. One of the first
arrive.
6. S. varia—Henslow Warbler. Observed in September only.
8. S. mariliana—Cape May Wood Warbler. Rare. Two specimens procured.
9. S. auripennis—Cedar Wood Warbler. Abundant in some seasons; less so
in others.
10. S. Blackburnia—Blackburnian Wood Warbler. A regular visitor, in uncer
tain numbers.
11. S. aestiva—Yellow-poll Warbler. Abundant. Builds in shade trees in the
city.
15. S. maculosa—Black and Yellow Wood Warbler. An irregular spring
visitor.

Genus Triebel.—Ground Warbler.
1. T. Marilanda—Maryland Yellow-throat. Not common near the city; more
so in retired swamps.
2. T. Philadelphia. Rare. One found May 28th, 1850.

Genus Helminia.—Swamp Warbler.
1. H. celata—Orange crowned Swamp Warbler. Only one specimen found.
LIST OF BIRDS: HAMILTON, C. W.


Genus Mimica—Creeping Warbler.

Genus Certhia.—Creepers.

Genus Troglodytes.—Wren.
1. T. aedon—House Wren. A few pairs spend the summer in the gardens of the city.
3. T. palustris—Marsh Wren. Found in all the marshes round the Bay in summer.

Genus Parus.—Tit.

Genus Regulus.—KINLEY.
1. R. satrapa—Goldcrest. Plentiful in spring and fall.

Genus Phyllia.—Blue Bird.
1. S. Wilsoni—Common Blue Bird. Plentiful from early spring till late in the fall.

Genus Orphus.—Mocking Bird.
2 O. Rufus—Brown Thrush. Less common than the preceding.

Genus Turdus.
1. T. migratorius—Robin. Abundant; breeds in the city gardens.
4. T. solitarius—Hermit Thrush. Rather common. Similar in manner and haunt to the preceding.

Genus Seiurus.—Wood Wagtails.
2. S. novaoboracensis—Aquatic Wood Wagtail. Common; less so than the preceding.

Genus Anthus.—Pipit.
1. A. Ludovicanus—American Pipit. Straggling flocks seen in spring and fall.

Genus Alauda.—Lark.
1. A. alpestris—Shore Lark. Occasionally seen in company with plectrophanes nivalis.

Genus Plectrophanes.—Lark Bunting.
1. P. Lapponicus—Lapland Lark Bunting. Occasionally found in company with the succeeding species.
2. P. nivalis—Snow-bunting. Abundant while snow remains on the ground.

Genus Emberiza.—Bunting.
1. E. graminus—Bay-winged Bunting. Found in any grass field in summer.
LIST OF BIRDS: HAMILTON, C. W.

2. E. Savaannia—Savannah Bunting. Rather rare. Similar in habits to the preceding.
3. E. psitti—Field Sparrow. Not very numerous; breeds near the city.
5. E. Canadensis—Tree Sparrow. Small flocks seen during winter.

Genus Niphargus—Snow Bird.
2. N. Chionus—Painted Bunting.

Genus Spiza.—Painted Bunting.
2. S. palustris—Swamp Sparrow. Breeds in the reed beds of the bay.

Genus Linaria.—Linnet.
1. L. minor—Lesser Redpoll Linnet. A winter visitor. Plentiful in some seasons; less so in others.
2. L. sibiricus—Pine Linnet. Less numerous than the preceding.

Genus Carduelis.—Gold Finch.
2. C. spectabilis—Zoela Finch. Occasional in the woods in winter.

Genus Fringilla.—Finch.
1. F. histrionicus—Zooela Finch. Accidental in the fall.
2. F. coelebs—Song Sparrow. Abundant from March till November.

Genus Pipilo.—Ground Finch.
2. P. purpurea—Purple Finch. Occasional in the woods in winter.

Genus Erythromiza.—Purple Finch.
1. E. purpurea—Purple Finch. Occasional in the woods in winter.

Genus Coccoborus.—Sosia Grosbeak.

Genus Pyrrhula.—Red Bird.
1. P. rubra—Scarlet Tanager. Common in the woods in summer.

Genus Dolichonyx.—Red Bird.

Genus Moelothrus.—Cow Bird.
1. M. pecoris—Common Cow Bird. Abundant all over the country.

Genus Agelaius.—Marsh Blackbird.
1. A. phoeniceus—Red-winged Starling. Abundant in all the marshes.
LIST OF BIRDS: HAMILTON, C. W.

Genus Icteris.—Hanging.

Genus Quiscalus.—Crow Blackbird.
1. Q. versicolor.—Crow Blackbird. Seen in spring and fall. Not observed to breed near the city.
2. Q. ferrugineus.—Rusty Grackle. Abundant in the fall, when they spend the day in the ploughed fields, and roost in the reeds of the marsh at night.

Genus Sturnella.—Meadow Starling.
S. Ludovician.—Meadow Lark. Common from early spring till late in the fall.

Genus Corvus.—Crow.
1. C. Americanus.—Common Crow. The main body migratory; a few resident.

Genus Lanius.—Shrike.
1. L. borealis.—American Shrike. A few individuals seen every winter.
2. L. Ludovician.—Loggerhead Shrike.* Two individuals shot in April, 1899. Not observed prior to that date.

Genus Vireo.
1. V. flavifrons.—Yellow-throated Vireo. Not very numerous.
2. V. gilvus.—Warbling Greenlet. Rather common. Visits the shade trees in the city.

Genus Bombycilla.—Waxwing.
1. B. garrula.—Bohemian Chatterer. An irregular winter visitor. Usually seen in company with the pine grosbeak.
2. B. Carolinensis.—Cedar Bird. Quite common during summer, frequently staying late in the fall.

Genus Sitta.—Nuthatch.

Genus Trochilus.—Humming Bird.
1. T. columba.—Ruby-throated Humming Bird. Common. Seen wherever there are flowers in summer.

Genus Alecro.—Kingfisher.
1. A. Aleyon.—Belted Kingfisher. Common along the Bay shores.

Genus Pica.—Woodpecker.
3. P. varius.—Yellow-bellied Woodpecker. Common during summer; breeds near the city.

*It is possible that this may prove to be the Calyptorhynchus floridensis of Baird, as according to that author, L. Ludovicianus is found only in the South Atlantic and Gulf States; while C. floridensis has been gradually advancing from the west, and might be expected to occur here about this time. Without comparing specimens, it is difficult to distinguish between the two.

Genus Coccyznna.—American Cuckoo.

Genus Ectopistes.—Long-Tailed Dove.
2. E. Carolinensis—Carolina Dove. Accidental, in the fall.

Genus Ortyx.—American Pardridge.
1. O. Virginiana—Partridge Quail. Common in fall and winter.

Genus Tetrao.—Geese.

Genus Gallinula.—Gallinules.

Genus Fulica.—Coot.

Genus Ortygia.—White-fronted Gallinule.
1. O. Carolinus—Sora Rail. Extremely abundant in all the marshes during summer.

Genus Rallus.—Rail.
2. R. Virginianus—Virginia Rail. More plentiful than the preceding.

Genus Charadrius.—Plover.
1. C. Helvetius—Black-bellied Plover. A regular visitor at the Beach in spring and fall.
2. C. marmoratus—Golden Plover. More numerous than the preceding.

Genus Strepsilis.—Turnstone.
1. S. interpres—Turnstone. Occasional at the beach.

Genus Tringa.—Sandpiper.
1. T. pectoralis—Pectoral Sandpiper. Abundant in the fall.
4. T. limicola—Long-legged Sandpiper. A few seen at the beach every season.
5. T. semipalmata—Semipalmated Sandpiper. Very abundant in spring and fall.
6. T. pusilla—Little Sandpiper. Not quite so numerous as the preceding, with which it associates.
# LIST OF BIRDS: HAMILTON, C.W.

1. T. arenaria—Sanderling Sandpiper. Quite common at the beach.

**Genus Lobipes.**—Lobefoot.

1. L. hyperboreus—Hyperborean Lobefoot. Occasionally seen in small ponds near the bay.

**Genus Totanus.**—Tatler.

1. T. macularius—Spotted Tatler. Breeds near all the muddy creeks round the bay.
2. T. flavipes—Yellow-shanks Tatler. Rather common during spring and fall.
3. T. vociferus—Tell-tale Tatler. Less numerous than the preceding.

**Genus Limosa.**—Godwit.


**Genus Numenius.**—Curlew.

2. N. Hudsonicus—Hudsonian Curlew. Less frequent than the preceding.

**Genus Ardea.**—Heron.

2. A. leutigloins—American Bittern. Abundant in all the marshes.
3. A. exilis—Least Bittern. Less numerous than the preceding.

**Genus Anser.**—Goose.

1. A. Canadensis—Canada Goose. A few rest on the Bay in their migratory course.

**Genus Cygnus.**—Swan.


**Genus Anas.**—Duck.

8. A. disorata—Blue-winged Teal. Less numerous than the preceding.

**Genus Fuligula.**—Sea Duck.

2. F. ferina—Redhead Duck. Rather common.
3. F. marila—Scaup Duck. Abundant in spring and fall.
5. F. rubida—Reddy Duck. Immense numbers taken with the gill-nets in some seasons; not seen in others.
8. F. alboca—Dipper. Abundant in spring and fall.

Genus Mergus.—Merganser.

Genus Sterna.—Tern.
1. S. hirundo—Common Tern. Visits the Bay about the end of May.
2. S. nigra—Black Tern. Usually accompanies the preceding.

Genus Larus.—Gull.
2. L. argentatus—Herring Gull. Winters at the beach.

Genus Uria.—Guillemot.

Genus Colymbus—Diver.
1. C. glacialis—Loon. Often seen in the Bay.
2. C. septentrionalis—Red-throated Diver. Immature specimens frequent; the adult not observed.

Genus Podiceps.—Grebe.
3. P. Carolinensis—Pickbill Dabchick. Not so numerous as the preceding.

Lovell and Gibson, Printers, Yonge Street, Toronto.