- Recurvirostra americana. A rather rare straggler. Chiefly around saline ponds and lakes.
- Macrorhamphus scolopaceus. Common, but chiefly as a migrant, in company with the Yellow-legs and the following.
- Tringa minutilla. As common as the preceding, chiefly too, as a migrant; must breed as it has been killed in summer.
- 42. Limosa fedoa. A regular summer straggler that may breed in the region.
- Totanus melanoleucus. Rather common, summer resident and breeder, but not so abundant as the common Yellow legs.
- 44. Totanus flavipes. Exceedingly abundant throughout the region,—breed ing in great numbers and forming large flocks in fall.
- 45. Bartramia longicauda. Extremely abundant throughout the prairie and breeding pretty early.
- 46. Charadrius squatarola. \ Both common in spring and fall as migrants, in
- 47. Charadrius dominicus. small flocks and in company with the Yellow-legs and the Long-billed Dowitcher.
- 48. Aegialitis vocifera. Abundant throughout the prairie, and breeding in all suitable places. Rather early in spring in very small flocks of four or five and very soon paired. Living then a very long while in family, Order Gallinæ.
- 49. Bonasa umbellus. ) Both common residents wherever there
- 50. Bonasa umbellus umbelloides. are woods.
- Lagopus lagopus. Rare, and probably in severe winters only. Only one shot in winter of 1897, and anotherin 1898. Very few heard of.
- 52. Pediocates phasianellus.
- 53. Pediocætes phasianellus campestris. Both abundant and permanent residents throughout the prairies. The former, however, seeming to migrate a little from the north in winter.

## INSESSORES-AERIAL BIRDS.

Order COLUMBÆ.

54. Ectopistes migratorius. Common; a straggler during the migrating season, and oftenest seen in fall.

Order RAPTORES.

- 55. Cathartes aura. Not rare but not very frequently seen. I have not observed it myself, but have heard about it very often. Probably breeding in the region, but in the most retired places.
- Circus hudsonius. Abundant summer resident, breeding throughout the prairie and frequently seen in both plumages, From middle of April till November.
- 57. Accipiter velox. \(\) Both common but not so abundant as the preced
- 58. Accipiter cooperi. ing.