St. Pé-

le male
P. N.
This

t of the ird only motes

naparte Cheeks t chestginous; Wing-

ed with ception yellow, ongest; lifferent

an bird. another low and imen.

vannah-

d Spar-

w.

parrow. l's Fox-

a fallar,

†75. CYANOSPIZA AMŒNA (Say). Lazuli-Finch.

76. GUIRACA MELANOCEPHALA, Swains. Black-Headed Grosbeak.

77. Pinicola canadensis (Brehm). Canadian Grosbeak. Hitherto not known on the Pacific coast. During the winter of 1866, whilst snow was lying on the ground, two pairs (males and females) were shot at Fort Rupert.

78. STURNELLA NEGLECTA, Aud. Western Meadow-Lark.

†79. Scolecophagus Cyanocephalus (Wagler). Brewer's Blackbird.

80. AGELÆUS PHŒNICEUS (L.). Red-winged Blackbird.

¶81. Xanthocephalus icterocephalus (Bonap.). Yellow-Headed Blackbird.

82. Corvus carnivorus, Barton. American Raven.

83. Corvus caurinus, Baird. North-western Fish-Crow.

84. CYANURA STELLERI (Gm.). Steller's Jay.

85. Perisoreus canadensis (L.). Whiskey-Jack.

†86. PICA HUDSONICA (Sabine). Magpie.

I have not seen this bird myself in Vancouver Island; but I have often heard old settlers say that it has been seen near Victoria. It is common as far north as Sitka, and possibly further.

87. COLUMBA FASCIATA, Say. Bar-tailed Pigeon.

I am assured, by the Hudson's-Bay officers who have stayed for several years at Fort Simpson (British Columbia) and have paid considerable attention to ornithology, that this bird is not found so far north, and probably does not go north of Millbank Sound.

88. ZENAIDURA CAROLINENSIS (L.). Carolina or Common Dove.

89. TETRAO OBSCURUS, Say. Blue or Pine-Grouse.

This is certainly not the bird figured under this name in the 'Fauna Boreali-Americana' (vol. ii. pl. 59), which does not