

NATURE STUDY LESSONS

APPENDIX

Ducks—

River (*Anatinae*)

American Wigeon or Baldplate
Black Duck, or Dusky Mallard
Blue-winged Teal
Gadwall or Gray Duck
Green-winged Teal
Mallard
Pin-tail or Sprig-tail
Spoon-bill or Shoveller
Wood Duck or Summer Duck

Sea (*Fuligulinae*)

American Pochard or Red-head
Blue-bill or Greater Scaup
Buff-head or Butter Ball
Canvas-back or White-back
Cowheen or Old Squaw Duck

Ducks—

Sea (Continued)

Eider,
American
Greenland or Northern
Pacific
Spectacled or King
Golden-eyes,
American or Whistler
Barrow's
Harlequin or Lord and Lady
Little Blue-bill or Lesser Scaup
Ring-neck Scaup or Ring-bill
Ruddy or Rudder
Scoters, Surf Ducks or Sea-Coots,
American Scoter
Surf Scoter or Spectacle-bill
White-winged or Velvet Scoter

The Wood Duck nests in trees; it is noted for its beauty.

The Canvas-back feeds freely on water-celery or eel-grass; its flesh is noted for its excellent flavor.

The Red-head is distinguished from the Canvas-back, principally by the bill being shorter and wider, forehead higher, posterior parts gray, instead of white, and head chestnut red instead of dark reddish brown.

(For concise sketches of the above ducks, giving their range and markings, see *The New Canadian Bird Book*, by W. T. MacClement, M.A., D.Sc., Professor, Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. Published by the Dominion Book Company, Toronto, Canada.)

The Mallard is the ancestor of the domestic ducks.



A Thrifty Flock of Domestic White Ducks

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA