

The FOX SPARROW, *Passerella iliaca*, seen mostly during migration, is a large, stately sparrow, bright reddish-brown, especially the tail and similar spots, and streaks below.

The TREE SPARROW, *Spizella monticola*, is also a northern breeder and is abundant in Ontario and southward in migration and winter only. It has the *bright chestnut crown* of the Chippy, though a larger bird, and the *blackish-brown spot* on the middle of the breast, like the Song Sparrow, but no streaks around it. It is found in woods and thickets.

Another winter visitor from the North is the SNOWFLAKE, *Plectrophenax nivalis*. This can at once be told by the preponderance of *white* in its plumage.

A member of this family which, on account of its beauty would perhaps not be recognized as such, is the ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK, *Zamelodia ludoviciana*. When it flies you see a *network of black and white* on wings and tail; head entirely black; under the wings and a triangle on the breast a beautiful cherry-red; rest of under parts white. It frequents open woods and deciduous trees, park-like groves etc. Its song is as fine as its plumage. It is larger than the English Sparrow and has a very thick whitish bill.

A speck of rich tropical coloration, as it were, is the INDIGO BUNTING, *Cyanopiza cyanea*. It is rather scarce in the Ottawa district but commoner as one goes south. It is lustrous blue, *deep indigo* on the head and neck, lighter on the back. The female is brown, with a tinge of blue on wings and tail. It likes to sit on telegraph wires or poles or dry branches, and pours forth a fine sustained melody of song, in quality like the perching song of the Goldfinch. In size it is like the Chippy, much smaller than the Bluebird. These are the common members of the Finch family.

The next family of birds after the Finches is that of the Tanagers, of which we have but one member in Canada, and that one is so brilliant in coloration that it immediately attracts attention. It is another bit of tropical luxuriance and prodigality of color transplanted to our sterner climate. This is the SCARLET Tanager, *Piranga erythromelas*. The head and body are a brilliant scarlet, the wings and tail black, thus making identification and remembrance of it very easy. This species seems to be increasing its numbers in Canada. This spring it was reported in more places and greater numbers than before.