

migrant by Farley at Red Deer and Camrose. Horsbrough records spring birds under title of *S. m. ochracea*.

131.* ***Spizella passerina***. CHIPPING SPARROW.—Unexpectedly absent from the upper parts of the river. Young reported one at Camp 4 but it was not until we reached Camp 11 on the Little Sandhill Creek that we met them again. Here they were quite common and remained so until the first week in September. Four specimens from Camp 11, July 20, 27 and 28. I refer them to *S. p. arizonæ*.

132.* ***Spizella pallida***. CLAY-COLORED SPARROW.—Common everywhere along the river,—the only generally common sparrow. Specimens from Camps 1, 5 and 11.

133.* ***Junco hyemalis***. SLATE-COLORED JUNCO.—Fairly common and breeding as far down the river as Camp 4, near Nevis. Below, they became less numerous and none were seen below Camp 6 at Tolman's Ferry. The migrants came in September 17. Specimens from Camps 1 and 11. These birds show no tendency towards either pink sides or red backs and can only be referred to *J. h. hyemalis*.

134.* ***Melospiza melodia***. SONG SPARROW.—Common throughout the entire trip. 15 specimens from Camps 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 11; also one July 20, Morrin,—Geo. Sternberg. Though much more worn and hardly comparable with other material on hand, these specimens are just what would be expected from much abraded *juddi*. Specimens from Camps 5, 8 and 11 and Morrin are considerably darker than the others, reversing the expectation that light not dark birds would be found in the more arid sections. Horsbrough lists his specimens as *M. m. melodia*. It is not evident whether he has considered *juddi* or not.

135.* ***Melospiza lincolni***. LINCOLN'S SPARROW.—Not seen until August 25 at Camp 11 on the Little Sandhill Creek. They gradually grew more common until September 5 when they became very numerous in open woods and low lands and especially so on the prairie level. One specimen from Camp 11. Though not mentioned by Horsbrough, Farley regards Lincoln's Sparrow as a not uncommon breeder at both Red Deer and Camrose, saying,—“It appears to be regularly distributed but not thickly. I can always depend on hearing at least one every few miles in scrubby country and have watched a pair all through the summer in the same brush so am sure they breed.”

136. ***Melospiza georgiana***. SWAMP SPARROW.—Reported by Farley from Red Deer as not common.

137.* ***Passerella iliaca***. FOX SPARROW.—Reported by W. E. Saunders at Red Deer in June 1906, in ‘Catalogue Canadian Birds,’—J. and J. M. Macoun, 1909, not seen by us. Farley says,—“The Fox Sparrow is a regular breeder in localities. Have known several places where they breed regularly,—as many as a dozen pairs on a mile square. In such places their song is the commonest of any bird.” These are probably *P. i. iliaca*.

138.* ***Pipilo maculatus***. SPOTTED TOWHEE.—Towhees were not