While being a permanent resident, numbers of the local birds move somewhat farther south in fall. On some of the first mild days in spring I have noticed certain individuals of this species producing a rather pleasing song. A case of erythrism in this species is reported in The Ottawa Naturalist, vol. XXII, p. 64.

164. Plectrophenax nivalis, Snow Bunting. An irregularly common and abundant migrant and winter resident. They arrive end of October (earliest 19th) and in November, and disappear in March (latest April 18th).

165. Calcarius lapponicus, Lapland Longspur. A migrant of uncertain status, probably far less rare than supposed, as they are difficult to see and flush, when on the ground, and often wild and high up when on wing. First recorded here in 1890, when some stayed in the company of Horned Larks (O. alpestris) till May 25th, and again from October 3rd to November 18th (W. E. and F. A. Saunders).

166. Powcetes gramineus, Vesper Sparrow. A common summer resident. Preeminently a bird of the plowed fields and of the roadside, hence its ropular name "Groundbird." The first ones arrive about April 6th, and the last depart about October 16th.

167. Passerculus sandwichensis savanna, Savannah Sparrow. A common summer resident and inhabitant of moist meadows. Its high-pitched trill may be heard within the city limits. as near the Isolation Hospital. Dates: 31st of March to 29th of September.

168. Ammodramus savannarum australis, Grasshopper Sparrow. This more southerly form seems to be among those that are trying to extend their range northward. It has been recorded three times from our district: one seen at Hull by Mr. F. A. Saunders, June 24th, 1898, and again by him in the rear of the Experimental Farm on the 26th, 27th, and 28th of the same month. Then it was not reported again until 1909, when Mr. C. N. Robertson and the writer found it on June 30th in the northwest corner of the Experimental Farm.

169. Passerherbulus caudacutus, Sharp-tailed Sparrow. One was shot here in 1882 and subsequently identified by Dr. Coues.

170. Zonotrichia leucophrys, White-crowned Sparrow. This handsome finch is an abundant migrant here, passing through Ottawa from May 1st to 23rd in spring, and from September 27th to November 1st in fall. An unusually early one was seen by Mrs. R. D. Brown, April 12th, 1909. During the second week of May their numbers and music attain their high-water mark.

171. Zonotrichia albicollis. White-throated Sparrow. This bird, which to most is but a voice which from its retreat in the