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Lac-la-Pierre. Had I but the pen of M. Andubon, I could give as striking a description of it as he gives of the "Bird of Washington." Of the genus Tetrao I remarked the following species: Tetrao Phasianellus, the one which I have already described as inhabiting the plains; T. canadensis, which frequents pine woods; T. Umbellus, or the White Flesher, a bird found among poplar woods, and remarkable for the curious beating that it makes with its wings, and always when seated on a fallen tree; another species of Tetrao, nearly allied to the last, and probably only a variety of it; T. Richardsoni:—this fine bird has been thus named by M. Louis Bonaparte, in honour of Dr. Richardson; it is the largest species that I saw, and appears to be peculiar to the Rocky Mountains; the back of the male is of an uniform dark brown, nearly black, with the breast and under part of a leaden colour, the space round the eyes, which is bare of feathers, is, in this bird, of a yellow colour. The usual station of the male, about the pairing time, is on some rocky eminence, or large stone, where he sits, swelling out his neck, spreading his tail, and repeating the cry, "Coombe, Coombe," in the fine mornings. The hens much resemble the females of Tetrao canadensis, and are considerably smaller than the other sex. They live on berries and herbs of various kinds, and are very good eating. Of those species that turn white during winter, I saw three; they were easily distinguishable by one having the whole tail black, another has only two black feathers in it, and the other has a tail Neither Ptarmigans nor Willow-Grous entirely white. occur among the mountains, and none of the species are migratory; but the winter residents are few in number. The following birds were seen: seven or eight species of Woodpecker, the Golden Winged species being the only one that migrates; three or four different Owls; the Common Raven, and the Corvus canadensis, (the Uskashoan of the Indians;) this bird is very familiar, generally making its appearance wherever you may chance to encamp, attracted doubtless by the hope of finding provisions. It is very fond of the fat of meat, which it will steal, and lay up encache for a future