

it flute: *Peabody, Peabody, Peabody*; others, *Sow your wheat, Peverly, Peverly*; again others, *Dear Canada, Canada, Canada*.

Closely allied to this, and handsomer still, is the WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW, *Zonotrichia leucophrys*. It stays with us a week or two during migration, is then sometimes very abundant and can be easily recognized by its white on the crown between black lines, the rich chestnut and bluish gray of the upper and under parts respectively. The song is low and soft, somewhat like that of the Vesper Sparrow.

The little GOLDFINCH or Thistle-bird (also known as the Wild Canary), *Astragalinus tristis*, singing *perchicoree* in its undulating flight, is well known—at least in summer. It is a hardy little bird and sometimes stays all winter in quite northerly latitudes. Then, however, both sexes are of a dull olive brown color.

Similar to this in size, shape, note and behavior is the little REDPOLL, *Acanthis linaria*. It is gray, streaked with brown and blackish all over and can be told best by its *crimson crown*. Old males also have a delicate pink on their breast. This and the next four species are hardy birds, breeding north to the limit of tree-growth and coming south in winter only and then not very far.

Together with the Redpoll, like it in appearance, may then be seen also the PINE SISKIN, *Spinus pinus*. Its field mark is a bright *yellow wing bar*. The large red bird often seen feeding on berries of various trees during late fall and in winter is the PINE GROSBILL, *Pinicola enucleator leucura*. It has a very thick bill, as its name suggests and is very fearless, allowing of close approach. It is a distinct ornament to city streets in winter.

Then may also be seen the AMERICAN and the WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILLS, *Loxia leucoptera minor* and *leucoptera*. They feed chiefly on the seeds of pines and spruces, which they abstract from the cones by prying the scales apart with their crossed bills. They are red, the former *brick red*, the latter *crimson red*, together with a *white wing bar*. In size they are like the House Sparrow.

Then there is the PURPLE FINCH, *Carpodacus purpureus*, which breeds a little further south than the last. It is about the size of the common sparrow, *crimson* or *purple-red*, the females and young males grayish with black and brownish streaks; plainer looking than the English Sparrow. It breeds commonly at Ottawa.