; to William n to the study ch; to T. W. Iniversity; to . Nathaniel J. Bethune, and

numerous, in executed by the employ of

of the United nore extensive be issued, so necessary il-United States, As a few technical and scientific words have unavoidably been introduced into this work, we subjoin the following glossary:

Mandibles. The two parts which compose the bill.

Cere. A colored membrane investing the base of the upper mandi-

ble : as in Hawks, and a few other birds.

Capistrum. The sides of the head immediately behind the bill. .

Front. The forehead, or fore part of the head.

Lores. A naked line leading from the bill to the eyes.

Orbit. A circle round the eye-brows.

Interscapular. The region between the wings, and the back.

Primaries. The external quills of the wing, often about 10 in num-

ber. Secondaries. The next quills to the primaries, being usually about

Tertials. The innermost quills, being from 3 to 5 in number.

Alula. The spurious or bastard winglet, of 4 or 5 small feathers, situated at the outer edge of the shoulder of the closed wing.

Scapulars. Long feathers arising from near the junction of the wing with the body above, and lying over each other.

Alar. Of the wings: a term employed in speaking of the stretch of the wing.

Tursus. The leg bone, joining the commencement of the foot.

## LIST OF THE WOOD CUTS.

A vignette at the beginning and close of the Intro-	Page.
duction,	
The Condor,	35
Common Falcon,	53
Washington Eagle,	67
Bald Eagle,	72
Fish Hawk,	78
Swallow-tailed Hawk,	95
Hawk Owl,	115
Mottled Owl,	120
Great Horned Owl,	124
Long-eared Owl,	
	131