

together with a few flies of different kinds. The nighthawk not only refused to eat them, it completely ignored them. It is possible that they were not the right kind of insect, but I had the impression that the bird did not recognize them as food at all.

In spite of its refusal to eat the nighthawk got steadily better. By Wednesday evening the injured eye was wide open, and sometime on Thursday the bird sat up on its feet instead of resting flat on its breast. The wounded wing was held at an unnatural angle out from the body, but it was able to flap it quite vigorously when frightened by my approach. On Thursday evening I put it on the windowsill to see if it would fly, but it did not move.

On Friday evening I noticed that for the first time the bird was walking around the box with no incentive of fear, so I put it on the windowsill again. It made no effort to move until I went to pick it up again, when it took off and flew away. I lost sight of it fairly soon, but as long as I could see it it appeared to be flying strongly. It had then been at least 80 hours without food.—**MOIRA DUNBAR.**

Golden-winged Warbler, *Vermivora chrysoptera* (Linnaeus), in Ottawa.—On May 19, 1951, at about 7 a.m., I observed a male Golden-winged Warbler in the lower part of the Dominion Arboretum and Botanic Garden, Ottawa. The bird was busy feeding in a small tree and I had an excellent view with X9 binoculars at a distance of about 25 feet for some 10 minutes. The black throat and eye-patch, yellow cap and wing-patch, and the white underparts were most distinct, and I had no hesitation in making the identification. As far as I can ascertain this is the first record for the Ottawa district.—**T. F. T. MORLAND, Ottawa.**

***Lynchia americana* (Leach) (Diptera: Hippoboscidae) from a Great Horned Owl at St. Thomas, Ontario.**—Ten female hippoboscoid flies, now preserved in fluid in the collections of the University of Western Ontario, were taken from a Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*) on December 1, 1937 by Mr. M. S. Ferguson at St. Thomas, Ontario. They have been identified as belonging to the genus *Lynchia* (key—Curran, 1934) and the species *americana* (Leach) (key—Bequaert, 1945). Ferris (1927) records that this ectoparasite

appears to be constantly associated with owls and Bequaert (1945) reports that it is most commonly found on diurnal and nocturnal birds of prey, but gives records of its occurrence on other birds.

References

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- Curran, C. H. 1934 The families and genera of North American Diptera. Ballou Press, New York.
- Ferris, G. F. 1927 Some American Hippoboscidae (Diptera Pupipara). *Canadian Entomologist*, 59: 246-251.
- W. W. JUDD, *Department of Zoology, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario.*

An Account of Wolverine Attacking Mountain Goat.—On August 1, 1951, a topographical survey party operating in the vicinity of Nadina Mountain in central British Columbia, witnessed the following incident, as recounted by Mr. John Mathews, a member of the party.

"While doing some transit work on the high slopes of the mountain, we observed a band of thirty-three mountain goat (nannies and kids), suddenly take flight along the mountain side. Using a 28 power transit I observed a small short-legged animal rushing in hopeless pursuit. This animal I mistook for a hoary marmot, and upon its abandonment of the chase the party resumed work.

Four hours later, the goats again stampeded, this time splitting into two bands, the same attacker close upon a band of fourteen, where, in the initial rush a large nanny was seized by the hind leg. The goat stopped, the attacker immediately released its jaws from the leg and tried for the throat, but the nanny successfully eluded this rush, tossing the attacker some fifteen to twenty feet with her horns. Then followed an interlude of parrying, the goat keeping head on, as the predator circled. Finally it quit the scene after twenty minutes of fruitless effort."

The attacking animal was undoubtedly a wolverine from Mr. Mathews' description, and an attack upon mountain goat seems worthy of record.—**C. J. GUIGUET, Provincial Museum, Victoria, B.C.**



Guiguet, C. J. 1951. "An account of wolverine attacking mountain goat." *The Canadian field-naturalist* 65(5), 187–187. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.341373>.

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