

Golden-eye, 1; Buffle-head, several; Old-squaw, several; Harlequin Duck, 4; Eider Duck, 2; American Scoter, several; White-winged Scoter, several; Surf Scoter, several; Short-eared Owl, 1; Richardson's Owl, 1; Saw-whet Owl, 1; Great Horned Owl, 1; Hairy Woodpecker, 1; Crow, 25; Pine Grosbeak, 12; Red-breasted Nuthatch, 15; Black-capped Chickadee, 25; Kinglet (sp.), several; Robin, 500. A total of 33 species.

On my arrival at Deer Island, N.B., I saw about 200 Robins feeding on the berries of the Rowan tree and then they went to the mud-flats and were feeding about the seaweed and mud and were bathing in the cold water that ran from freshwater streams. About two miles from this point 200 more were seen and a quarter of a mile in another direction were seen about 100—a total of 500 in a distance of two and a quarter miles. These birds were still on the island on December 26 and in the morning were singing from the tree tops.

I have the following records of Canada Geese in December, 1924:

December 7. Several flocks at St. Stephen, N.B.

December 8. Several flocks at St. Stephen, N.B.

December 14. Some stayed to feed on the St. John River.

December 17. Two flocks at St. Stephen.

December 18. One flock. Some staying in St. Croix River to feed.—J. S. LORD.

A LARGE GORGONIAN FROM ALASKA.—Recently a branchlet of the tree-shaped arctic gorgonian (*Primnoa lepadifera*) was submitted to me for identification by the United States National Museum officers, with the statement that it was from a magnificent specimen seven feet high! It lacked the base and may have been only a branch of a much larger example. This, however, is larger than any known to me from the North Atlantic. In life the color is bright pink or light scarlet.—A. E. VERRILL.

Professor A. E. Verrill, emeritus professor of zoology of Yale University, writes to the *Naturalist* enclosing a note on a large Gorgonian from Alaska. Dr. Verrill is well known to Canadian marine biologists for his extensive monographs on the marine life of our Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and more recently for his reports on the Alcyonaria and Actinaria of the Canadian Arctic Expedition, 1913-18, 170 pages, 32 plates, published in 1922. He is still actively interested in field work at the age of eighty-five, and was sailing in October for a protracted stay in the Hawaiian Islands, where he expects to make collections for some museums. His address is given as Lihue, Kauai Island, Hawaiian Territory.—R.M.A.

Peromyscus maniculatus bairdii AT TORONTO.—The capture of several specimens of Baird's White-footed Mouse at Toronto makes a further north-easterly extension to its known range (See Soper,

Journal of Mammalogy, Vol. 4, No. 4, pp. 247-248), and adds a new form to the Toronto list. The first specimen, No. 24.2.2.3 in the Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology, was taken on February 2, 1924, in open ground near Eglinton Avenue W., by W. J. LeRay. Mr. LeRay also took specimens of this mouse at Ashbridge's Bay, which would indicate that *bairdii* is to be found in favorable localities throughout the Toronto region.—L. L. SNYDER.

MR. RODNEY WOOD, who has been located in Canada with headquarters at Ottawa for about three years, has left for Nyassaland. While in Canada, Mr. Wood was Dominion Camp Chief of the Boy Scouts Association. He is familiar with several fields of natural history, perhaps more particularly with entomology, and it was a pleasure to have the opportunity of helping to introduce him to Canadian birds. He needed little help, however, and mastered the field identification of new species in surprisingly short time. The Dominion Headquarters of the Boy Scouts Association recently published *Animal Tracking for Boy Scouts*, which was prepared under Mr. Wood's personal direction.

Canada's loss is Africa's gain, and the members of the Club wish Mr. Wood success in his return to his estate in that distant part of the empire. It is believed that he is the only member of the Club who resides in Africa. Those members who may wish to communicate with Mr. Wood should address him at Magombwa Estate, P.O. Cholo, Nyassaland, via Cape Town, Africa.—HOYES LLOYD.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL, OTTAWA FIELD-NATURALISTS' CLUB, 1923-24.—Council reports a busy year for 1923-24. In all, eight meetings were held, with an average attendance of fifteen members. Many of these meetings were held at councillors' homes and pleasant social chats followed the business session. It certainly would be amiss not to express in this report sincere thanks to those members who so kindly entertained us in their homes, and to the various committees and councillors for their interest in the work.

After the appointment of the various committees for the year, one of the first problems investigated was the financial standing of the club and its source of revenue. It was found that the club started the year with a deficit of \$146.00. Through the energy of the President in selling back sets of the *Naturalist*, this deficit has been reduced to about \$6.00. Use of the Trust Funds of the club was given consideration and the interest was offered as prizes for the best plant, insect, and



Snyder, L. L. 1925. "Peromyscus maniculatus bairdii at Toronto." *The Canadian field-naturalist* 39(1), 25–25. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.338472>.

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