

also found *hyemalis* and *montanus*.

SOOTY SONG SPARROW—*Melospiza melodia rufina*.

Abundant resident.

SPURRED TOWHEE—*Pipilo maculatus montanus*.

One winter record.

BOHEMIAN WAXWING—*Bombycilla garrula*.

Usually an abundant winter resident. Flocks of three hundred or more were not unusual during the winter of 1916-17.

NORTHERN SHRIKE—*Lanius borealis*.

Regular winter resident.

DIPPER—*Cinclus mexicanus unicolor*.

Resident. When the mountain streams freeze over they can be found along the shore of Okanagan Lake. They are conspicuously plentiful at the falls on Okanagan river, where there is always open water. Here their song can be heard even on the coldest days.

WESTERN WINTER WREN—*Nannus hiemalis pacificus*.

Resident. There is a local migration from the mountains in the late fall. This is one of the species that suffered severely in the cold winter of 1915-16.

WESTERN MARSH WREN—*Telmatodytes palustris plesius*.

A few usually winter.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CREEPER—*Certhia familiaris montanus*.

Resident in the Canadian zone. Common winter resident lower down.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NUTHATCH—*Sitta carolinensis nelsoni*.

Abundant resident.

RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH—*Sitta canadensis*.

Abundant resident.

PYGMY NUTHATCH—*Sitta pygmaea pygmaea*.

Common resident. Not as widely distributed as the other two species.

CHICKADEE—*Penthestes atricapellus atricapellus*.

Abundant resident.

MOUNTAIN CHICKADEE—*Penthestes gambeli gambeli*.

Abundant resident.

COLUMBIAN CHICKADEE—*Penthestes hudsonicus columbianus*.

Resident in the spruce forests of the Canadian zone. I have never known them to descend to the pine and douglas fir country lower down the mountains. They travel in smaller bands than other Chickadees and keep to the tree tops. Their note is finer and more sibilant and is easily recognized.

WESTERN GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET—*Regulus satrapa olivaceus*.

Common resident.

SITKA KINGLET—*Regulus calendula grinnelli*.

One winter record, December 29, 1913.