

521. *Loxia curvirostra minor*. American Crossbill.  
 522. *Loxia leucoptera*. White Winged Crossbill.

The latter the most abundant. Both species seemed to migrate from the district before the close of the winter. Both were common during summer of 1900.

- 524a. *Leucosticte tephrocotis littoralis*. Hepburn's Leucosticte.

Typical examples taken during the winter. The form that breeds in the high mountains near Barkerville is typical *tephrocotis*.

- 527a. *Acanthis exilis*. Hoary Redpoll.  
 528. *Acanthis linaria*. Mealy Redpoll.

I carefully examined all flocks of Redpolls seen and only secured one specimen that showed any approach to *exilis*. During former winters Mr. Sidney Williams has taken several fairly typical *exilis* at Quesnelle. I did not observe the Pine Siskin during the winter months.

534. *Plectrophenax nivalis*. Snowflake.  
 701. *Cinclus mexicanus*. American Dipper.

Found in the neighbourhood of open water throughout the winter. Tolerably common throughout the winter.

- 720b. *Certhia a. montanus*. Rocky Mountain Creeper.

728. *Sitta canadensis*. Red-breasted Nuthatch.

Less common than the last.

- 735a. *Parus a. septentrionalis*. Long-tailed Chickadee.

Common.

738. *Parus gambeli*. Mountain Chickadee.

Occasionally observed at Quesnelle.

- 740b. *Parus hudsonius columbianus*. Columbian Chickadee.

Abundant in the heavy spruce timber and on high elevations.

- 748a. *Regulus satrapa olivaceus*. Western Kinglet.

A few of these delicate little birds remained throughout the coldest weather.

The birds enumerated in the foregoing list were all actual winter residents with the possible exception of the Short-eared Owl. Bohemian Waxwings were observed in large flocks during the late fall and again early in March. A single Butcher bird was also noticed in February, probably only accidental, as no others were seen between October and March. Winter Wrens (*pacificus*) remained until the end of October and returned 6th April. The first Robin was seen on the 6th March, but no more were observed for some time, but as I went into the heavily timbered region to the northeast of Quesnelle about that date I had not much chance to observe the migration of the spring birds, which did not begin to show up there till well on in April, the Winter Wren on the 6th being followed by a considerable influx of migratory Goldcrests and Tree Creepers. First Geese (*canadensis*) were seen on 9th April, Snowfinches (*Juncos*) and a Pigmy Owl were seen on the same date, though the latter (the Californian form) might have remained all winter and been overlooked. A considerable number of Robins, Arctic Bluebirds and Red-shafted Flickers were seen on the 12th, and first Varied Thrushes on the 17th. The big rush of spring arrivals came in after the 20th April, when the winter had fairly broken up.