

352. *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*. Bald Eagle.

349. *Aquila chrysaetos*. Golden Eagle.

Both eagles occur sparingly.

371. *Nyctale richardsoni*. Richardson's Owl.

372. *Nyctale acadica*. Sawwhet Owl.

366. *Asio wilsonianus*. American Long-eared Owl.

367. *Asio accipitrinus*. Short-eared Owl.

With the probable exception of the last these are resident throughout the winter.

375. *Bubo virginianus*. Great Horned Owl.

375a. *Bubo v. subarcticus*. Western Horned Owl.

375c. *Bubo v. saturatus*. Dusky Horned Owl.

All three forms occur and intergrade.

376. *Nyctea nyctea*. Snowy Owl.

Several mounted specimens seen. I also heard of the Great Gray Owl being shot near Parkerville.

393a. *Dryobates villosus leucomelas*. Northern Hairy Woodpecker.

Tolerably common.

400. *Picoides arcticus*. Arctic three-toed Woodpecker.

Scarce throughout the winter; the greater number seemed to migrate southwards.

This should be the western form lately described by Mr. Bangs, but specimens taken seemed to correspond in measurements with the typical form.

401. *Picoides americanus*. American three-toed Woodpecker.

Much commoner than the last. Both species are among the hardest of birds to collect; they are shy and retiring, especially the last species, and when shot almost invariably remain clinging to the tree by their powerful claws, even if they fall they generally manage to catch on to a small twig or festoon of moss and remain suspended by one or both feet long after death. I shot a male of the Arctic species as it clung to a small stump; though killed quite dead it did not drop. On examination I found the feet were five inches apart and the tail firmly braced. The head and body falling backwards had brought considerable pressure on the tail. It required considerable force to detach the bird.

405. *Hylotomus pileatus*. Pileated Woodpecker.

Scarce. This is probably the northern limit of its range.

475. *Pica hudsonica*. American Magpie.

Tolerably common.

486a. *Corvus principalis*. Northern Raven

Common. The first crows were observed early in March.

478. *Cyanocitta stelleri annectens*. Black-headed Jay.

Common.

484a. *Perisoreus canadensis capitalis*. Rocky Mountain Jay.

Abundant. All my efforts to find the nest failed. From dissection of a number caught in Marten traps I came to the conclusion that not 20 per cent. were breeding birds, and that the eggs were laid about 25th March.

515b. *Pinicola enucleator alascensis*. Alaskan Pine Grosbeak.

Common.