

These birds had been killed a couple of days before I saw them. The man who shot them told me that he had killed the first one at quite a distance with a buck shot and that the other one flew a little distance away and again alighted in the water, where he allowed himself to be approached to within ordinary gunshot range, between 50 and 60 yards. — A. CHASE CASGRAIN, *Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec.*

OCCURRENCE OF THE WOOD THRUSH IN THE LAURENTIAN REGION JUST NORTH OF MONTREAL.

— In view of the hitherto accepted distribution of the Wood Thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*) in Canada, the following observations may be of interest. To the best of our knowledge, no recent observations have been made in this locality. The present data were obtained at Lake Manitou (1250 ft. a.s.l.) in Terrebonne county, 70 miles north of Montreal, and at Lac Tremblant (750 ft. a.s.l.) on the eastern boundary of Labelle county, 90 miles north of Montreal.

Observations had been made at both these points beginning in the late spring of 1933 and repeated in successive springs until 1936, when it was first realized that the species in question was not believed to occur in this locality.

In view of this fact, particular care was taken last spring to obtain more accurate data. The song was first heard at Tremblant at twilight on May 19th and the bird actually seen shortly after dawn on May 20th. The same bird was observed on seven successive mornings, and three other males were heard in full song within an area of some 400 yards square.

Similar observations were made at Manitou, beginning on May 27th. On June 5th, two breeding pairs were found nesting within fifty yards of each other. One of the nests was built in the branches of a small balsam at about 7 feet above ground and the other in the crotch of an alder at 9 feet above ground. Three eggs were found in one nest and four in the other; there was good reason to believe that these eggs had just been laid. Hatching began on June 18th and observation of fledging was discontinued on June 26th.

Owing to the distinctive field marks and the equally distinctive song of this species, it was deemed unnecessary to collect a specimen. The field marks were observed from every angle and in excellent light, and could actually be compared to and contrasted with those of the Hermit, Olive-backed and later of the Wilson's Thrush which were all seen in the same region.

A number of photographs were taken of the female bird near one of the nests, showing the light eye-ring and the conspicuous spotting of the breast and sides, though unfortunately they cannot show the marked tawny tinge of the head.

The song, of which some thirteen different variations were recorded, could not be confused with those of the other species in the same locality.

The measurements of a typical egg were 2.58 x 1.94 cm. or 1.02 x 0.76 inches. One of the eggs was kept and it, as well as one of the nests, is to be found in the Redpath Museum at McGill University, Montreal. — J. D. CLEGHORN AND F. R. TERROUX.



Cleghorn, J. D. and Terroux, F. R. 1937. "Occurrence of the Wood Thrush in the Laurentian Region just North of Montreal." *The Canadian field-naturalist* 51(3), 46–46. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.339972>.

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.339972>

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