

PALLID HORNE LARK—*Otocoris alpestris arctica*.

Breeds above timber line. Arrives in the valleys in large flocks early in September. Small flocks remain through the winter, but the majority of the birds go farther south in late October.

MAGPIE—*Pica pica hudsonia*.

Abundant resident.

BLACK-HEADED JAY—*Cyanocitta stelleri annectens*.

Common resident.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN JAY—*Perisoreus canadensis capitalis*.

Resident in the Canadian zone.

NORTHERN RAVEN—*Corvus corax principalis*.

Resident in the Canadian zone.

WESTERN CROW—*Corvus brachyrhynchos hesperis*.

Abundant resident. The bulk of the crows spend both winter and summer in the brushy river bottoms in the vicinity of cleared land.

CLARKE'S NUTCRACKER—*Nucifraga columbiana*.

Resident; sometimes common. During the fall and winter they feed almost exclusively on the seeds of the yellow pine (*Pinus ponderosa*). When the seed crop is light they leave the district entirely. Very few were seen in the Okanagan from July, 1915, until August, 1917. They are plentiful again this winter (1917-18).

NORTHWESTERN RED-WING—*Agelaius phoeniceus caurinus*.

Abundant resident.

WESTERN MEADOWLARK—*Sturnella neglecta*.

Abundant resident. During cold weather they frequent straw stacks, burrowing into the loose straw for warmth.

BREWER'S BLACKBIRD—*Euphagus cyanocephalus*.

In 1912-13, this species wintered in large numbers in the city of Kelowna, feeding on street refuse. I have no winter records north of this.

WESTERN EVENING GROSBEEK—*Hesperiphona vespertina montana*.

Winter resident, some years abundant. They are usually more common in the cities where the seeds of the box elder are the attraction. When the supply of seeds is exhausted, they move out into the country, feeding on the choke cherry kernels and the small black haws (*Crataegus douglasi*) that have dried on the bushes during the hot summer. In the summer of 1916 they remained in the city of Vernon as late as June 5, and were then feeding on green box elder seeds. A few pairs undoubtedly breed in the mountains close to here, as I have taken juvenals in August.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN PINE GROSBEEK—*Pinicola enucleator leucura*.

Winter resident, sometimes abundant. Breeds in the high mountains near timber line in the southern Okanagan. Winter birds are probably from the north. They gather in large flocks in the orchards, tearing the seeds out of the frozen apples. The pulp that