

falls to the ground is generally eaten by Bohemian Waxwings. Frequently they feed together.

CASSIN'S PURPLE FINCH—*Carpodacus cassinii*.

Three winter records.

CROSSEBILL—*Loxia curvirostra minor*.

Common resident; erratic in their appearance. I have shot females in February and in August that were undoubtedly breeding.

GRAY-CROWNED ROSY FINCH—*Leucosticte tephrocotis tephrocotis*.

HEPBURN'S ROSY FINCH—*Leucosticte tephrocotis littoralis*.

Both forms breed above timber line in the Similkameen district and in the Gold Range. Large flocks come into the valley during December and January. *Littoralis* is much the more common. *Tephrocotis* occurs in the flocks in the proportion of one to twenty or thirty. Specimens that are intermediate are common. I have frequently seen flocks of three or four hundred suddenly appear and swarm over a bare place on the open range in search of gravel. When disturbed they often circle several times, their undulating flight and soft voices suggesting the shore lark. If birds have been shot out of the flock, the remainder will come back time after time, fluttering to the ground, close to the dead birds. On one occasion, a flock, disturbed from an alfalfa field, flew up, in an ever narrowing spiral, for several hundred feet and then closed into a compact flock and flew straight away.

HOARY REDPOLL—*Acanthis hornemanni exilipes*.

Rare. One was taken in a flock of *linaria* on February 24, 1912, and two specimens taken in December, 1916.

REDPOLL—*Acanthis linaria linaria*.

Abundant winter resident. The earliest date seen, November 9, and the latest recorded in the spring, March 30.

PALE GOLDFINCH—*Astragalinus tristis pallidus*.

Common resident.

PINE SISKIN—*Spinus pinus*.

Abundant resident.

SNOW BUNTING.

Abundant winter resident. The earliest record October 15, and the latest February 14.

HARRIS SPARROW—*Zonotrichia querula*.

One winter record, December 2, 1911.

GAMBEL'S SPARROW—*Zonotrichia leucophrys gambeli*.

Two specimens taken by Allan Brooks, January, 1914.

WESTERN TREE SPARROW—*Spizella monticola ochracea*.

Regular winter resident.

SHUFELDT'S JUNCO—*Junco hyemalis connectens*.

The majority of the winter Juncos appear to be typical *connectens*. In a series of winter skins sent to Dr. Dwight for identification were