- among the thickets and the willow and poplar-edged marshes, where they gather into large flocks, which are much feared on account of the depredations they commit in the oat and wheat fields.
- 94. Coccothraustes vespertina. I have not yet seen this bird myself, but someone showed me two mounted specimens as having been killed in the vicinity of Prince Albert. However, it is scarce.
- 95. Pinicola enucleator. Tolerably common in small flocks and more frequently seen along the banks of both branches of the Saskatchewan. This bird is one of our regular winter visitors, arriving about the end of October and departing about the end of March.
- 96. Carpodacus purpureus. I saw this beautiful finch for the first time last year in the end of April and at the beginning of May, as the snow and the bad weather lasted a long while that year. In company with the Spizelea monticola, the Junco hiemal's and some other sparrows. I think it is not so rare as it is irregular in its migrations.
- 97. Acanthis linaria. Common and a regular winter visitor. Arriving in small flocks nearly at the same time as the Pine Grosbeak, and remaining sometimes late in spring. I noted it feeding like Spinus tristis on the seeds of the Solidagos and the cottony heads of the Cnicus, and in the woods, on the fruit of the birch.
- 98. Spinus tristis. Tolerably common, summer resident, breeding throughout the region, but never seen in large flocks as during the seasons of migrations.
- 99. Plectrophenax nivalis. The Snowflake is very abundant every winter. It arrives as soon as the cold and the snow appear, usually about the middle of October, and remains as long as the weather is cold and bad. For the first time last year, early in spring, as the bad weather lasted a long while, I noted a large flock of them in summer plumage.
- 100. Calcarius Lapponicus. Both numerous every spring and fall, in 101. Calcarius ornatus. Company with the Prairie Horned-Lark.
- 102. Policates gramineus confinis. Quite a common summer resident throughout the country, and to be seen running ahead on every trail. Breeding too in great numbers in the region.
- 103. Ammodramus sandwichensis alaudinus. Not uncommon, but in summer only, and breeding here in the prairie.
- ~104. Zonotrichia leucophrys. First noticed in numbers last spring. Probably common, but irregular, transient.
- 105. Spizella monticola. Abundant summer resident every year and breeding in great numbers throughout the country.
- 106. Spizella socialis. Not uncommon, but much less abundant than the preceding; breeding in the region.
- 207. Spizella pallida. Commonly seen in company with the Sp. monticola, and probably breeding too here.