on, but has been seen as early as February 11th; and leaves up to October 2nd, but has been seen as late as December 29th (1885). Breeds at Blueberry Point, Beaver Meadow, Experimental Farm, and in gardens in the city containing a number of the larger trees.

157. Loxia curvirostra minor, Crossbill. Another highly irregular, rare, or abundant migrant or winter resident, and probably a breeder in the northern part of the district. Dates: April 21st, 1883; May 9th, 1907; May 10th, 1882; May 16th, 1905; May 24th, 1905; June 19th, 1889; July 3rd, 1890; August 4th, 1887; October 28th, 1908; November 15th, 1908; November 23rd, 1904.

158. Loxia leucoptera, White-winged Crossbill. Status like that of the American Crossbill, if anything somewhat rarer and more roving. In October and November, 1908, large and small bands were roaming about in the vicinity of Ottawa. On Feburary 8th, 1909, Mr. Groh made a Northern Shrike give up its prey, which proved a bird of this species, and a large flock was seen in June, 1882, in Beechwood Cemetery.

159. Acanthis hornemanni exilipes, Hoary Redpoll. A rare accidental winter visitor. On January 24th, 1908, Tree were seen in a flock of common Redpolls (E. White), and Mr. W. L. Scott took several in the spring of 1883.

160. Acanthis linaria, Redpoll. An irregularly abundant winter resident and migrant. Some probably breed in the northern part of the district. In 1908 they were present continually from February 14th to May 13th, and in 1909 from January 24th to May 10th. In fall, they arrive about November 1st (earliest October 26th) and are then more or less abundant during the winter months. Summer dates, pointing to their probable breeding, are May 22nd, 1890, June 3rd, 1888, and June 6th, 1882.

dent and occasionally permanent resident, as large flocks wintered here in 1888-89, and a few may be seen nearly every winter. The coming of the migrant individuals is as irregular as that of its congeners; they follow no set rule. They come in March, or April, or May, and leave again, in the same desultory manner, in September, or October, or November.

162. Spinus pinus, Pine Siskin. A common winter resident and rare breeder. It has been found here every month from October (14th) to June (7th), and its nest has been found by Mr. Garneau.

163. Passer domesticus. English Sparrow. This introduced species has become here, as elsewhere, an unmitigated nuisance.