

*Sir Henri Joly de Lotbinière
Compliments of
Sir J. M. Le Moine*

FROM THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA

SECOND SERIES—1901-1902

VOLUME VII

SECTION IV

GEOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

The Avi-Fauna of the Province of Quebec

By SIR JAMES M. LE MOINE, D.C.L.

FOR SALE BY

J. HOPE & SONS, OTTAWA; THE COPP-CLARK CO., TORONTO
BERNARD QUARITCH, LONDON, ENGLAND

—
1901

8568

V.—*The Avi-Fauna of the Province of Quebec.*

By SIR JAMES M. LEMOINE, D.C.L.

(Read May 22, 1901.)

There are few more attractive branches of zoology than that treating of birds.

One feels sorry to admit that it has been comparatively neglected for a time in the province of Quebec, as well as in the sister provinces.

Even the sojourn at Quebec, in 1842, of the prince of American ornithologists, John James Audubon, exhibiting his splendid life-size plates of American birds, failed to awaken an echo, or draw attention to this beautiful study.

Of late years, however, Canada has counted several able exponents of this science.

The undersigned thinks himself justified in claiming to have been the first writer who published a French book on Canadian birds, in 1860, *Les Oiseaux du Canada*, a manual in two volumes, which, notwithstanding its shortcomings, met with considerable favour.

In September, 1883, an event took place in New York which boded well for the cause of natural history all over the continent. I mean the foundation, by the leading ornithologists of the American Union, Canada included, of the association, the "American Ornithologists Union," whose researches through its accredited organ, *The Auk*, are now known and appreciated far beyond the limits of this continent. Such learned men as its founders, Allen, Coëes, Meriam, Ridgway, Brewster, Bendire and others, spoke authoritatively when they recorded their matured opinions on the avi-fauna of North America; their influence was soon felt in Canada, stimulating students of our bird-world in the prosecution of their researches.

From such sources, our MacIlwraith, Chamberlain, Dionne, Wintle and other minor lights drew life and inspiration. Classification, nomenclature, oology were more deeply studied; errors innumerable were exploded; old systems discussed; additions without number were made to the discoveries of Audubon, Wilson, Bonaparte, Baird, etc.

It is with unfeigned hesitation I now submit to the Royal Society the present result of my researches, hoping it may be the precursor of a more complete list of our birds.

THE AVI-FAUNA OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.

Red-breasted Sand-Piper.. .. .	..262	Golden-winged Woodpecker. . . . .	..412
Spotted Sand-Piper .. . . .	..263	Whip-Poor-Will .. . . .	..417
Hudsonian Curlew.. . . .	..265	Night Hawk .. . . .	..420
Eskimo Curlew .. . . .	..266	Chimney Swallow .. . . .	..423
Black-bellied Plover .. . . .	..270	Ruby-throated Humming Bird ..	..428
American Golden Plover .. . . .	..272	King Bird .. . . .	..444
Killdeer Plover. . . . .	..273	Chrested Fly-Catcher .. . . .	..452
Semi-palmated Plover .. . . .	..274	Phœbe Fly-Catcher .. . . .	..456
Piping Plover .. . . .	..277	Wood Pee-Wee Fly-Catcher ..	..461
Turnstone .. . . .	..283	Olive-sided Fly-Catcher .. . . .	..459
Canada Grouse .. . . .	..298	Yellow-bellied Fly-Catcher .. . . .	..463
Ruffed Grouse .. . . .	..300	Alder Fly-Catcher .. . . .	..466a
Willow Ptarmigan.. . . .	..301	Least Fly-Catcher .. . . .	..467
Rock Ptarmigan .. . . .	..	Horned Lark .. . . .	..474
Sharp-tailed Grouse .. . . .	..302	Prairie Horned Lark. . . . .	..474a
Passenger Pigeon .. . . .	..315	American Magpie .. . . .	..475
Mourning Dove.. . . .	..316	Blue Jay .. . . .	..477
Marsh Harrier .. . . .	..331	Canada Jay. . . . .	..484
Sharp-shinned Hawk .. . . .	..332	Northern Raven .. . . .	..486a
Cooper's Hawk .. . . .	..333	American Crow .. . . .	..488
American Goshawk .. . . .	..334	Bobolink .. . . .	..494
Red-tailed Hawk .. . . .	..337	Cow Bird .. . . .	..495
Red-shouldered Hawk .. . . .	..339	Yellow-headed Blackbird. . . . .	..497
Swainson's Hawk .. . . .	..342	Red-winged Blackbird. . . . .	..498
Broad-winged Hawk .. . . .	..343	Meadow Lark .. . . .	..501
American rough-legged Hawk. .	..347a	Baltimore Oriole .. . . .	..507
Golden Eagle.. . . .	..349	Rusty Blackbird. . . . .	..509
Bald Eagle .. . . .	..352	Bronzed Grackle.. . . .	..511
White Gyrfalcon. . . . .	..353	Pine Grosbeak .. . . .	..515
Black Hawk .. . . .	..354	Purple Finch .. . . .	..517
Duck Hawk .. . . .	..356	American Cross-Bill .. . . .	..521a
Pigeon Hawk. . . . .	..357	White-winged Cross-Bill. . . . .	..522
Sparrow Hawk .. . . .	..360	Red Poll. . . . .	..528
Osprey .. . . .	..364	Holboell's Red Poll .. . . .	..528a
American Long-eared Owl .. . . .	..366	American Goldfinch .. . . .	..529
Short-eared Owl .. . . .	..367	Pine Siskin .. . . .	..533
Barred Owl.. . . .	..368	Snowflake-Snowbird. . . . .	..534
Great Grey Owl .. . . .	..370	Lapland Longspur .. . . .	..536
Richardson's Owl .. . . .	..371	Vesper Sparrow .. . . .	..540
Saw-whet Owl.. . . .	..372	Savanna Sparrow .. . . .	..542a
Screech Owl .. . . .	..373	Acadian Sharp-tailed Sparrow .	..549a
Great Horned Owl .. . . .	..375	White-crowned Sparrow.. . . .	..554
Dusky Owl.. . . .	..375c	White-throated Sparrow .. . . .	..558
Snowy Owl .. . . .	..376	Tree Sparrow .. . . .	..559
American Hawk Owl.. . . .	..377a	Chipping Sparrow .. . . .	..560
Yellow-billed Cuckoo .. . . .	..387	Field Sparrow .. . . .	..563
Black-billed Cuckoo. . . . .	..388	Slate-coloured Junco .. . . .	..567
King Fisher.. . . .	..390	Song Sparrow .. . . .	..581
Hairy Woodpecker .. . . .	..393a	Lincoln's Sparrow.. . . .	..583
Downy Woodpecker .. . . .	..394	Swamp Sparow .. . . .	..584
Arctic three-toed Woodpecker..	..400	Fox Sparrow .. . . .	..585
Great Am. three-toed Woodpecker.	..401	Towhee Bunting .. . . .	..587
Yellow-bellied Woodpecker.. . . .	..402	Rose-breasted Grosbeak .. . . .	..595
Pileated Woodpecker .. . . .	..405	Blue Grosbeak .. . . .	..597
Red-headed Woodpecker. . . . .	..406	Indigo Bird .. . . .	..598

THE AVI-FAUNA OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—*Continued.*

Scarlet Tanager .. . . . . .608	Pine Warbler.. . . . . .671
Vermillion Tanager (Summer Red-bird) .. . . . . .610	Yellow Palm Warbler .. . . .672a
Purple Martin .. . . . . .611	Oven Bird .. . . . . .674
Cliff Swallow .. . . . . .612	Water Thrush .. . . . . .675
Barn Swallow .. . . . . .613	Kentucky Warbler .. . . . .677
Tree Swallow .. . . . . .614	Mourning Warbler .. . . . .679
Bank Swallow .. . . . . .616	Maryland Yellow-throat.. . .681
Bohemian Waxwing .. . . . .618	Wilson's Warbler .. . . . .685
Cedar Waxwing .. . . . . .619	Canadian Warbler .. . . . .686
Northern Shrike.621	American Redstart .. . . . .687
White-rumped Shrike .. . . .622a	American Pipit .. . . . . .689
Red-eyed Vireo .. . . . . .624	Catbird .. . . . . .704
Yellow-green Vireo .. . . . .626	Thrasher (Brown Thrush) .. .705
Warbling Vireo .. . . . . .627	House Wren .. . . . . .721
Yellow-throated Vireo.628	Winter Wren.. . . . . .722
Blue-headed Vireo .. . . . .629	Long-billed Wren .. . . . .725
Black and White Warbler .. .636	Brown Creeper .. . . . . .726
Orange-crowned Warbler .. .643	White-breasted Nuthach. . . .727
Nashville Warbler.645	Red-Breasted Nuthach .. . .728
Tennessee Warbler .. . . . .647	Black-capped Chickadee .. . .735
Parula Warbler .. . . . . .648	Hudsonian Chickadee .. . . .740
Cape May Warbler .. . . . .650	Golden-crowned Kinglet .. . .748
Yellow Warbler .. . . . . .652	Ruby-crowned Kinglet.749
Black-throated Blue Warbler..654	Wood Thrush .. . . . . .755
Myrtle Warbler .. . . . . .655	Wilson's Thrush.. . . . . .756
Magnolia Warbler .. . . . .657	Grey-cheeked Thrush .. . . .757
Chestnut-sided Warbler .. . .659	Olive-backed Thrush .. . . .758a
Bay-breasted Warbler .. . . .660	Hermit Thrush .. . . . . .759b
Black-Poll Warbler .. . . . .661	American Robin .. . . . . .761
Blackburnian Warbler.. . . .662	Stonechat .. . . . . .765
Black-throated Green Warbler.667	Blue Bird .. . . . . .766

N.B.—The Nos. used refer to the Club List of the American Ornithologist's Union.

Naturalists will doubtless be surprised at noting in the above list such extra-limital individuals as the yellow-billed albatross, the glossy ibis and the Labrador duck. The albatross, no doubt a straggler from the Pacific coast, was shot on the 2nd August, 1885, on the lower St. Lawrence, and is preserved in the museum of the Laval University, Quebec. The glossy ibis was shot from a flock of five, at Deschambault, P.Q., about 1885. It now forms part of my collection. The Labrador duck—now such a rare bird—was shot near Montreal in the spring of 1862. Of the four varieties of humming birds to be seen in the Ottawa Museum, one variety only—the ruby-throated—visits the Province of Quebec—the other three belong to British Columbia.

0742

0743

