

59. *Accipiter atricapillus*. Frequently seen as a migrant, chiefly in the fall.
60. *Buteo borealis*. } Both rather common residents from the end of April.
 61. *Buteo lineatus*. }
62. *Buteo swainsoni*. Very abundant throughout the prairie in summer.
63. *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*. In summer only and somewhat rare. I shot a male and female of this bird breeding near a lake where fish were abundant in June, 1895, and last year in May (26th) I noted another pair of this powerful bird nesting at the same place.
64. *Falco columbarius*. } Both frequently seen and breeding throughout
 65. *Falco sparverius*. } the country; the former rarer than the second.
66. *Asio accipitrinus*. Common resident, undoubtedly breeding; more often seen in the fall, especially about the marshes surrounded by bushes.
67. *Ulula cinerea*. A very rare winter visitor. Only two seen and shot in five years.
68. *Bubo virginianus subarcticus*. Common resident, breeding throughout the prairie in all suitable places.
69. *Nyctea nyctea*. A regular and tolerably common winter visitor.
70. *Surnia ulula caparochi*. A somewhat rare straggler, only noted in the fall and at the beginning of the winter.

Order COCYGES.

71. *Ceryle alcyon*. Rare; first seen and shot on September 19th, 1896, near a lake without fish but with plenty of amblystomæ. Probably more frequently seen in the vicinity of bodies of water frequented by fishes, but nevertheless rare.

Order PICI.

72. *Dryobates villosus leucomelas*. Abundant permanent resident, breeding throughout the prairie.
73. *Sphyrapicus varius*. Nearly as common as the preceding, in summer only, and breeding in the region.
74. *Colaptes auratus*. Very abundant throughout the prairie, breeding wherever there is timber, and arriving somewhat early in the spring.

Order MACROCHIRES.

75. *Chordeiles virginianus Sennetti*. A very abundant summer visitor, breeding in numbers throughout the region.
76. *Trochilus colubris*. Rare, occasional in summer. Not yet noted but heard about very much as specially visiting the sunflowers of gardens.
77. *Tyrannus tyrannus*. One of the commonest summer visitors, breeding wherever there are any trees or bushes.
78. *Empidonax minimus*. Very abundant, nearly as common as the Kingbird and breeding in numbers in thickets.