

Order LONGIPENNES.

4. *Larus argentatus smithsonianus*. Summer resident, most plentiful during the spring and fall migrations about the larger bodies of water; probably breeding in the country.
5. *Larus delawarensis*. } These three species are pretty common, and breed
6. *Larus franklinii*. } on nearly every large body of water in the
7. *Larus philadelphia*. } country. They arrive about the middle of May and remain together in large flocks till the end of September, except during the breeding season when they disappear suddenly.
8. *Sterna hirundo*. Summer resident, but not very common. Only on large bodies of water, and undoubtedly breeding, as I met with a few specimens once on Crooked Lake, the head waters of the Carrot River, on July 7th, 1897.
9. *Hydrochelidon nigra surinamensis*. A very common summer resident from about the end of May to the middle of September, and breeding in great numbers in all the marshes and on ponds of any size. Seems to prefer however the wettest and most inaccessible marshes, where it breeds in large colonies.

Order STEGANOPODES.

10. *Phalacrocorax dilophus*. A tolerably common summer resident about the large lakes and bodies of water; breeding in all suitable but retired places.
11. *Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*. Not very common, seen chiefly during its migrations; probably breeding on the larger and retired lakes. First observed in the country in large numbers on the 27th of July, 1896, but subsequently more commonly in large flocks, transient.

Order LAMELLIROSTRES.

12. *Lophodytes cucullatus*. A common summer resident found in all the smaller ponds and lakes.
13. *Anas boschas*. An abundant summer resident breeding in nearly all the small marshes, chiefly those in the woods. Sparingly and early during the migratory season, and in flocks or associated with flocks of other Anatinae in the fall.
14. *Anas strepera*. This species seems to be rare here. I have shot a few in the autumn, 1896, and since then one or two occasionally during the same season.
15. *Anas americana*. Not very common, but frequently met with and breeding in the region.
16. *Anas carolinensis*. } Both tolerably common and breeding abundantly
17. *Anas discors*. } throughout the prairie.
18. *Spatula clypeata*. Quite common and breeding abundantly throughout the country.
19. *Dasila acuta*. Common, but less common than the Mallard, with which it arrives early. Breeding in nearly all the ponds and marshes of the country.