the centre of the island. On April 28, 20 were seen, another 15 on May 3.

Northwestern Crow Corvus caurinus. Abundant, especially on an ebbing tide. At least 40 fed daily among the intertidal zone in Beal Cove. On May 3, 55 were recorded from Holland Point to Cohoe Point.

Chestnut-backed Chickadee Parus rufescens. Common, inhabiting the interior forested areas of the island. On May 2 a pair was observed excavating a nest cavity.

Winter Wren Troglodytes troglodytes. This species was more often heard than seen; however, three birds were seen near Holland Point April 29.

Thrush Ixoreus Varied naevius. Two were heard near Beal Cove on April 29 and one was seen in the same area the following day.

Savannah Sparrow Passerculus sandwichensis. Not recorded until May

2 when birds became quite common along the log-littered beaches. Three specimens were collected.

Song Sparrow Melospiza melodia. Common among the low brush and grass areas near Dadens. Two adults were collected.

SUMMARY

Field notes have been documented on 38 species of birds recorded from the southern portion of Langara Island in six days during spring migration in 1966.

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SIXTEEN NEW BIRD RECORDS FOR MANNING PARK, B.C.

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Under the British Columbia Nature Interpretation Program, park naturalists keep records of bird sightings in the various parks as part of their work from June to early September. In Manning Park, located between Hope and Princeton on the southern Trans Provincial Highway, the first check list was compiled in the late 1950's. Since then new "finds" each vear usually amounted to a few species with a resultant total list in 1966 of 148 varieties. Through the combined efforts of four interested park naturalists during the past two vears, 16 new species have been added to this list to bring the 1968 total to 164. These new records are as follows: Arctic Loon; Red-necked, Horned, Eared and Pied-billed grebes; Shov-Ruddy ducks; Redhead and Snipe; Mew Gull; Arctic Common Black-Tern; White-winged Scoter; chinned Hummingbird; Cliff Swallow; House Sparrow and American Goldfinch.

the Similkameen valley Because reaches westward from the Okanagan into the southern portion of this 176,431-acre park and the Gibson Pass leads on through the northern Cascade Mountains, many birds use this route either by choice or chance during the fall migration. Again, individuals and small groups moving up the spring from Ross Lake in Washington State into Canada may fly this same route in the opposite direction. In either case, careful daily checking along the Similkameen River, Lightning Lakes chain (four small lakes), and the Gibson Pass area will undoubtedly prove fruitful again. Birds migrating through this park often stop over briefly, perhaps only an hour or two, and can slip by unnoticed. This makes the study of movements unpredictable and frustrating as it so often is; but, at the same time, deeply rewarding in unusual sightings. Our 16 park records were such rewards.

A check list of the birds of Manning Park can be obtained by writing the Parks Branch, Legislative Buildings, Victoria.