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F. V. HAYDEN, U. S. GEOLOGIST-IN-CHARGE.

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Article XXIV.—Annotated List of the Birds of Michigan.

By Dr. Morris Gibbs.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, October 1, 1879.

SIR: In compliance with your invitation of June 25, 1879, I have the honor to transmit herewith an "Annotated List of the Birds of Michigan."

This catalogue includes, with few exceptions, those species only which are well established as occurring in this State; among them being many of rare or casual appearance, or never before catalogued as birds of Michigan, the evidence of the capture of which in the State is presented. Although not to be regarded as complete, the list nevertheless gives upward of 300 species, among them being some sixty not heretofore accredited to Michigan.

This State has unfortunately received less attention from ornithologists than the interest which attaches to its peculiar avifauna would seem to invite; there being but few lists, and no systematic work, devoted to the subject. The State Geological Report, 1839, is said to contain a synopsis of Michigan birds by Dr. A. Sager; and a list of 212 species was published in 1853 by Mr. Charles Fox. The State Geological Report for 1860 contains a list of Michigan birds by Dr. M. Miles, giving 203 species and varieties. Mr. A. H. Boies's list, published in 1875, and containing 211 species, only professes to represent the ornithology of the southern part of the lower peninsula. Mr. Adolphe B. Covert's list of 1878, with 244 species, likewise relates only to the birds of the lower peninsula, and omits some species now well ascertained to occur. Mr. W. H. Hughes has also published an annotated list in the "Valley Naturalist" of Saint Louis, Mo., No. 3, 1878, and subsequent issues of that paper.

This catalogue is mainly the result of my own observations, but I am indebted to others, in addition to the above-named sources of information, for many valuable facts; and I take pleasure in acknowledging such obligation to the Hon. D. Darwin Hughes, and C. W. Gunn, esq., of Grand Rapids; to Jerome Trombly, esq., of Petersburg; and to Dr. H. A. Atkins, of Locke.

Special attention is paid in this list to the local distribution of the species within the State, to their migrations, and breeding. The data given in these regards rest upon accurate and reliable observations.

Hoping that this contribution to our knowledge of the avifauna of Michigan may meet with your approval,

I am, Sir, &c.,

MORRIS GIBBS.

Dr. Elliott Coues, U. S. A.,

Secretary U. S. Geological Survey,

Washington, D. C.

TURDIDÆ.

TURDUS MIGRATORIUS. Robin.—Very abundant; found in all parts of the State; breeds; winter resident some seasons.

TURDUS MUSTELINUS. Wood Thrush.—Very abundant in spring and summer; breeds.

TURDUS PALLASI. Hermit Thrush.—Common in some localities; eggs secured May, 1879, in 43° N. Lat.

TURDUS SWAINSONI. Olive-backed Thrush.—Abundant summer sojourner; found breeding from 42° to 44° N. Lat.

TURDUS FUSCESCENS. Wilson's Thrush.—Common summer resident; breeds.

MIMUS POLYGLOTTUS. Mocking-bird.—Accidental visitor.

MIMUS CAROLINENSIS. Cat-bird.—Very abundant summer resident; breeds in nearly all parts of the lower peninsula.

HARPORHYNCHUS RUFUS. Brown Thrush.—Very common summer resident; breeds in all half-cleared populated localities in the lower peninsula.

SAXICOLIDÆ.

SIALIA SIALIS. Eastern Bluebird.—Abundant from March to November; breeds.

SYLVIIDÆ.

REGULUS CALENDULA. Ruby-crowned Kinglet.—Abundant in spring and fall.

REGULUS SATRAPA. Golden-crowned Kinglet.—Very common during the spring and fall migrations; "summer resident; breeds"—according to Mr. A. H. Boies's "Catalogue of the Birds ascertained to occur in Southern Michigan," 1875.

POLIOPTILA CŒRULEA. Blue-gray Gnatcatcher.—Summer resident; breeds plentifully south of 44° N. Lat.

PARIDÆ.

LOPHOPHANES BICOLOR. Tufted Titmouse.—Accidental visitor.

PARUS ATRICAPILLUS. Black-capped Chickadee.—Very common resident; breeds.

PARUS CAROLINENSIS. Not rare some seasons in the southern part of the State.

SITTIDÆ.

SITTA CAROLINENSIS. White-bellied Nuthatch.—Common resident; breeds.

SITTA CANADENSIS. Red-bellied Nuthatch.—Common resident; breeds.

CERTHIIDÆ.

CERTHIA FAMILIARIS. Brown Creeper.—Resident; breeds.

TROGLODYTIDÆ.

THRYOTHORUS LUDOVICIANUS. Carolina Wren.—Rare summer resident.

THRYOTHORUS BEWICKI. Bewick's Wren.—Rare; only a few taken in spring.

TROGLODYTES DOMESTICA (Bartr.). House Wren.—Abundant summer resident; breeds.

ANORTHURA TROGLODYTES HYEMALIS. Winter Wren.—Very common in spring, summer, and fall; occasionally taken in winter; breeds.

TELMATODYTES PALUSTRIS. Long-billed Marsh Wren.—Common sum mer sojourner; breeds.

CISTOTHORUS STELLARIS. Short-billed Marsh Wren.—Summer resident; not rare; breeds.

ALAUDIDÆ.

EREMOPHILA ALPESTRIS. Horned Lark.—Resident; breeds abundantly.

MOTACILLIDÆ.

ANTHUS LUDOVICIANUS. Tit Lark.—Common; transient.

SYLVICOLIDÆ.

MNIOTILTA VARIA. Black and White Creeper.—Common summer resident; breeds.

PARULA AMERICANA. Blue Yellow-backed Warbler.—Summer resident; common in spring and fall.

PROTONOTARIA CITRÆA. Prothonotary Warbler.—Rare straggler.

HELMITHERUS VERMIVORUS. Worm-eating Warbler.—" Breeds," according to Mr. A. H. Boies's "Catalogue of the Birds ascertained to occur in Southern Michigan," 1875.

HELMINTHOPHAGA PINÛS. Blue-winged Yellow Warbler.—Summer sojourner.

HELMINTHOPHAGA CHRYSOPTERA. Blue Golden-winged Warbler.—Common summer resident; breeds.

HELMINTHOPHAGA RUFICAPILLA. Nashville Warbler.—Summer so-journer; breeds.

HELMINTHOPHAGA CELATA. Orange-crowned Warbler.—Transient; rare.

HELMINTHOPHAGA PEREGRINA. Tennessee Warbler.—Transient; common.

HELMINTHOPHAGA LEUCOBRONCHIALIS. White-throated Warbler.— One specimen, taken by Mr. W. A. Gunn, May, 1879, in Lat. 43° N. [*]

[*Type of H. gunnii, Gibbs, Daily Democrat (newspaper of Grand Rapids, Mich.), of June 1, 1879. (See Purdie, Bull. Nuttall Club, iv, July, 1879, p. 185; and a "Note on the Helminthophaga gunnii Gibbs," by R. Ridgway, tom. cit., pp. 233, 234. Mr. Purdie's identification of the supposed new species was confirmed by Mr. Ridgway's examination of the type-specimen).—E. C.]

DENDRECA ÆSTIVA. Yellow Warbler.—Summer sojourner; breeds abundantly north to 44° Lat.

DENDRECA VIRENS. Black-throated Green Warbler.—Abundant summer resident; breeds north of 43° in pine lands.

DENDRŒCA CŒRULESCENS. Black-throated Blue Warbler.—Common summer resident; one nest found June, 1878, 43° N., by Mr. C. W. Gunn.

DENDRŒCA CŒRULEA. Cærulean Warbler.—Not rare; breeds south of 42° N.

DENDRECA CORONATA. Yellow-rumped Warbler.—Exceedingly abundant during the migrations; probably breeds, as it is frequently taken during the summer months.

DENDRŒCA BLACKBURNIÆ. Blackburnian Warbler.—Very common; a few remain during summer; breeds north of 43°.

DENDRŒCA STRIATA. Black-poll Warbler.—Common migrant.

DENDRŒCA CASTANEA.—Bay-breasted Warbler.—Transient; common in fall.

DENDRŒCA PENNSYLVANICA. Chestnut-sided Warbler.—Exceedingly abundant summer resident; breeds plentifully north to 43°.

DENDRŒCA MACULOSA. Black and Yellow Warbler.—Very abundant migrant; occasionally taken in summer.

DENDRECA DISCOLOR. Prairie Warbler.—Common migrant; secured one set of eggs May, 1879, in Lat. 43° N.

DENDRŒCA DOMINICA ALBILORA. White-browed Warbler.—Not rare; breeds south of Lat. 42°.

DENDRŒCA KIRTLANDI. Kirtland's Warbler.—Rare straggler.

DENDRECA PALMARUM. Yellow Red-poll Warbler.—Common migrant.

DENDRŒCA PINÛS. $Pine\ Warbler$.—Abundant summer sojourner; breeds north to 43°.

PERISSOGLOSSA TIGRINA. Cape May Warbler.—Transient; common some seasons.

SIURUS AURICAPILLUS. Golden-crowned Thrush.—Common summer resident; breeds.

SIURUS NÆVIUS. Water Thrush.—Not a rare summer sojourner; breeds.

SIURUS MOTACILLA. Large-billed Water Thrnsh.—Exceedingly abundant south of Lat. 43°; breeds.

OPORORNIS AGILIS. Connecticut Warbler.—Several specimens taken in May, 1879.

OPORORNIS FORMOSUS. Kentucky Warbler.—Rare; one taken in the spring of 1872.

GEOTHLYPIS TRICHAS. Maryland Yellow throat.—Very abundant from May to September; breeds plentifully south of Lat. 43°.

GEOTHLYPIS PHILADELPHIA. Mourning Warbler.—Quite a common summer sojourner in certain localities; breeds in Lat. 43°; edge of pinery.

ICTERIA VIRENS. Long-tailed Chat.—Rare accidental visitor; found breeding twice by Mr. Jerome Trombley in 42° Lat.

MYIODIOCTES MITRATUS. Hooded Flycatcher.—One of our most common Warblers; breeds plentifully south of 43° Lat.

MYIODIOCTES PUSILLUS. Green Black-capped Flycatcher.—Common migrant.

MYIODIOCTES CANADENSIS. Canadian Flycatcher.—Abundant summer resident; breeds.

SETOPHAGA RUTICILLA. Redstart. — Exceedingly abundant from April to September; breeds plentifully.

TANAGRIDÆ.

PYRANGA RUBRA. Scarlet Tanager.—Very common summer resident; breeds.

PYRANGA ÆSTIVA. Summer Red-bird.—Rare accidental visitor; taken once in Lat. 43°.

HIRUNDINIDÆ.

HIRUNDO HORREORUM. Barn Swallow.—Abundant summer resident; breeds.

IRIDOPROCNE BICOLOR. White-bellied Swallow.—Abundant from March to September; breeds in both peninsulas.

Petrochelidon lunifrons. Cliff Swallow.—Common summer so-journer; breeds.

COTYLE RIPARIA. Bank Swallow.—Abundant summer resident; breeds in nearly all parts of the State.

STELGIDOPTERYX SERRIPENNIS. Rough-winged Swallow.—Common summer sojourner; breeds.

PROGNE PURPUREA. Purple Martin.—Abundant from April to September; breeds in populated districts.

AMPELIDÆ.

AMPELIS GARRULUS. Bohemian Waxwing.—Irregular winter visitant.

AMPELIS CEDRORUM. Cedar Bird.—Abundant resident; breeds.

VIREONIDÆ.

VIREO OLIVACEUS. Red-eyed Vireo.—Very common summer resident; breeds.

VIREO PHILADELPHICUS. Brotherly-love Vireo.—Rare migrant.

VIREO GILVUS. Warbling Vireo.—Common summer sojourner; breeds.

VIREO FLAVIFRONS. Yellow-throated Vireo.—Abundant summer resident; breeds.

VIREO SOLITARIUS. Blue-headed Vireo.—Common; transient.

VIREO NOVEBORACENSIS. White-eyed Vireo.—Scarce summer so-journer; breeds.

LANIIDÆ.

LANIUS BOREALIS. Great Northern Shrike,—Winter resident; has been found breeding.

Lanius Ludovicianus. $Loggerhead\ Shrike.$ —Typical species. Rare; breeds.

LANIUS LUDOVICIANUS EXCUBITORIDES. White-rumped Shrike.—Abundant from March to October; breeds.

FRINGILLIDÆ.

HESPERIPHONA VESPERTINA. Evening Grosbeak.—Common winter resident some years; remained in Kalamazoo County, in Lat. 42° 20′ N., from November 20, 1878, to May 6, 1879.

PINICOLA ENUCLEATOR. *Pine Grosbeak*.—Irregular winter visitant. CARPODACUS PURPUREUS. *Purple Finch*.—Abundant; probably breeds; occasionally taken in winter.

CURVIROSTRA LEUCOPTERA. White-winged Cross-bill.—Common some winters; irregular migrant.

CURVIROSTRA AMERICANA. Red or Common Cross-bill.—Migrant; very common some seasons; breeds.

ÆGIOTHUS LINARIA. Lesser Red-poll.—Irregular winter visitant; common some seasons; sometimes remains till May.

ÆGIOTHUS LINARIA HOLBÖLLI. One specimen taken March, 1878, in Lat. 42° 20′, determined by Mr. Ridgway to be this form.

ÆGIOTHUS EXILIPES. American Mealy Red-poll.—Rare winter visitant. Chrysomitris Pinus. Pine Linnet.—Irregular winter visitant.

CHRYSOMITRIS TRISTIS. Yellow Bird.—Abundant resident.

PLECTROPHANES NIVALIS. Snow Bunting.—Irregular winter visitant. PLECTROPHANES LAPPONICUS. Lapland Long-spur.—Generally a transient visitor from the north; occasionally spends the winter south of 43°.

Passerculus savanna. Savannah Sparrow.—Migratory generally; some breed south of 43°, according to A. H. Boies.

POŒCETES GRAMINEUS. Bay-winged Bunting.—Common summer sojourner; breeds.

COTURNICULUS PASSERINUS. Yellow-winged Sparrow.—Summer resident; breeds.

AMMODROMUS CAUDACUTUS NELSONI. Sharp tailed Finch.—Rare; only two specimens observed, both taken by Mr. William Ely, October, 1878, in Lat. 42° 20′ N.

MELOSPIZA LINCOLNI. Lincoln's Finch.—Rather scarce; secured two specimens, May, 1875, in Lat. 42° 20′ N.

MELOSPIZA PALUSTRIS. Swamp Sparrow.—Rather common summer resident.

MELOSPIZA MELODA. Song Sparrow.—Two varieties; very abundant from March to November; breeds.

Junco hyemalis. Black Snowbird.—Winter resident south of 43°; summer resident in various parts of State; breeds plentifully in northern part of lower peninsula.

Junco oregonus. Oregon Snowbird.—Accidental visitor; rare.

SPIZELLA MONTICOLA. Tree Sparrow.—Winter resident; abundant. SPIZELLA SOCIALIS. Chipping Sparrow.—Abundant from April to October; breeds.

SPIZELLA PUSILLA. Field Sparrow.—Exceedingly common from April to October; breeds plentifully south of 43° N. Lat.

ZONOTRICHIA ALBICOLLIS. White-throated Sparrow.—Abundant migrant.

ZONOTRICHIA LEUCOPHRYS. White-crowned Sparrow.—Transient; common spring and autumn.

CHONDESTES GRAMMICA. Lark Finch.—Common summer sojourner in some localities; probably breeds, as it has been taken repeatedly during the breeding season in Van Buren County.

PASSER DOMESTICUS. English Sparrow.—Very abundant in many of our principal cities and villages; resident; breeds.

PASSERELLA ILIACA. Fox Sparrow.—Migrant; common spring and autumn.

EUSPIZA AMERICANA. Black-throated Bunting.—Very abundant summer resident; breeds plentifully south of 43° N. Lat.

GONIAPHEA LUDOVICIANA. Rose-breasted Grosbeak.—Very abundant summer sojourner; breeds.

GONIAPHEA MELANOCEPHALA. Black-headed Grosbeak. Very rare.

Cyanospiza cyanea. Indigo-bird.—Exceedingly abundant summer resident; breeds plentifully north to 43° .

CARDINALIS VIRGINIANUS. Cardinal Red-bird.—A few specimens taken in southern part of State; accidental visitor.

PIPILO ERYTHROPHTHALMUS. Towhee Bunting.—Abundant summer sojourner; breeds; taken from February to November; one set of four fresh eggs secured August 10, 1879.

ICTERIDÆ.

DOLICHONYX ORYZIVORUS. Bobolink.—Very common summer resident; breeds.

MOLOTHRUS ATER. Cowbird.—Abundant from March to September; breeds.

AGELÆUS PHŒNICEUS. Red-winged Blackbird.—Exceedingly abundant during spring, summer, and autumn; breeds.

XANTHOCEPHALUS ICTEROCEPHALUS. Yellow-headed Blackbird.—Occasionally taken in southwestern portion of the State; probably breeds, as a great number do in Northwestern Indiana.

STURNELLA MAGNA. Field Lark.—Abundant summer resident; occasionally remains the entire season; breeds plentifully in nearly all parts of lower peninsula, in meadows.

STURNELLA MAGNA NEGLECTA.—Not a rare visitor in Lat. 43° N. ICTERUS SPURIUS. Orchard Oriole.—Common summer sojourner; breeds plentifully south of Lat. 43° N.

ICTERUS BALTIMORE. Baltimore Oriole.—Resident in nearly all parts of lower peninsula from May to August; breeds plentifully.

Scolecophagus ferrugineus. Rusty Grackle.—Transient; very common during spring and autumn; probably breeds.

QUISCALUS PURPUREUS ÆNEUS. Purple Grackle.—Abundant summer sojourner; breeds in large numbers.

CORVIDÆ.

Corvus corax. Raven.—Quite common previous to 1868; one taken in 1873; has nearly disappeared since the advent of the crows.

Corvus frugivorus (Bartr.). Crow.—Exceedingly common; breeds; resident in some southern sections. Scarcely ever seen ten years ago.

CYANURUS CRISTATUS. Blue Jay.—Abundant resident in all parts of the State; breeds from April to July.

PERISOREUS CANADENSIS. Canada Jay.—Found in both peninsulas; occasional winter visitant to southern boundary of State; found breeding.

TYRANNIDÆ.

TYRANNUS CAROLINENSIS. King-bird.—Abundant summer sojourner; breeds plentifully in nearly the whole lower peninsula.

MYIARCHUS CRINITUS. Great crested Flycatcher.—A generally distributed species; abundant in spring and summer; breeds.

SAYORNIS SAYUS. Say's Flycatcher.—Named here on the authority of a single specimen captured at Grosse Isle, as given by Fox, in 1853.

SAYORNIS FUSCUS. Pewee.—Common summer resident; breeds.

Contopus borealis. Olive-sided Flycatcher.—Not common, but taken in all parts of the State; probably breeds, as numbers were seen in August in Lat. 45° 20′.

CONTOPUS VIRENS. Wood Pewee.—An abundant and generally distributed summer resident; breeds plentifully.

EMPIDONAX ACADICUS. Small Green-crested Flycatcher.—Very abundant in spring and summer; breeds south of Lat. 43° N. abundantly.

EMPIDONAX TRAILLI. Trail's Flycatcher.—Common summer resident in some portions of lower peninsula; breeds.

EMPIDONAX MINIMUS. Least Flycatcher.—Abundant from May to September; breeds.

EMPIDONAX FLAVIVENTRIS. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher. — Taken throughout the lower peninsula; probably breeds; quite rare in some localities; summer resident in Lat. 45° 20′ N.

CAPRIMULGIDÆ.

ANTROSTOMUS VOCIFERUS. Whippoorwill.—Exceedingly abundant summer resident; breeds plentifully south of Lat. 44°.

CHORDILES VIRGINIANUS. Night-hawk.—Very common from May to September; breeds plentifully in lower peninsula.

CYPSELIDÆ.

CHÆTURA PELAGICA. Chimney Swift.—Very abundant summer resident; breeds.

TROCHILIDÆ.

TROCHILUS COLUBRIS. Ruby-throated Humming-bird. — Abundant from May 10 to September 20; breeds.

ALCEDINIDÆ.

CERYLE ALCYON. Belted Kingfisher.—Very abundant summer so-journer; breeds.

.CUCULIDÆ.

COCCYGUS ERYTHROPHTHALMUS. Black-billed Cuckoo.—Common summer resident; breeds.

COCCYGUS AMERICANUS. Yellow-billed Cuckoo.—Not a common summer resident; breeds.

PICIDÆ.

HYLOTOMUS PILEATUS. Pileated, or Black Woodpecker.—Once common throughout the State; only found now in deep woods; breeds?

Picus VILLosus. Hairy Woodpecker.—Common resident; breeds.

PICUS PUBESCENS. Downy Woodpecker.—Common resident; breeds. PICOÏDES ARCTICUS. Black-backed Woodpecker.—A specimen secured by Mr. Jas. H. Dewing, Lat. 44° N.; rare.

PICOIDES AMERICANUS. Banded Woodpecker.—Entered in this list

on the authority of A. B. Covert.

SPHYRAPICUS VARIUS. Yellow-bellied Woodpecker.—Very abundant in spring migration; some remain during summer. A. H. Boies gives this species as a resident (Catalogue of the Birds ascertained to occur in Southern Michigan, 1875).

CENTURUS CAROLINUS. Red-bellied Woodpecker.—Abundant resident; breeds.

MELANERPES ERYTHROCEPHALUS. Red-headed Woodpecker.—Common summer resident; breeds; irregular winter resident.

COLAPTES AURATUS. Golden-winged Woodpecker.—Common resident in nearly all parts of lower peninsula; breeds plentifully.

STRIGIDÆ.

STRIX FLAMMEA AMERICANA. Barn Owl.—Rather rare resident.

BUBO VIRGINIANUS. Great Horned Owl.—Common resident; breeds; two varieties taken.

Scops asio. Screech Owl.—Common resident; breeds.

OTUS VULGARIS WILSONIANUS. Long-eared Owl.—Common resident; breeds.

BRACHYOTUS PALUSTRIS. Short-eared Owl.—Resident; breeds.

Syrnium cinereum. Great Gray Owl.—Rather rare resident; probably breeds.

SYRNIUM NEBULOSUM. Barred Owl.—Very common resident; breeds. NYCTEA NIVEA. Snowy Owl.—Rather common winter resident, south to the southern boundary of the State; probably breeds.

SURNIA ULULA HUDSONICA. Rare winter visitor.

NYCTALE ACADICA. Acadian Owl.—Rather common in some localities; breeds.

FALCONIDÆ.

CIRCUS CYANEUS HUDSONIUS. Marsh Harrier.—Abundant summer resident; breeds.

ICTINIA SUBCERULEA (Bartr.). Mississippi Kite.—Recorded on the authority of a single specimen taken in Cass County; preserved.

ELANUS GLAUCUS (Bartr.). Black-shouldered Kite.—A rare summer resident, according to Dr. H. A. Atkins.

ELANOÏDES FORFICATUS. Swallow-tailed Kite.—Placed in the list of Michigan birds by Hon. D. D. Hughes, Ornithology of Michigan, MSS.

ACCIPITER FUSCUS. Sharp-shinned Hawk.—Common summer resident; breeds.

ACCIPITER COOPERI. Cooper's Hawk.—Very abundant summer resident; breeds.

ASTUR ATRICAPILLUS. Goshawk.—Irregular visitant; more frequently taken in winter; more common in northern part of the State, where it probably breeds.

FALCO SACER. Jerfalcon.—Said to have been taken in the State in winter.

FALCO COMMUNIS. Duck Hawk.—Irregular visitor; several taken. FALCO COLUMBARIUS. Pigeon Hawk.—Not a common species; breeds. FALCO SPARVERIUS. Sparrow Hawk.—Abundant summer resident; a generally distributed species; breeds.

BUTEO BOREALIS. Red-tailed Buzzard.—Very common from March to November; resident some seasons; breeds plentifully.

BUTEO LINEATUS. Red-shouldered Buzzard.—Common summer sojourner; breeds; resident in some localities.

BUTEO SWAINSONI. Swainson's Buzzard.—Placed in this list on the authority of a specimen taken in Genesee County, Lat. 43°, now in the Flint Scientific Institute.

BUTEO PENNSYLVANICUS. Broad-winged Buzzard.—Rather rare; breeds; I secured two eggs from a nest in May, 1875.

ARCHIBUTEO LAGOPUS SANCTI-JOHANNIS.—Probably a resident; more common in winter; breeds in Ingham County, according to Dr. Atkins.

PANDION HALIAËTUS. Osprey.—Summer resident; breeds.

AQUILA CHRYSAËTUS. Golden Eagle.—Two authentic captures.

HALIAETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS. Bald Eagle.—Not rare; breeds in Wexford County, Lat. 40° N., according to Mr. James H. Dewing.

CATHARTIDÆ.

CATHARTES AURA. Turkey Buzzard.—Once common; now quite rare-

COLUMBIDÆ.

ECTOPISTES MACRURUS (Linn., 1758). Wild Pigeon.—Exceedingly common some seasons; irregular migrant; occasionally taken in winter; breeds sparingly in all parts of the State; breeds in the northern part of the lower peninsula from 44° to 45° 30' in immense numbers each season.

ZENÆDURA CAROLINENSIS. Mourning Dove.—Exceedingly abundant. in spring, summer, and autumn; breeds plentifully; occasionally remains during the winter months.

MELEAGRIDÆ.

MELEAGRIS GALLOPAVO. Turkey .- Once a common resident in all parts of the State; still common in some localities; breeds.

TETRAONIDÆ.

TETRAO CANADENSIS. Canada Grouse.—Common near Mackinaw, according to Hon. D. D. Hughes.

CUPIDONIA CUPIDO. Prairie Hen.—Common resident; breeds. Bonasa umbellus. Ruffled Grouse.—Very common resident; breeds. Specimens differ in the character of the tail-bands.

LAGOPUS ALBUS. Willow Ptarmigan.—Taken in upper peninsula, according to H. R. Schoolcraft, in 1834, near Saint Mary's Straits; historical sketches before Lyceum of New York City.

ORTYX VIRGINIANA. Quail.—Common resident; breeds.

CHARADRIDÆ.

SQUATAROLA HELVETICA. Black-bellied Plover.-Migrant; not common.

CHARADRIUS FULVUS VIRGINICUS.—Very abundant migrant.

ÆGIALITIS VOCIFERA. Killdeer Plover.—Common from March to November; breeds.

ÆGIALITIS SEMIPALMATA. Ring-neck.—Abundant migrant; summer sojourner in Lat. 45° N.

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ÆGIALITIS MELODA. Piping Plover.—Quite common in some portions of the State; migrant.

HÆMATOPODIDÆ.

STREPSILAS INTERPRES. Turnstone.—Migrant; not rare.

RECURVIROSTRIDÆ.

HIMANTOPUS NIGRICOLLIS. Stilt.—Rare; transient.

PHALAROPIDÆ.

STEGANOPUS WILSONI. Wilson's Phalarope.—Common during spring migrations; a few remain during summer; breeds.

LOBIPES HYPERBOREUS. Northern Phalarope.—Rare visitor.

SCOLOPACIDÆ.

PHILOHELA MINOR. American Woodcock.—Common from March to November; a generally distributed species; breeds.

GALLINAGO WILSONI. American Snipe.—Common during spring and autumn; a few remain during summer; found breeding in Saint Joseph County, 42°, by Mr. Eugene Beerstecher.

MACRORHAMPHUS GRISEUS. Red-breasted Snipe.—Migrant; not rare in spring.

MICROPALMA HIMANTOPUS. Stilt Sandpiper.—Not rare some seasons near large bodies of water.

EREUNETES PUSILLUS. Semipalmated Sandpiper.—Common migrant. TRINGA MINUTILLA. Least Sandpiper.—Very common in spring and autumn; some remain during summer; breeds.

TRINGA MACULATA. Grass Snipe.—Very common migrant.

TRINGA BONAPARTII. White-rumped Sandpiper.—Not common; summer sojourner in 45° 20′ N.

TRINGA ALPINA AMERICANA. Red-backed Sandpiper.—Migrant; not common; a few taken in spring.

TRINGA SUBARQUATA. Curlew Sandpiper.—Rare visitor; one taken in 1870, according to Hon. D. D. Hughes, Ornithology of Michigan, MSS. TRINGA CANUTUS. Red-breasted Sandpiper.—Rare migrant.

CALIDRIS ARENARIA. Sanderling.—Common on the shores of the great lakes; migrant.

LIMOSA FEDOA. Great Marbled Godwit.—Taken occasionally near Detroit and along the edges of the great lakes; migrant.

LIMOSA HÆMASTICA. Hudsonian Godwit.—Two specimens secured.

TOTANUS SEMIPALMATUS. Willet.—Rare migrant; two specimens in the collection of C. W. Gunn, Grand Rapids.

TOTANUS MELANOLEUCUS. Greater Yellow-shanks. — Common migrant.

TOTANUS FLAVIPES. Lesser Yellow-shanks.—Abundant migrant.

Totanus solitarius. Solitary Tattler.—Common; breeds; taken from 42° to 45° 20′ N. Lat.; never gregarious.

TRINGOIDES MACULARIUS. Spotted Sandpiper.—Very abundant from April to October; breeds plentifully south of 43°.

ACTITURUS BARTRAMIUS. Field Plover. — Very common summer resident; breeds.

TRYNGITES RUFESCENS. Buff-breasted Sandpiper.—Rare migrant; shot two September 17, 1875.

NUMENIUS LONGIROSTRIS. Long-billed Curlew.—Not a rare migrant. NUMENIUS HUDSONICUS. Hudsonian Curlew.—Rare; only two taken to my knowledge.

NUMENIUS BOREALIS. *Esquimaux Curlew*.—One specimen, taken by Benjamin Syke, Nov., 1879.

ARDEIDÆ.

ARDEA HERODIAS. Great Blue Heron.—A generally distributed and common summer resident; breeds in large colonies.

HERODIAS EGRETTA. White Heron.—Occasionally taken south of Lat. 43°; rare summer visitor.

GARZETTA CANDIDISSIMA. Snowy Heron.—Summer sojourner; probably breeds.

FLORIDA CŒRULEA. Little Blue Heron.—Rare accidental visitor.

BUTORIDES VIRESCENS. Green Heron.—Common in spring and summer; breeds.

NYCTIARDEA GRISEA NÆVIA.—Common summer resident in some localities; breeds.

NYCTHERODIUS VIOLACEUS. Yellow-crowned Night Heron.—Rare straggler.

BOTAURUS LENTIGINOSUS. Stake-driver.—Common resident; breeds. ARDETTA EXILIS. Least Bittern.—Common summer sojourner; breeds.

GRUIDÆ.

GRUS AMERICANA. White or Whooping Crane.—Accidental visitor. GRUS CANADENSIS. Sandhill Crane.—"Common summer resident" in Monroe County, Lat. 42°, according to Mr. Jerome Trombley; has been found breeding.

RALLIDÆ.

RALLUS CREPITANS. Clapper Rail.—Rare, accidental visitor.

RALLUS ELEGANS. King Rail.—Not a rare summer sojourner; said to breed.

RALLUS VIRGINIANUS. Virginia Rail.—Very common; a well-distributed species; breeds plentifully south of 43°.

Porzana carolina. Carolina Rail.—Very common from May to September; breeds.

PORZANA NOVEBORACENSIS. Yellow Rail.—Rather rare; occasionally taken in spring; probably breeds.

GALLINULA GALEATA. Florida Gallinule.—Common summer resident; breeds.

FULICA AMERICANA. Coot.—Common summer sojourner; breeds.

ANATIDÆ.

CYGNUS BUCCINATOR. Trumpeter Swan.—Entered, as a transient visitor, on the authority of Mr. A. H. Boies's "Catalogue of the Birds ascertained to occur in Southern Michigan."

CYGNUS AMERICANUS. Whistling Swan.—Not rare during the migrations; one remained during the summer in the vicinity of Long Lake, in Lat. 42° 20'.

ANSER ALBIFRONS GAMBELI. American White-fronted Goose.—Transient; rare.

ANSER HYPERBOREUS. Snow Goose.—Common migrant.

BRANTA BERNICLA. Brant Goose.—Common migrant.

BRANTA CANADENSIS. Canada Goose.—Common in spring and autumn; breeds.

ANAS BOSCHAS. *Mallard*.—Exceedingly abundant summer resident; breeds.

ANAS OBSCURA. Black Duck.—Common in migration; a few are said to remain during the breeding season.

DAFILA ACUTA. Pintail.—Migrant; not rare.

CHAULELASMUS STREPERUS. Gadwall.—Rare spring and autumn visitor.

MARECA AMERICANA. American Widgeon.—Common migrant.

NETTION CAROLINENSIS. Green-winged Teal.—Common spring and fall; a few breed.

QUERQUEDULA DISCORS. Blue-winged Teal.—Common migrant. SPATULA CLYPEATA. Shoveller.—Not a rare migrant.

AIX SPONSA. Wood Duck.—Very common summer resident; breeds plentifully in certain localities.

FULIGULA MARILA. Big Black-head.—Common migrant.

FULIGULA AFFINIS. Little Black-head.—Transient; our most common duck.

FULIGULA COLLARIS. Ring-necked Duck.—Not a rare transient.

FULIGULA FERINA AMERICANA. Red-head.—Not rare spring and fall.

FULIGULA VALLISNERIA. Canvas-back.—Migrant; common on the great lakes.

BUCEPHALA CLANGULA. Golden Eye.—Common; transient.

BUCEPHALA ALBEOLA. Buffle-head.—Exceedingly abundant spring and fall; probably breeds.

HARELDA GLACIALIS. Long-tailed Duck.—Rather rare; transient.

CAMPTOLÆMUS LABRADORIUS. Labrador, or Pied Duck.—One specimen taken at Delhi, Mich., April, 1872. (See "Forest and Stream," vi, May 4, 1876, p. 197.)

SOMATERIA MOLLISSIMA (var.?). Eider Duck.—Occasionally seen on Lake Superior.

ŒDEMIA AMERICANA. American Black Scoter.—Rare accidental visitor.

ŒDEMIA FUSCA. Velvet Scoter.—Migrant; one taken.

HISTRIONICUS TORQUATUS. Harlequin Duck.—Given as a "winter visitant to Lake Michigan," on the authority of Dr. Velie, in Ridgway's "Catalogue of the Birds ascertained to occur in Illinois."

ERISMATURA RUBIDA. Ruddy Duck.—Exceedingly common during spring and fall.

MERGUS MERGANSER. Goosander.—Common during the migrations; some pass the summer in the northern part of the lower peninsula, according to C. W. Gunn.

MERGUS SERRATOR. Red-breasted Merganser.—Rather rare; transient. MERGUS CUCULLATUS. Hooded Merganser.—Abundant migrant.

SULIDÆ.

SULA BASSANA. Common Gannet.—Occasionally taken on the great lakes.

PELECANIDÆ.

Pelecanus trachyrhynchus. American White Pelican.—Two specimens shot in St. Joseph County, and now in the collection of Mr. Adolph Beerstecher.

GRACULIDÆ.

§ GRACULUS CARBO. Common Cormorant.—An occasional visitor. GRACULUS DILOPHUS. Double-crested Cormorant.—Migrant; common at times.

LARIDÆ.

LARUS GLAUCUS. Ice Gull.—Occasionally taken.

LARUS ARGENTATUS. Herring Gull.—Very common migrant; probably breeds in northern peninsula.

LARUS MARINUS. Black-backed Gull.—"Winter visitant on Lake Michigan" (Dr. Velie), Ridgway's List of Birds of Illinois, 1874.

LARUS DELAWARENSIS. Ring-billed Gull.—Common migrant.

LARUS TRIDACTYLUS. Kittiwake Gull.—Rare accidental visitor.

LARUS ATRICILLA. Laughing Gull.—Very abundant on the great lakes; probably breeds in the northern peninsula.

LARUS FRANKLINI. Franklin's Rosy Gull.—Not rare on Lake Michigan during winter and spring.

LARUS PHILADELPHIA. Bonaparte's Gull.—Rather common during spring; some remain during the summer months.

STERNA CASPIA. Caspian Tern.—Rare accidental visitor; occasionally taken on Lake Michigan in winter.

STERNA REGIA. Royal Tern.—Rare summer visitant; occasionally taken on Lake Michigan during late spring.

STERNA ANGLICA. Marsh Tern.—Not a rare summer visitant to the great lakes; common on shores of Lake Michigan some seasons.

STERNA HIRUNDO. Wilson's Tern.—Common migrant; probably breeds.

STERNA FORSTERI. Forster's Tern.—Summer sojourner.

STERNA MACRURA. Arctic Tern.—Not a common migrant.

STERNA PARADISÆA. Roseate Tern.—Occasional visitor.

STERNA SUPERCILIARIS ANTILLARUM. Least Tern.—"A common migrant" according to one authority; rather to be doubted.

Hydrochelidon lariformis. Black or Short-tailed Tern.—Very common in spring and summer; breeds.

COLYMBIDÆ.

Colymbus torquatus. Loon.—Exceedingly common spring, summer, and autumn; breeds plentifully; some remain during winter in mild seasons.

COLYMBUS ARCTICUS. Black-throated Diver.—Occasionally taken on Lake Michigan in early winter.

COLYMBUS SEPTENTRIONALIS. Red-throated Diver.—Very abundant on our rivers during some winters; migrates north in April.

PODICIPIDÆ.

Podiceps Griseigena holbölli. Red-necked Grebe.—Very rare; transient.

PODICEPS CORNUTUS. Horned Grebe.—Migrant; common in fall.

PODILYMBUS PODICEPS. Carolina Grebe.—Common summer resident; breeds.

ALCIDÆ.

UTAMANIA TORDA. Razor-billed Auk.—Irregular visitor to northern peninsula.

FRATERCULA ARCTICA. Common Puffin.—Rare straggler.

URIA GRYLLE. Black Guillemot.—Not rare in northern peninsula occasional seasons.

LOMVIA TROILE. Murre.—Occasionally taken on Lake Superior.

List of Species liable to óccur in Michigan.

- 1. Vireo belli. Bell's Vireo. Common in Illinois.
- 2. Plectrophanes pictus. Painted Bunting. Taken in Illinois.
- 3. Plectrophanes maccowni. Maccown's Bunting. Taken in Illinois.
- 4. Ammodromus henslowi. Henslow's Bunting. Summer sojourner in Illinois.
- 5. Spizella pallida. Clay-colored Sparrow. Summer sojourner in Illinois.
- 6. Pediæcetes phasianellus. Sharp-tailed Grouse. Taken in Northern Illinois.

- 7. Ægialitis wilsonia. Wilson's Plover. Taken in Ohio.
- 8. Phalaropus fulicarius. Red-bellied Phalarope. Taken in Northern Illinois.
 - 9. Tringa bairdi. Baird's Sandpiper. Transient in Illinois.
- 10. Tringa maritima. Purple Sandpiper. Common on shores of Lake Michigan in Illinois.
- 11. Recurvirostra americana. Avocet. Taken in Illinois and New York.
 - 12. Numenius borealis. Esquimaux Curlew. Transient in Illinois.
 - 13. Anser cœrulescens. White-headed Goose. Transient in Illinois.
 - 14. Podiceps auritus. Eared Grebe. Taken in winter in Illinois.