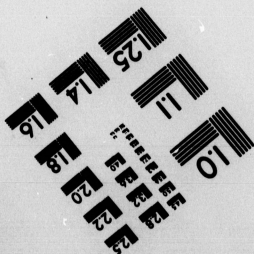
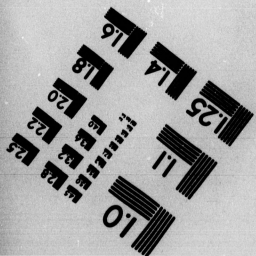
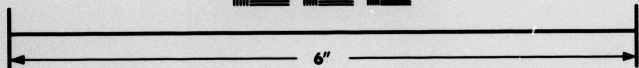
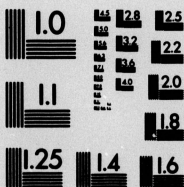


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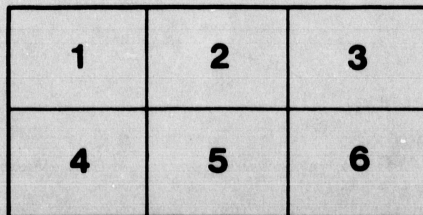
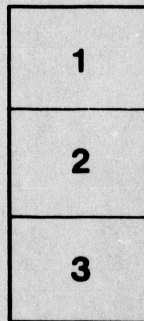
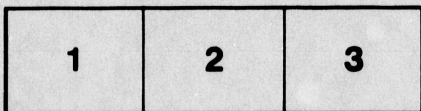
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A SYSTEMATIC TABLE
OF
CANADIAN BIRDS.

MONTAGUE CHAMBERLAIN.

RB96595

*H. O. Lawrence,
with the kind regards,
M. Chamberlain*

A SYSTEMATIC TABLE
OF
CANADIAN BIRDS.

BY
MONTAGUE CHAMBERLAIN.

SAINT JOHN, N. B.
PUBLISHED FOR THE AUTHOR.
1888.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1883,
By MONTAGUE CHAMBERLAIN,
In the Office of the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa.



PREFACE.

THIS work is published for the purpose of presenting at once a table of the higher groups and a check-list of the birds that are found within the boundaries of the Dominion, and to place these before the student in the simplest and clearest method.

In CLASSIFICATION and NOMENCLATURE this Table conforms strictly to *The Code of Nomenclature and Check-List of North American Birds* adopted by the AMERICAN ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION, with the exception of the few alterations made since the *Check-List* was issued and which are noted in the writer's *Catalogue of Canadian Birds*.

The species of the *Table* are identical with those of the *Catalogue*, excepting a few additions and eliminations which will be found noted in the Appendices.

The writer takes this opportunity of assuring the friends who have so kindly assisted him in the work, that his promised *Bibliography of Canadian Ornithology* is well under way, and will probably be published during the coming summer.

M. C.

SAINT JOHN, February, 1888.



INTRODUCTION.

THOSE who have not made a study of the literature of American Ornithology can have very little idea of the advance that has been made during the present century, and especially during the last thirty years; an advance that is remarkable—not only for the important changes made, and the rapidity with which they have been effected, the value of the improved methods adopted, the number of new facts and forms discovered—but also for the extent and excellence of the literature in which the progress of the science has been recorded. The topic is a tempting one; but as it is not within the province of the present work to discuss it at any length, those who are interested in the subject must be referred to the “Historical Preface” in the late editions of the *Key to North American Birds*, by Dr. ELLIOTT COUES, and to Professor NEWTON’s article on Ornithology in the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, where they will find much to guide and instruct them. A brief reference to a few points must suffice here.

An almost complete revolution in Classification and Nomenclature was effected by the late Professor BAIRD’s *Report*, published in 1859. In that celebrated and epoch-making work the species were grouped in six Orders, fifty-six Families, and two hundred and ninety-six Genera; and this system prevailed until 1872, when, in the first edition of the *Key*, Dr. COUES increased the number of Orders to nine, the Families to fifty-eight, and the Genera to three hundred and twenty-eight. Another point of difference in the methods adopted by these authors was, that while BAIRD, following the older systematists, placed the Birds of Prey first, COUES put the *Oscines* at the head of his system, giving to the Thrushes the place of honor so long held by the Vultures and Falcons. The singing birds are still considered as the highest or most specialized types, but their position has been changed to the last named instead of the first, the sequence having been reversed.

Since 1872 numerous alterations have appeared, notably in the *History of North American Birds*, by BAIRD, BREWER and RIDGWAY; in RIDGWAY’s *Nomenclature*, issued by the Smithsonian Institution; and in the second edition of the *Key*; until, finally, in 1886, the A. O. U. COMMITTEE, whose determinations are almost universally accepted by American ornithologists, classed the birds of North America in seventeen Orders, sixty-six Families, and three hundred and twenty-seven Genera. Of these groups, the birds of Canada, as shown by the accompanying Table, represent fifteen Orders, fifty-five Families, and two hundred and thirty-six Genera. The Orders not represented in the fauna of the Dominion are *Odontoglossæ* and *Psittaci*, of which there is but one species of each in America—the American Flamingo (*Phoenicopterus ruber*) representing the first named, and the Carolina Paroquet (*Conurus carolinensis*) the latter.

Some idea of the field work that has been accomplished, and the discoveries made, may be gathered from the following list, which shews the total number of species and subspecies given by the different authors at the dates named.

1814, Wilson, 283	1859, Baird, 738	1884, Coues, 902
1838, Bonaparte, 471	1874, Coues, 778	1886, A. O. U. Committee, 960
1840, Brewer, 491	1881, Ridgway, 930	1887, Coues, 960
1844, Audubon, 506	1882, Coues, 888	1887, Ridgway, 1028

This list requires some explanation, for the apparent increase has not been wholly due to the discovery of new species, as might be inferred. A portion of the increase is due to the extension of the territorial limits embraced under the term “North America,” when used for ornithological purposes. In BAIRD’s *Report* the birds named were those that had been found north of the boundary between the United States and Mexico, excluding Lower California and Greenland. In the first edition of the *Key*, Lower California was included, but Greenland was excluded; and in the Smithsonian Catalogue, published in 1881, Mr. RIDGWAY extended the limits to embrace Greenland, the Peninsula of Lower California, and the Islands of Guadeloupe and Socorro. (Dr. COUES had included the Greenland fauna in the second edition of his *Check-List*, which was in type when Mr. RIDGWAY’s Catalogue appeared.) The A. O. U. COMMITTEE have fixed the limits thus: “The Continent of North America north of the present United States and Mexican boundary, and Greenland, and the Peninsula of Lower California, with the islands naturally belonging thereto.”

Other additions to the list of American birds have been made by the admission of extra-limital species, especially of those occurring in Northern Mexico; but by far the largest addition, apart from the discovery of new forms, has come through the recognition of geographical races as varieties or subspecies, and the giving to these races a distinctive name—a trinomial.



There is considerable difference of opinion among the systematists as to which of the races lately described are worthy of recognition, and which are invalid. This difference of opinion partially explains the apparent discrepancy between the numbers given by Dr. COUES in the third edition of the *Key to North American Birds*, and by Mr. RIDGWAY in the *Manual of North American Birds*, both published during the autumn of 1887. There are other points of difference between these works, and also between the *Key* and the *A. O. U. Check-List*, which it is not necessary to explain here.

There is little doubt but that the majority of Canadian ornithologists will endorse the conservatism of Dr. COUES; indeed, many would go further in that direction, and restrict the number of the subspecies to a very few, while some would go even still further, and give no distinctive title to these races, and, with a strictly binomial nomenclature, retain the former system of sequence — placing the *Oscines* first instead of last. This will not be wondered at when it is remembered that these innovations are largely due to the influence of the evolution theory of the origin of species, which the major portion of the scientific men of the United States seem to have accepted as an established fact, rather than a mere hypothesis, but which Canadian students, as a rule, consider "not proven."

It has been suggested that an association of Canadian ornithologists be organized, and that this society undertake the formulation of a system of classification and nomenclature which shall more truly reflect the ideas on the subject which are current in the Dominion. The formation of such an association would be a good move—nothing, perhaps, would tend more surely to the advancement of the science within our borders; but would the framing of a new code be either wise or practicable? In the first place, where is the Canadian, or body of Canadians, who have the equipment of technical knowledge and experience necessary for such an undertaking—who could give an intelligent vote on all the points involved? And supposing that they had the skill, where would they find a sufficiently large collection of the birds of the country to enable them to settle many of the questions in dispute? Most certainly no such collection can be found in Canada at present. If all the bird skins in the Dominion were combined, they would not make a good working collection. In not one Museum in the country are the birds of even a small locality well represented. There are a few creditable private collections, but none of these contain a sufficient series of skins to show the variations in plumage of all the species—the variations of sex and age and seasons, to say nothing of individual and geographical variations. I have heard several Curators of our public Museums boast that their cases contained almost a "full representation" of the birds of Canada, but these gentlemen will probably think differently of the matter when they know more about birds.

The State has done little, thus far, to aid or encourage the formation of a collection of either the mammals or birds of the country. At the National Museum in Ottawa these branches have received but slight attention. The specimens of mammals there are too few to be worthy of mention, and while the cases of mounted birds make a fair display for general exhibition, the working naturalist finds little there to assist him.

If a Canadian systematist required material to enable him to determine some puzzling question, he would be obliged to go to the United States for it, and even there he would not find a good series of all species of our birds, especially those of our northwestern interior.

But apart from these considerations,—the lack of technical skill and material,—will it not be wiser for Canadian ornithologists to accept the determinations of the A. O. U. COMMITTEE, and avoid the confusion likely to result if two systems should be brought into use? Those who are opposed to the new methods can wait at least until these shall have had a fair trial; and even if further innovations are attempted, or abuses arise, these will bring their own cure. Already a warning note has been sounded. In the third edition of the *Key*, Dr. COUES enters an earnest protest against the abuse of "variety making," which, as he points out, the pliability and elasticity of the trinomial system renders liable. He considers that some of the late rulings will not "survive the official etiquette of the present flutter in American Ornithology," and states his fears that the "trinomial tool . . . will cut the throat of the whole system of naming which we have reared with such care."

We can afford to wait. Whatever is strong in the present system will outlive all opposition and any prejudice there may be against it; and that which is too weak to bear the strain of adverse criticism and the logic of facts, must yield. The inexorable law of the survival of the fittest applies as surely to the works of science as to the works of nature.

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SYSTEMATIC TABLE OF CANADIAN BIRDS.

ORDER PYGOPODES.

SUBORDER PODICIPEDES.

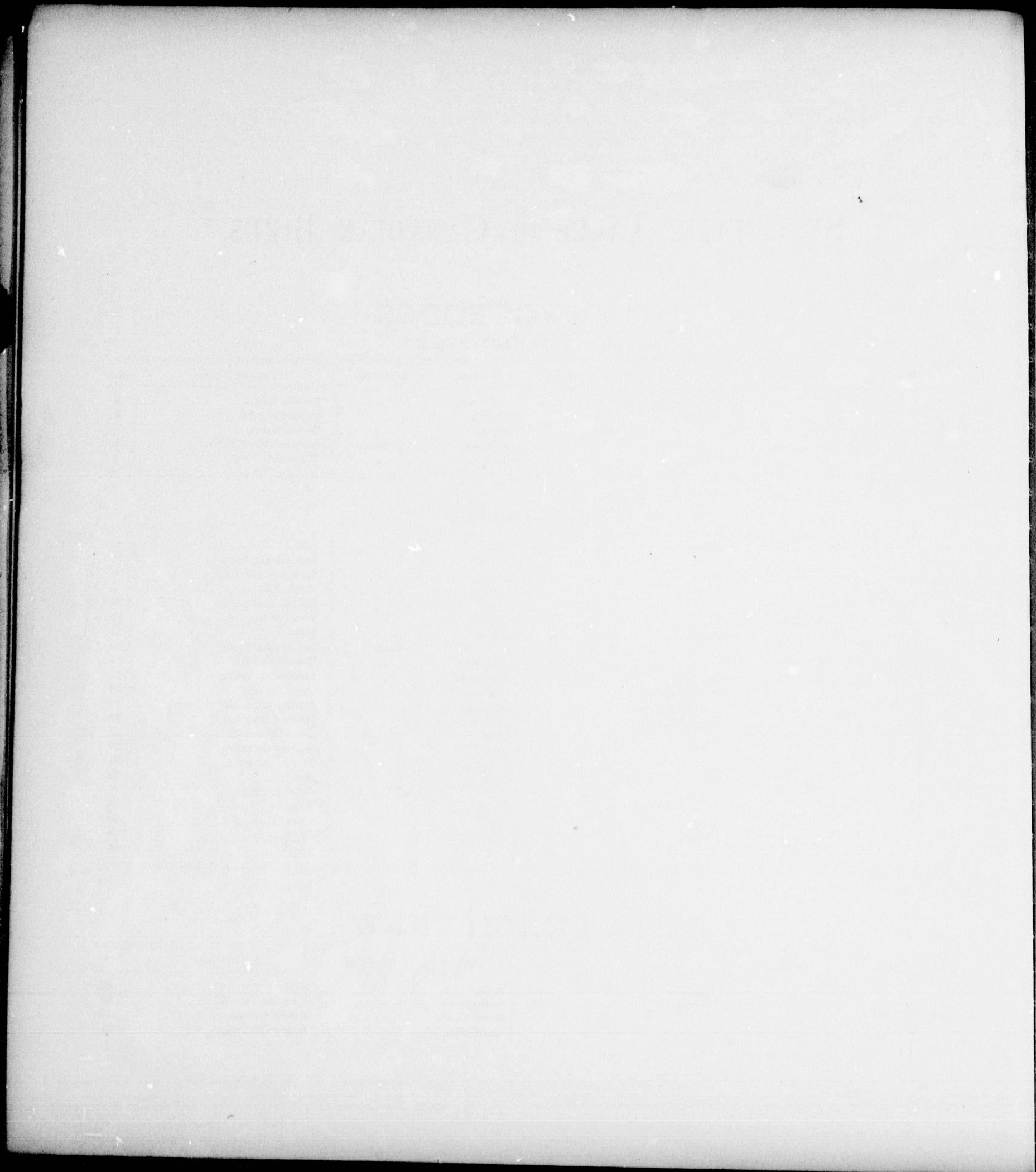
FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.
PODICIPIDÆ,	Æchmophorus,	.. ..	occidentalis,	.. .	Western Grebe,	1
	Colymbus,	Colymbus,	holboëllii,	.. .	Holboëll's Grebe,	2
	"	Dytes,	auritus,	.. .	Horned Grebe,	3
	"	"	nigricollis,	californicus,	American Eared Grebe,	4
	Podilymbus,	.. ..	podiceps,	.. .	Pied-billed Grebe,	5

SUBORDER CEPPHI.

URINATORIDÆ,	.. ..	Urinator,	.. ..	imber,	.. .	Loon,	6
	.. ..	"	.. ..	adamsii,	.. .	Yellow-billed Loon,	7
	.. ..	"	.. ..	arcticus,	.. .	Black-throated Loon,	8
	.. ..	"	.. ..	pacificus,	.. .	Pacific Loon,	9
	.. ..	"	.. ..	lumme,	.. .	Red-throated Loon,	10
	FRATERCULINÆ,	Lunda,	.. ..	cirrhatta,	.. .	Tufted Puffin,	11
	"	Fratercula,	.. ..	arctica,	.. .	Puffin,	12
	"	"	.. ..	"	glacialis,	Large-billed Puffin,	13
	PHALERINÆ,	Cerorhinca,	.. ..	corniculata,	.. .	Horned Puffin,	14
	"	Ptychoramphus,	.. ..	monocerata,	.. .	Rhinoceros Auklet,	15
ALCIDÆ,	"	Synthliboramphus,	.. ..	aleuticus,	.. .	Cassin's Auklet,	16
	"	Brachyramphus,	.. ..	antiquus,	.. .	Ancient Murrelet,	17
	"	Cepphus,	.. ..	marmoratus,	.. .	Marbled Murrelet,	18
	"	"	.. ..	grylle,	.. .	Black Guillemot,	19
	"	"	.. ..	mandtii,	.. .	Mandt's Guillemot,	20
	"	"	.. ..	columba,	.. .	Pigeon Guillemot,	21
	ALCINÆ,	Uria,	.. ..	troile,	.. .	Murre,	22
	"	"	.. ..	"	californica,	California Murre,	23
	"	"	.. ..	lomvia,	.. .	Brünnich's Murre,	24
	"	Alca,	.. ..	torda,	.. .	Razor-billed Auk,	25
ALLINÆ,	"	Plautus,	.. ..	impennis,	.. .	Great Auk,	26
	"	Alle,	.. ..	alle,	.. .	Dovekie,	27

ORDER LONGIPENNES.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAME.	No.
STERCORARIIDÆ,	Megalestris,	.. ..	skua,	.. .	Skua,	28
	Stercorarius,	pomarinus,	.. .	Pomarine Jaegar,	29
	"	parasiticus,	.. .	Parasitic Jaegar,	30
	"	longicaudus,	.. .	Long-tailed Jaegar,	31



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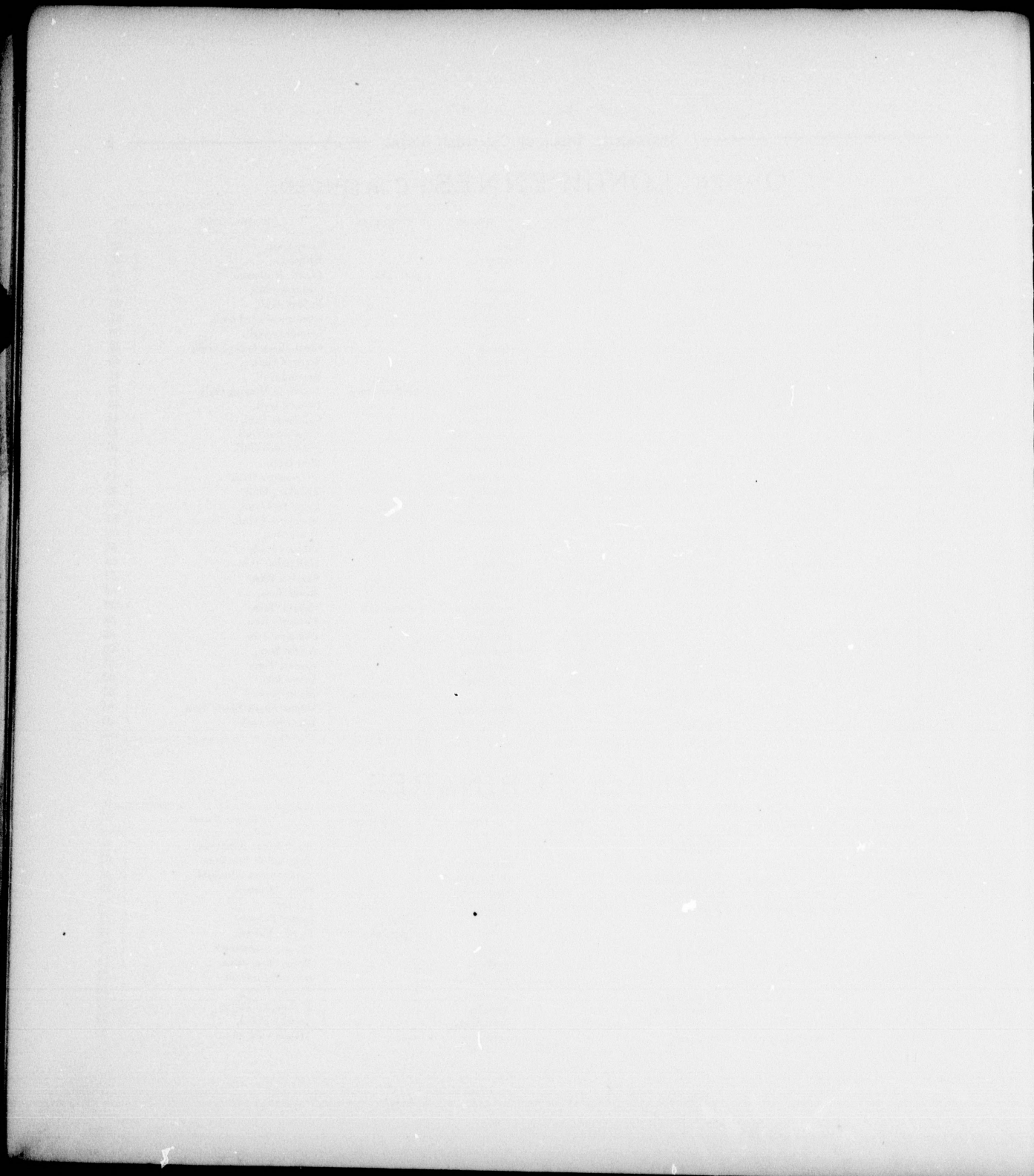
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ORDER LONGIPENNES.—CONTINUED.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.	
LARIDÆ,	LARINÆ,	Gavia,	. . . .	alba,	. . . .	Ivory Gull,	32
	"	Rissa,	. . . .	tridactyla,	. . . .	Kittiwake,	33
	"	"	. . . .	"	pollicaris,	Pacific Kittiwake,	34
	"	Larus,	. . . .	glaucus,	. . . .	Glaucous Gull,	35
	"	"	. . . .	leucopterus,	. . . .	Iceland Gull,	36
	"	"	. . . .	glaucescens,	. . . .	Glaucous-winged Gull,	37
	"	"	. . . .	kumlieni,	. . . .	Kumlien's Gull,	38
	"	"	. . . .	marinus,	. . . .	Great Black-backed Gull,	39
	"	"	. . . .	occidentalis,	. . . .	Western Gull,	40
	"	"	. . . .	argentatus,	. . . .	Herring Gull,	41
	"	"	. . . .	"	smithsonianus,	American Herring Gull,	42
	"	"	. . . .	cachinnans,	. . . .	Pallas's Gull,	43
	"	"	. . . .	californicus,	. . . .	California Gull,	44
	"	"	. . . .	delawarensis,	. . . .	Ring-billed Gull,	45
	"	"	. . . .	brachyrhynchus,	. . . .	Short-billed Gull,	46
	"	"	. . . .	canus,	. . . .	Mew Gull,	47
	"	"	. . . .	heermanni,	. . . .	Heermann's Gull,	48
	"	"	. . . .	atricilla,	. . . .	Laughing Gull,	49
	"	"	. . . .	franklinii,	. . . .	Franklin's Gull,	50
	"	"	. . . .	philadelphia,	. . . .	Bonaparte's Gull,	51
	"	"	Rhodostethia,	rosea,	Ross's Gull,	52
	"	"	Xema,	sabinii,	Sabine's Gull,	53
	"	STERNINÆ,	Gelochelidon,	nilotica,	Gull-billed Tern,	54
	"	"	Sterna,	Thalasseus,	tschegrava,	Caspian Tern,	55
	"	"	"	Actochelidon,	maxima,	Royal Tern,	56
	"	"	"	"	sandvicensis,	acuflavida,	Cabot's Tern,	57
	"	"	"	Sterna,	forsteri,	Forster's Tern,	58
	"	"	"	"	hirundo,	Common Tern,	59
	"	"	"	"	paradisica,	Arctic Tern,	60
"	"	"	"	dougalli,	. . . .	Roseate Tern,	61
"	"	"	Sternula,	antillarum,	. . . .	Least Tern,	62
"	"	Hydrochelidon,	. . . .	nigra,	surinamensis,	Black Tern,	63
"	"	"	. . . .	leucoptera,	. . . .	White-winged Black Tern,	64
RYNCHOPIDÆ,	. . . .	Rynchops,	. . . .	nigra,	. . . .	Black Skimmer,	65

ORDER TUBINARES.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.
DIOMEDEIDÆ,	. . . .	Diomedea,	. . . .	nigripes,	. . . .	Black-footed Albatross,	66
	. . . .	"	. . . .	albatrus,	. . . .	Short-tailed Albatross,	67
	. . . .	Thalassogeron,	. . . .	culminatus,	. . . .	Yellow-nosed Albatross,	68
	. . . .	Phœbetria,	. . . .	fuliginosa,	. . . .	Sooty Albatross,	69
PROCELLARIIDÆ,	PROCELLARIINÆ,	Fulmarus,	Fulmarus,	glacialis,	. . . .	Fulmar,	70
	"	"	"	"	minor,	Lesser Fulmar,	71
	"	"	"	"	glupischa,	Pacific Fulmar,	72
	"	Puffinus,	. . . .	major,	. . . .	Greater Shearwater,	73
	"	"	. . . .	puffinus,	. . . .	Manx Shearwater,	74
	"	"	. . . .	stricklandi,	. . . .	Sooty Shearwater,	75
	"	Procellaria,	. . . .	pelagica,	. . . .	Stormy Petrel,	76
	"	Oceanodroma,	. . . .	furcata,	. . . .	Fork-tailed Petrel,	77
	"	"	leucorhoa,	Leach's Petrel,	78
	"	OCEANITINÆ,	Oceanites,	oceanicus,	Wilson's Petrel,



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ORDER STEGANOPODES.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.
PHAETHONTIDÆ,	Phaëthon,	. . . .	flavirostris,	. . . .	Yellow-billed Tropic Bird,	80
"	"	æthereus,	. . . .	Red-billed Tropic Bird,	81
SULIDÆ,	Sula,	Dysporus,	bassana,	. . . .	Gannet,	82
	Phalacrocorax,	Phalacrocorax,	carbo,	. . . .	Cormorant,	83
	"	"	dilophus,	. . . .	Double-crested Cormorant,	84
	"	"	"	floridanus,	Florida Cormorant,	85
	PHALACROCORACIDÆ,	. . . .	"	"	cincinatus,	White-crested Cormorant,	86
	"	Compsohalieu,	penicillatus,	. . . .	Brandt's Cormorant,	87
	"	Urile,	pelagicus,	robustus,	Violet-green Cormorant,	88
	"	"	"	resplendens,	Baird's Cormorant,	89
PELECANIDÆ,	Pelecanus,	Cyrtopelicanus,	erythrorhynchos,	. . . .	American White Pelican,	90
"	"	Leptopelicanus,	californicus,	. . . .	California Brown Pelican,	91
FREGATIDÆ,	Fregata,	. . . .	aquila,	. . . .	Man-o'-War Bird,	92

ORDER ANSERES.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.		
|	MERGINÆ,	Merganser,	. . . .	americanus,	. . . .	American Merganser,	93	
	"	"	. . . .	serrator,	. . . .	Red-breasted Merganser,	94	
	ANATINÆ,	"	Lophodytes,	. . . .	cucullatus,	. . . .	Hooded Merganser,	95
		Anas,	. . . .	. . . .	boschas,	. . . .	Mallard,	96
		"	"	. . . .	obscura,	. . . .	Black Duck,	97
		"	"	Chauleasmus,	strepera,	. . . .	Gadwall,	98
		"	"	Mareca,	penlope,	. . . .	Widgeon,	99
		"	"	"	americana,	. . . .	Baldpate,	100
		"	"	Nettion,	crecca,	. . . .	European Teal,	101
		"	"	"	carolinensis,	. . . .	Green-winged Teal,	102
		"	"	Querquedula,	discors,	. . . .	Blue-winged Teal,	103
		"	"	"	"	cyanoptera,	Cinnamon Teal,	104
		"	Spatula,	clypeata,	Shoveller,	105
		"	Dafila,	acuta,	Pintail,	106
		"	Aix,	sponsa,	Wood Duck,	107
		"	Aythya,	americana,	Redhead,	108
		"	"	vallisneria,	Canvas-back,	109
		ANATIDÆ,	"	"	Fuligula,	marila,	nearctica,	American Scaup Duck,	110
		"	"	"	"	affinis,	Lesser Scaup Duck,	111
		"	"	"	"	collaris,	Ring-necked Duck,	112
		"	Glaucionetta,	clangula,	americana,	American Golden-eye,	113
		"	"	islandica,	Barrow's Golden-eye,	114
	"	Charitonetta,	. . . .	. . . .	albeola,	. . . .	Buffle-head,	115
	"	Clangula,	. . . .	. . . .	hyemalis,	. . . .	Old-squaw,	116
	"	Histrionicus,	. . . .	. . . .	histrionicus,	. . . .	Harlequin Duck,	117
	"	Camptolaimus,	. . . .	. . . .	labradorius,	. . . .	Labrador Duck,	118
	"	Eniconetta,	. . . .	. . . .	stelleri,	. . . .	Steller's Duck,	119
	"	Somateria,	Somateria,	. . . .	mollissima,	borealis,	Greenland Eider,	120
"	"	"	"	dresseri,	. . . .	American Eider,	121	
"	"	"	"	v-nigra,	. . . .	Pacific Eider,	122	
"	"	"	Erionetta,	spectabilis,	. . . .	King Eider,	123	
"	Oidemia,	Oidemia,	. . . .	americana,	. . . .	American Scoter,	124	
"	"	Melanitta,	deglandi,	White-winged Scoter,	125		
"	"	"	Pelionetta,	perspicillata,	Surf Scoter,	126		



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ORDER ANSERES.—CONTINUED.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.
ANATIDÆ, (Continued.)	ANATINÆ,	Erismatura,	. . . .	rubida,	. . . .	Ruddy Duck,	127
	ANSERINÆ,	Chen,	. . . .	cærulescens,	. . . .	Blue Goose,	128
	"	"	. . . .	hyperborea,	. . . .	Lesser Snow Goose,	129
	"	"	. . . .	"	nivalis,	Greater Snow Goose,	130
	"	"	. . . .	rossii,	. . . .	Ross's Snow Goose,	131
	"	Anser,	. . . .	albifrons,	gambeli,	American White-fronted Goose,	132
	"	Branta,	. . . .	canadensis,	. . . .	Canada Goose,	133
	"	"	. . . .	"	hutchinsii,	Hutchins's Goose,	134
	"	"	. . . .	"	occidentalis,	White-cheeked Goose,	135
	"	"	. . . .	"	minima,	Cackling Goose,	136
	"	"	. . . .	bernicle,	. . . .	Brant,	137
	"	"	. . . .	nigricans,	. . . .	Black Brant,	138
	"	"	. . . .	leucopsis,	. . . .	Barnacle Goose,	139
	CYGNINÆ,	Olor,	. . . .	columbianus,	. . . .	Whistling Swan,	140
	"	"	. . . .	buccinator,	. . . .	Trumpeter Swan,	141

ORDER HERODIONES.

SUBORDER IBIDES.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.
IBIDIDÆ,	Plegadis,	. . . .	autumnalis,	. . . .	Glossy Ibis,	142
"	"	guarauna,	. . . .	White-faced Glossy Ibis,	143

SUBORDER HERODII.

ARDEIDÆ,	BOTAURINÆ,	Botaurus,	Botaurus,	lentiginosus,	. . . .	American Bittern,	144
	"	"	Ardetta,	exilis,	. . . .	Least Bittern,	145
	ARDEINÆ,	Ardea,	Ardea,	herodias,	. . . .	Great Blue Heron,	146
	"	"	Herodias,	egretta,	. . . .	American Egret,	147
	"	"	Garzetta,	candidissima,	. . . .	Snowy Heron,	148
	"	"	Florida,	cærulea,	. . . .	Little Blue Heron,	149
	"	"	Butorides,	virescens,	. . . .	Green Heron,	150
	"	Nycticorax,	Nycticorax,	nycticorax,	nævius,	Black-crowned Night Heron,	151

ORDER PALUDICOLÆ.

SUBORDER GRUES.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.
GRUIDÆ,	Grus,	americana,	Whooping Crane,	152
"	"	canadensis,	Little Brown Crane,	153
"	"	mexicana,	Sandhill Crane,	154

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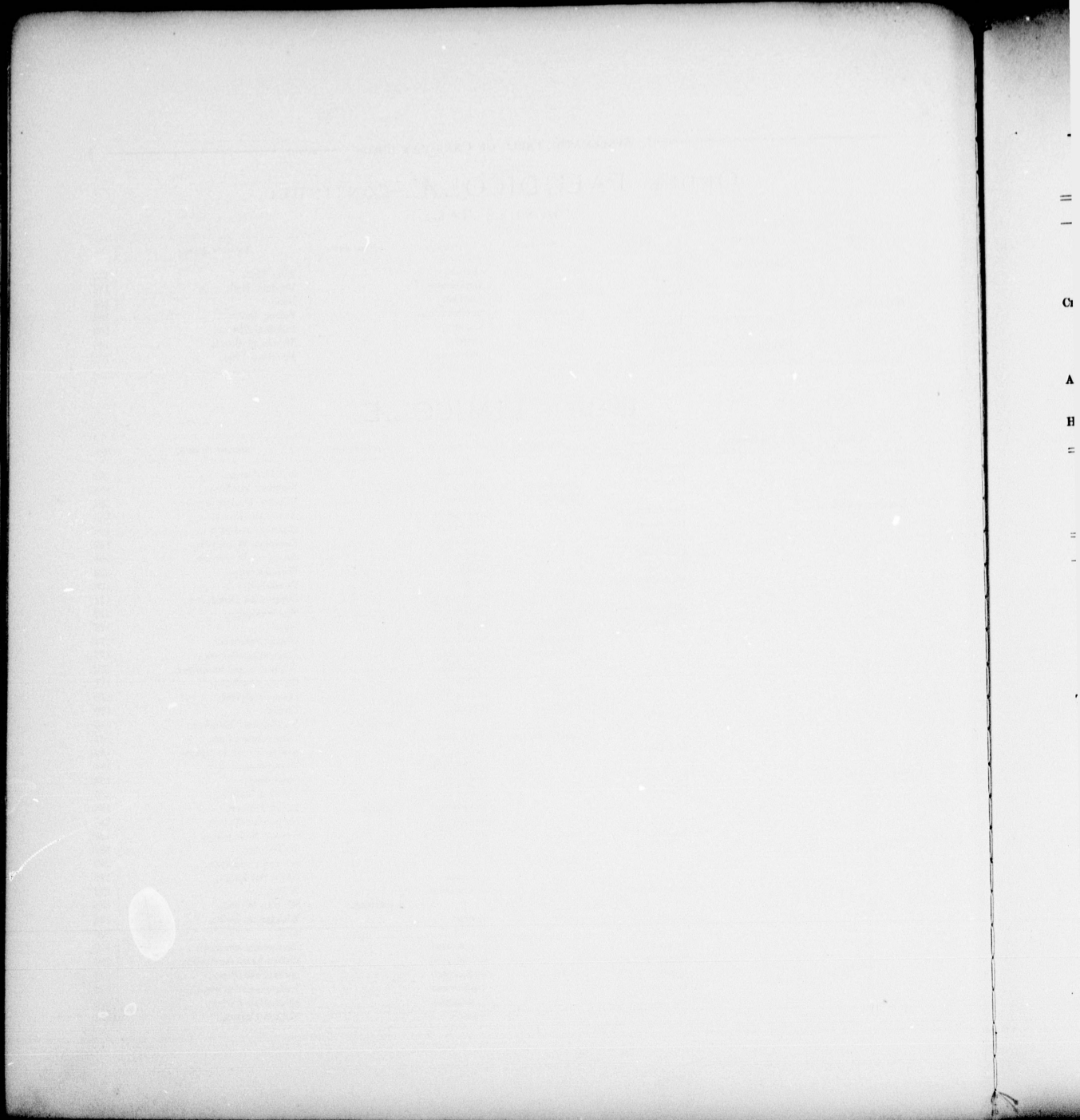
ORDER PALUDICOLÆ.—CONTINUED.

SUBORDER RALLI.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.
RALLIDÆ,	RALLINÆ,	Rallus,	. . . .	elegans,	. . . .	King Rail,	155
	"	"	. . . .	virginianus,	. . . .	Virginia Rail,	156
	"	Porzana,	Porzana,	carolina,	. . . .	Sora,	157
	"	"	Coturnicops,	noveboracensis,	. . . .	Yellow Rail,	158
	GALLINULINÆ,	Ionornis,	. . . .	martinica,	. . . .	Purple Gallinule,	159
"	Gallinula,	. . . .	galeata,	. . . .	Florida Gallinule,	160	
"	FULICINÆ,	Fulica,	. . . .	americana,	. . . .	American Coot,	161

ORDER LIMICOLÆ.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.
PHALAROPODIDÆ,	Crymophilus,	. . . .	fulicarius,	. . . .	Red Phalarope,	162
"	Phalaropus,	Phalaropus,	lobatus,	. . . .	Northern Phalarope,	163
"	"	Steganopus,	tricolor,	. . . .	Wilson's Phalarope,	164
RECURVIROSTRIDÆ,	Recurvirostra,	. . . .	americana,	. . . .	American Avocet,	165
"	Himantopus,	. . . .	mexicanus,	. . . .	Black-necked Stilt,	166
	Scolopax,	. . . .	rusticola,	. . . .	European Woodcock,	167
	Philohela,	. . . .	minor,	. . . .	American Woodcock,	168
	Gallinago,	. . . .	delicata,	. . . .	Wilson's Scribe,	169
	Macrorhamphus,	. . . .	griseus,	. . . .	Dowitcher,	170
	"	scolopaceus,	. . . .	Long-billed Dowitcher,	171
	Micropalama,	. . . .	himantopus,	. . . .	Stilt Sandpiper,	172
	Tringa,	Tringa,	canutus,	. . . .	Knot,	173
	"	Arquatella,	maritima,	. . . .	Purple Sandpiper,	174
	"	Actodromas,	maculata,	. . . .	Pectoral Sandpiper,	175
	"	"	fuscicollis,	. . . .	White-rumped Sandpiper,	176
	"	"	bairdii,	. . . .	Baird's Sandpiper,	177
	"	"	minutilla,	. . . .	Least Sandpiper,	178
	"	Pelidna,	alpina,	. . . .	Dunlin,	179
	"	"	"	pacifica,	Red-backed Sandpiper,	180
	"	Ancylocheilus,	ferruginea,	. . . .	Curlew Sandpiper,	181
	Ereunetes,	. . . .	pusillus,	. . . .	Semipalmated Sandpiper,	182
	"	occidentalis,	. . . .	Western Sandpiper,	183
	Calidris,	. . . .	arenaria,	. . . .	Sanderling,	184
	Limosa,	. . . .	fedoa,	. . . .	Marbled Godwit,	185
	"	lapponica,	baueri,	Pacific Godwit,	186
	"	hamastica,	. . . .	Hudsonian Godwit,	187
	Totanus,	Glottis,	melanoleucus,	. . . .	Greater Yellow-legs,	188
	"	"	flavipes,	. . . .	Yellow-legs,	189
	"	Helodromas,	solitarius,	. . . .	Solitary Sandpiper,	190
	"	"	ochropus,	. . . .	Green Sandpiper,	191
	Symphemia,	. . . .	semipalmata,	. . . .	Willet,	192
	"	"	inornata,	Western Willet,	193
	Heteractitis,	. . . .	incanus,	. . . .	Wandering Tattler,	194
	Pavoncella,	. . . .	pugnax,	. . . .	Ruff,	195
	Bartramia,	. . . .	longicauda,	. . . .	Bartramian Sandpiper,	196
	Tryngites,	. . . .	subruficollis,	. . . .	Buff-breasted Sandpiper,	197
	Actitis,	. . . .	macularia,	. . . .	Spotted Sandpiper,	198
	Numenius,	. . . .	longirostris,	. . . .	Long-billed Curlew,	199
	"	hudsonicus,	. . . .	Hudsonian Curlew,	200
	"	borealis,	. . . .	Eskimo Curlew,	201



ORDER LIMICOLÆ.—CONTINUED.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.
CHARADRIIDÆ,	. . . .	Charadrius,	Squatarola,	squatarola,	. . . .	Black-bellied Plover,	202
	. . . .	"	Charadrius,	dominicus,	. . . .	American Golden Plover,	203
	. . . .	Ægialitis,	Oxyechus,	vocifera,	. . . .	Killdeer,	204
	. . . .	"	Ægialitis,	semipalmata,	. . . .	Semipalmated Plover,	205
	. . . .	"	"	hiaticula,	. . . .	Ring Plover,	206
	. . . .	"	"	dubia,	. . . .	Little Ring Plover,	207
	. . . .	"	"	meloda,	. . . .	Piping Plover,	208
APHRIZIDÆ,	APHRIZINÆ,	Aphriza,	Ochthodromus,	nivosa,	. . . .	Snowy Plover,	209
		Arenaria,		Podasocys,	wilsonia,	Wilson's Plover,	210
"	ARENARIINÆ,	"	"	montana,	. . . .	Mountain Plover,	211
"	"	Hematopus,	"	virgata,	. . . .	Surf Bird,	212
"	"	"	"	interpres,	. . . .	Turnstone,	213
"	"	"	"	melanocephala,	. . . .	Black Turnstone,	214
"	"	"	"	palliatu8,	. . . .	American Oyster-catcher,	215
"	"	"	"	bachmani,	. . . .	Black Oyster-catcher,	216

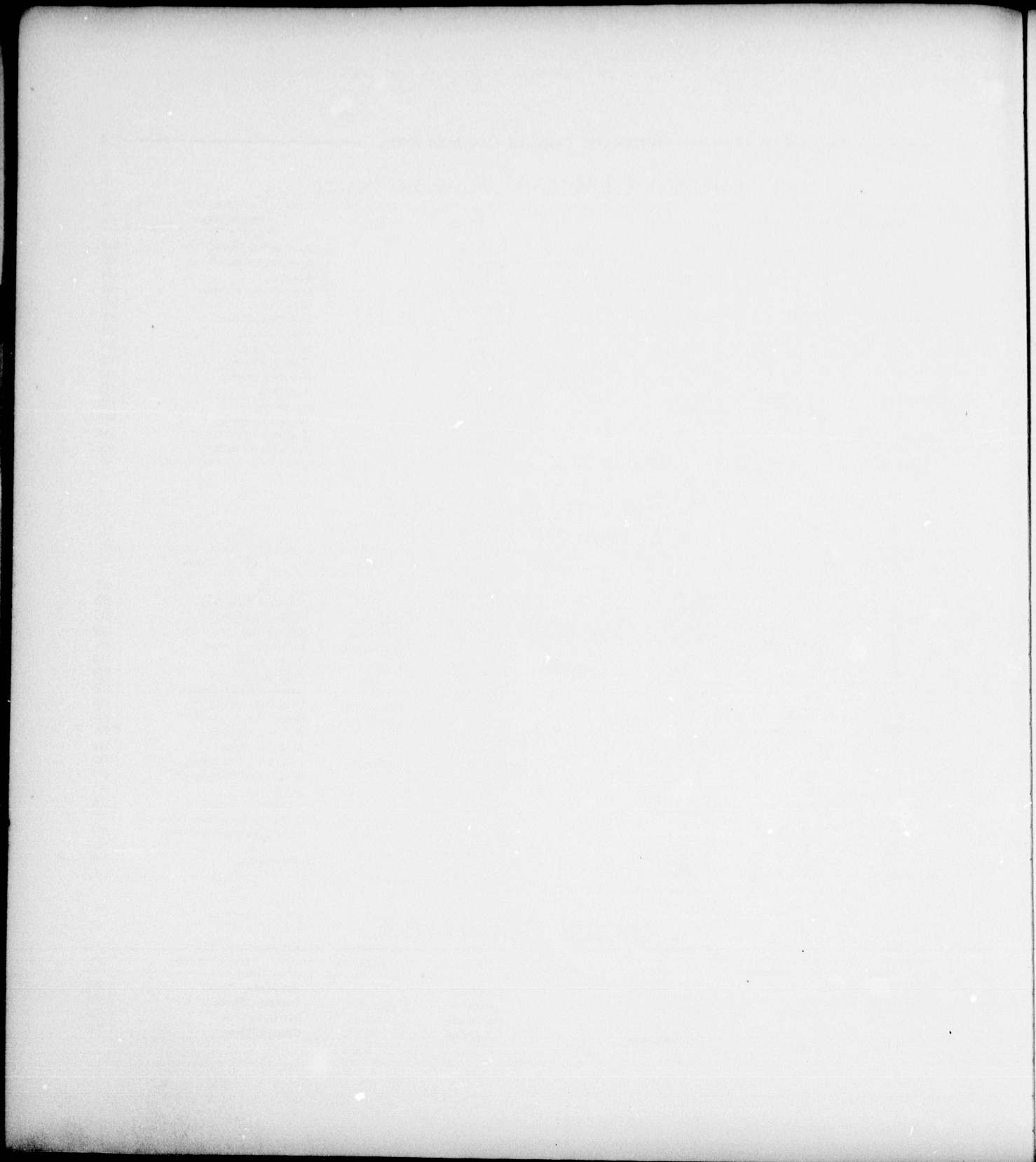
ORDER GALLINÆ.

SUBORDER PHASIANI.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.
TETRAONIDÆ,	PERDICINÆ,	Colinus,	. . . .	virginianus,	. . . .	Bob-white,	217
	"	Oreortyx,	. . . .	pictus,	. . . .	Mountain Partridge,	218
	"	Callipepla,	Lophortyx,	californica,	vallicola,	Valley Partridge,	219
	TETRAONINÆ,	Dendragapus,	Dendragapus,	obscurus,	fuliginosus,	Sooty Grouse,	220
	"	"	"	"	richardsonii,	Richardson's Grouse,	221
	"	"	"	Canachites,	canadensis,	Canada Grouse,	222
	"	"	"	"	franklinii,	Franklin's Grouse,	223
	"	Bonasa,	. . . .	umbellus,	togata,	Canadian Ruffed Grouse,	224
	"	"	. . . .	"	umbelloides,	Gray Ruffed Grouse,	225
	"	"	. . . .	"	sabini,	Oregon Ruffed Grouse,	226
	"	Lagopus,	. . . .	lagopus,	. . . .	Willow Ptarmigan,	227
	"	"	. . . .	rupestris,	. . . .	Rock Ptarmigan,	228
	"	"	. . . .	"	reinhardti,	Reinhardt's Ptarmigan,	229
	"	"	. . . .	leucurus,	. . . .	White-tailed Ptarmigan,	230
PHASIANIDÆ,	Tympanuchus,	. . . .	americanus,	. . . .	Prairie Hen,	231	
	Pediocretes,	. . . .	phasianellus,	. . . .	Sharp-tailed Grouse,	232	
	"	"	"	columbianus,	Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse,	233	
	"	"	"	campestris,	Prairie Sharp-tailed Grouse,	234	
	"	Centrocercus,	. . . .	urophasianus,	. . . .	Sage Grouse,	235
"	MELEAGRINÆ,	Meleagris,	. . . .	gallopavo,	. . . .	Wild Turkey,	236

ORDER COLUMBÆ.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.
COLUMBIDÆ,	Columba,	. . . .	fasciata,	. . . .	Band-tailed Pigeon,	237
"	Ectopistes,	. . . .	migratorius,	. . . .	Passenger Pigeon,	238
"	Zenaidura,	. . . .	macroura,	. . . .	Mourning Dove,	239
"	Columbigallina,	. . . .	passerina,	. . . .	Ground Dove,	240



SYSTEMATIC TABLE OF CANADIAN BIRDS.

ORDER RAPTORES.

SUBORDER SARCORHAMPHI.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.
CATHARTIDÆ,	Pseudogryphus,	. . . .	californianus,	. . . .	California Vulture,
"	Cathartes,	. . . .	aura,	. . . .	Turkey Vulture,
"	Catharista,	. . . .	atrata,	. . . .	Black Vulture,

SUBORDER FALCONES.

FALCONIDÆ,	ACCIPITRINÆ,	Elanoides,	. . . .	forficatus,	. . . .	Swallow-tailed Kite,
	"	Circus,	. . . .	hudsonius,	. . . .	Marsh Hawk,
	"	Accipiter,	Accipiter,	velox,	. . . .	Sharp-shinned Hawk,
	"	"	"	cooperi,	. . . .	Cooper's Hawk,
	"	"	Astur,	atricapillus,	. . . .	American Goshawk,
	"	"	"	"	striatulus,	Western Goshawk,
	"	Buteo,	. . . .	borealis,	. . . .	Red-tailed Hawk,
	"	"	. . . .	"	calurus,	Western Red-tail,
	"	"	. . . .	lineatus,	. . . .	Red-shouldered Hawk,
	"	"	. . . .	swainsoni,	. . . .	Swainson's Hawk,
	"	"	. . . .	latissimus,	. . . .	Broad-winged Hawk,
	"	Archibuteo,	. . . .	lagopus,	sancti-johannis,	American Rough-legged Hawk,
	"	"	. . . .	ferrugineus,	. . . .	Ferruginous Rough-leg.
	"	Aquila,	. . . .	chrysaetos,	. . . .	Golden Eagle,
	"	Haliaeetus,	. . . .	leucocephalus,	. . . .	Bald Eagle,
	FALCONINÆ,	Falco,	Hierofalco,	islandus,	. . . .	White Gyrfalcon,
	"	"	"	rusticolus,	. . . .	Gray Gyrfalcon,
"	"	"	"	gyrfalco,	Gyrfalcon,	
"	"	"	"	obsoletus,	Black Gyrfalcon,	
"	"	Rhynchodon,	peregrinus,	anatum,	Duck Hawk,	
"	"	"	"	pealei,	Peale's Falcon,	
"	"	Æsalon,	columbarius,	. . . .	Pigeon Hawk,	
"	"	"	"	suckleyi,	Black Merlin,	
"	"	"	richardsonii,	. . . .	Richardson's Merlin,	
"	"	Tinnunculus,	sparverius,	. . . .	American Sparrow Hawk,	
"	"	"	haliaetus,	carolinensis,	American Osprey,	

SUBORDER STRIGES.

STRIGIDÆ,	. . . .	Strix,	. . . .	pratricula,	. . . .	American Barn Owl,
	. . . .	Asio,	. . . .	wilsonianus,	. . . .	American Long-eared Owl,
	. . . .	"	. . . .	accipitrinus,	. . . .	Short-eared Owl,
	. . . .	Syrnium,	. . . .	nebulosum,	. . . .	Barred Owl,
	. . . .	Scotiaptex,	. . . .	cinereum,	. . . .	Great Gray Owl,
	. . . .	Nyctala,	. . . .	tengmalmi,	richardsoni,	Richardson's Owl,
	. . . .	"	. . . .	acadica,	. . . .	Saw-whet Owl,
	. . . .	Megascops,	. . . .	asio,	. . . .	Screech Owl,
	. . . .	"	. . . .	"	kennicottii,	Kennicott's Screech Owl,
	. . . .	Bubo,	. . . .	virginianus,	. . . .	Great Horned Owl,
BUBONIDÆ,	. . . .	"	. . . .	"	subarcticus,	Western Horned Owl,
	. . . .	"	. . . .	"	arcticus,	Arctic Horned Owl,
	. . . .	"	. . . .	"	saturatus,	Dusky Horned Owl,
	. . . .	Nyctea,	. . . .	nyctea,	. . . .	Snowy Owl,
	. . . .	Surnia,	. . . .	ulula,	caparoch,	American Hawk Owl,
	. . . .	Speotyto,	. . . .	cunicularia,	hypogaea,	Burrowing Owl,
. . . .	Glaucidium,	. . . .	gnoma,	. . . .	Pygmy Owl,	

ORDER COCCYGES.
SUBORDER CUCULI.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.
CUCULIDÆ,	COCCYGINÆ,	Coccyzus,	. . . .	americanus,	. . .	Yellow-billed Cuckoo,	287
"	"	"	. . . .	erythrothalmus,	. . .	Black-billed Cuckoo,	288

SUBORDER ALCYONES.

ALCEDINIDÆ,	Ceryle,	Streptoceryle,	aleyon,	. . .	Belted Kingfisher,	289
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ORDER PICI.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.
PICIDÆ,	Dryobates,	. . . .	villosus,	leucomelas,	Northern Hairy Woodpecker,	290
	"	"	harrisii,	Harris's Woodpecker,	291
	"	pubescens,	. . .	Downy Woodpecker,	292
	"	"	gairdnerii,	Gairdner's Woodpecker,	293
	Xenopicus,	. . . .	albolarvatus,	. . .	White-headed Woodpecker,	294
	Picoides,	. . . .	arcticus,	. . .	Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker,	295
	"	americanus,	. . .	American Three-toed Woodpecker,	296
	"	"	dorsalis,	Alpine Woodpecker,	297
	Sphyrapicus,	. . . .	varius,	. . .	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker,	298
	"	"	nuchalis,	Red-naped Sapsucker,	299
	"	ruber,	. . .	Red-breasted Sapsucker,	300
	Ceophloeus,	. . . .	pileatus,	. . .	Pileated Woodpecker,	301
	Melanerpes,	Melanerpes,	erythrocephalus,	. . .	Red-headed Woodpecker,	302
	"	Asyndesmus,	torquatus,	. . .	Lewis's Woodpecker,	303
	"	Centurus,	carolinus,	. . .	Red-bellied Woodpecker,	304
	Colaptes,	. . . .	auratus,	. . .	Flicker,	305
. . . .	"	cafer,	. . .	Red-shafted Flicker,	306	
. . . .	"	"	saturation,	Northwestern Flicker,	307	

ORDER MACROCHIRES.
SUBORDER CAPRIMULGI.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.
CAPRIMULGIDÆ,	Antrostomus,	. . . .	vociferus,	. . .	Whip-poor-will,	308
"	Chordeiles,	. . . .	virginianus,	. . .	Nighthawk,	309
"	"	"	sennetti,	— Nighthawk,	310
"	"	"	henryi,	Western Nighthawk,	311

SUBORDER CYPSELI.

MICROPODIDÆ,	CHÆTURINÆ,	Cypseloides,	niger,	. . .	Black Swift,	312
"	"	Chætura,	pelagica,	. . .	Chimney Swift,	313
"	"	"	vauxii,	. . .	Vaux's Swift,	314

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ORDER MACROCHIRES.—CONTINUED.
SUBORDER TROCHILI.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.
TROCHILIDÆ,	Trochilus,	Trochilus,	colubris,	. . .	Ruby-throated Hummingbird,	315
	"	"	alexandri,	. . .	Black-chinned Hummingbird,	316
	"	Selasphorus,	rufus,	. . .	Rufous Hummingbird,	317
	"	"	alleni,	. . .	Allen's Hummingbird,	318
	"	Stellula,	calliope,	. . .	Calliope Hummingbird,	319

ORDER PASSERES.
SUBORDER CLAMATORES.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.
TYRANNIDÆ,	Milvulus,	. . . .	forficatus,	. . .	Scissor-tailed Flycatcher,	320
	Tyrannus,	. . . .	tyrannus,	. . .	Kingbird,	321
	"	verticalis,	. . .	Arkansas Kingbird,	322
	Myiarchus,	. . . .	crinitus,	. . .	Crested Flycatcher,	323
	Sayornis,	. . . .	phoebe,	. . .	Phoebe,	324
	"	saya,	. . .	Say's Phoebe,	325
	Contopus,	Nuttallornis,	borealis,	. . .	Olive-sided Flycatcher,	326
	"	Contopus,	virens,	. . .	Wood Pewee,	327
	"	"	richardsonii,	. . .	Western Wood Pewee,	328
	Empidonax,	. . . .	flaviventris,	. . .	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher,	329
	"	difficilis,	. . .	Western Flycatcher,	330
	"	acadicus,	. . .	Acadian Flycatcher,	331
	"	pusillus,	. . .	Little Flycatcher,	332
	"	"	traillii,	Traill's Flycatcher,	333
	"	minimus,	. . .	Least Flycatcher,	334
	"	hammondi,	. . .	Hammond's Flycatcher,	335
. . . .	"	obscurus,	. . .	Wright's Flycatcher,	336	

SUBORDER OSCINES.

ALAUDIDÆ,	. . . .	Otocoris,	. . . .	alpestris,	. . .	Horned Lark,	337
	. . . .	"	. . . .	"	leucolema,	Pallid Horned Lark,	338
	. . . .	"	. . . .	"	praticola,	Prairie Horned Lark,	339
	. . . .	"	. . . .	"	arenicola,	Desert Horned Lark,	340
	. . . .	"	. . . .	"	strigata,	Streaked Horned Lark,	341
CORVIDÆ,	GARRULINÆ,	Pica,	. . . .	pica,	hudsonica,	American Magpie,	342
	"	Cyanocitta,	. . . .	cristata,	. . .	Blue Jay,	343
	"	"	. . . .	stelleri,	. . .	Steller's Jay,	344
	"	"	. . . .	"	annectens,	Black-headed Jay,	345
	"	Perisoreus,	. . . .	canadensis,	. . .	Canada Jay,	346
	"	"	. . . .	"	capitalis,	Rocky Mountain Jay,	347
	"	"	. . . .	"	fumifrons,	Alaskan Jay,	348
	"	"	. . . .	"	nigricapillus,	Labrador Jay,	349
	"	"	. . . .	obscurus,	. . .	Oregon Jay,	350
	"	CORVINÆ,	Corvus,	corax,	principalis,	Northern Raven,	351
	"	"	"	americanus,	. . .	American Crow,	352
	"	"	"	"	hesperis,	California Crow,	353
	"	"	"	caurinus,	. . .	North-west Crow,	354
	"	"	Picicorvus,	columbianus,	. . .	Clarke's Nutcracker,	355
"	"	Cyanocephalus,	. . . .	cyanocephalus,	. . .	Pinon Jay,	356



ORDER PASSERES.—CONTINUED.

SUBORDER OSCINES.—CONTINUED.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.
ICTERIDÆ,	Dolichonyx,	. . . .	oryzivorus,	. . . .	Bobolink,	357
	"	"	albinucha,	Western Bobolink,	358
	Molothrus,	. . . .	ater,	. . . .	Cowbird,	359
	Xanthocephalus,	. . . .	xanthocephalus,	. . . .	Yellow-headed Blackbird,	360
	Agelaius,	. . . .	phoeniceus,	. . . .	Red-winged Blackbird,	361
	"	gubernator,	. . . .	Bicolored Blackbird,	362
	Sturnella,	. . . .	magna,	. . . .	Meadowlark,	363
	"	"	neglecta,	Western Meadowlark,	364
	Icterus,	Pendulinus,	spurius,	. . . .	Orchard Oriole,	365
	"	Yphantes,	galbula,	. . . .	Baltimore Oriole,	366
	"	"	bullocki,	. . . .	Bullock's Oriole,	367
	Scolecophagus,	"	carolinus,	. . . .	Rusty Blackbird,	368
	"	"	cyanocephalus,	. . . .	Brewer's Blackbird,	369
	Quiscalus,	Quiscalus,	quiscula,	æneus,	Bronzed Grackle,	370
	Coccothraustes,	Hesperiphona,	vespertina,	. . . .	Evening Grosbeak,	371
	Pinicola,	. . . .	enucleator,	canadensis,	American Pine Grosbeak,	372
	"	"	kodiaka,	Kodiak Pine Grosbeak,	373
	Carpodacus,	. . . .	purpureus,	. . . .	Purple Finch,	374
	"	"	californicus,	California Purple Finch,	375
	"	cassini,	. . . .	Cassin's Purple Finch,	376
	Loxia,	. . . .	curvirostra,	minor,	American Crossbill,	377
	"	leucoptera,	. . . .	White-winged Crossbill,	378
	Leucosticte,	. . . .	tephrocotis,	. . . .	Gray-crowned Leucosticte,	379
	"	"	littoralis,	Hepburn's Leucosticte,	380
	Acanthis,	. . . .	horemannii,	. . . .	Greenland Redpoll,	381
	"	"	exilipes,	Hoary Redpoll,	382
	"	linaria,	. . . .	Redpoll,	383
	"	"	holbaelli,	Holbaell's Redpoll,	384
	"	"	rostrata,	Greater Redpoll,	385
	Spinus,	. . . .	tristis,	. . . .	American Goldfinch,	386
	"	pinus,	. . . .	Pine Siskin,	387
	Passer,	. . . .	domesticus,	. . . .	European House Sparrow,	388
. . . .	Plectrophenax,	. . . .	nivalis,	. . . .	Snowflake,	389	
FRINGILLIDÆ,	Calcarius,	. . . .	lapponicus,	. . . .	Lapland Longspur,	390
	"	pictus,	. . . .	Smith's Longspur,	391
	"	ornatus,	. . . .	Chestnut-collared Longspur,	392
	Rhynchophanes,	. . . .	mccownii,	. . . .	McCown's Longspur,	393
	Poocetes,	. . . .	gramineus,	. . . .	Vesper Sparrow,	394
	"	"	confinis,	Western Vesper Sparrow,	395
	Ammodramus,	Passerculus,	princeps,	. . . .	Ipswich Sparrow,	396
	"	"	sandwichensis,	. . . .	Sandwich Sparrow,	397
	"	"	"	savanna,	Savanna Sparrow,	398
	"	"	"	alaudinus,	Western Savanna Sparrow,	399
	"	Centronyx,	bairdii,	. . . .	Baird's Sparrow,	400
	"	Coturniculus,	savannarum,	passerinus,	Grasshopper Sparrow,	401
	"	"	henslowii,	. . . .	Henslow's Sparrow,	402
	"	"	lecontei,	. . . .	Leconte's Sparrow,	403
	"	Ammodramus,	caudacutus,	subvirgatus,	Acadian Sharp-tailed Sparrow,	404
	Chondestes,	. . . .	grammacus,	strigatus,	Western Lark Sparrow,	405
	Zonotrichia,	. . . .	querula,	. . . .	Harris's Sparrow,	406
	"	leucophrys,	White-crowned Sparrow,	407
	"	intermedia,	Intermediate Sparrow,	408
	"	gambeli,	Gambel's Sparrow,	409

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ORDER PASSERES.—CONTINUED.

SUBORDER OSCINES.—CONTINUED.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.	
FRINGILLIDÆ, (Continued.)	Zonotrichia,	.. ..	coronata,	.. .	Golden-crowned Sparrow,	410	
	"	albicolis,	.. .	White-throated Sparrow,	411	
	Spizella,	.. ..	monticola,	.. .	Tree Sparrow,	412	
	"	"	ochracea,	.. .	Western Tree Sparrow,	413
	"	socialis,	.. .	Chipping Sparrow,	414	
	"	"	arizona,	.. .	Western Chipping Sparrow,	415
	"	pallida,	.. .	Clay-coloured Sparrow,	416	
	"	breweri,	.. .	Brewer's Sparrow,	417	
	"	pusilla,	.. .	Field Sparrow,	418	
	Junco,	.. ..	hyemalis,	.. .	Slate-coloured Junco,	419	
	"	"	oregonus,	.. .	Oregon Junco,	420
	Peuceea,	.. ..	ruficeps,	.. .	Rufous-crowned Sparrow,	421	
	Melospiza,	.. ..	fasciata,	.. .	Song Sparrow,	422	
	"	"	guttata,	.. .	Rusty Song Sparrow,	423
	"	"	rufina,	.. .	Sooty Song Sparrow,	424
	"	lincolni,	.. .	Lincoln's Sparrow,	425	
	"	georgiana,	.. .	Swamp Sparrow,	426	
	Passerella,	.. ..	iliaca,	.. .	Fox Sparrow,	427	
	"	"	unalaschensis,	.. .	Townsend's Sparrow,	428
	Pipilo,	.. ..	erythrothalamus,	.. .	Towhee,	429	
	"	maculatus,	arcticus,	.. .	Arctic Towhee,	430
	"	"	oregonus,	.. .	Oregon Towhee,	431
	Cardinalis,	.. ..	cardinalis,	.. .	Cardinal,	432	
	Habia,	.. ..	ludoviciana,	.. .	Rose-breasted Grosbeak,	433	
	"	melanocephala,	.. .	Black-headed Grosbeak,	434	
	Guiraca,	.. ..	cærulea,	.. .	Blue Grosbeak,	435	
	Passerina,	.. ..	cyanea,	.. .	Indigo Bunting,	436	
	"	amœna,	.. .	Lazuli Bunting,	437	
	Spiza,	.. ..	americana,	.. .	Dickcissel,	438	
	Calamospiza,	.. ..	melanocorys,	.. .	Lark Bunting,	439	
	TANAGRIDÆ,	Piranga,	ludoviciana,	.. .	Louisiana Tanager,	440
	"	"	erythromelas,	.. .	Scarlet Tanager,	441
..	"	rubra,	.. .	Summer Tanager,	442	
..	Progne,	.. ..	subis,	.. .	Purple Martin,	443	
..	Petrochelidon,	.. ..	lunifrons,	.. .	Cliff Sparrow,	444	
..	Chelidon,	.. ..	erythrogaster,	.. .	Barn Swallow,	445	
HIRUNDINIDÆ,	Tachycineta,	.. ..	bicolor,	.. .	Tree Swallow,	446	
..	"	thalassina,	.. .	Violet-green Swallow,	447	
..	Clivicola,	.. ..	riparia,	.. .	Bank Swallow,	448	
..	Stelgidopteryx,	.. ..	serripennis,	.. .	Rough-winged Swallow,	449	
AMPELIDÆ,	AMPELINÆ,	Ampelis,	.. ..	garrulus,	.. .	Bohemian Waxwing,	450
"	"	"	cedrorum,	.. .	Cedar Waxwing,	451	
LANIDÆ,	Lanius,	.. ..	borealis,	.. .	Northern Shrike,	452	
"	"	ludovicianus,	excubitorides,	White-rumped Shrike,	453	
..	Vireo,	Vireosylvia,	olivaceus,	.. .	Red-eyed Vireo,	454	
..	"	"	flavoviridis,	.. .	Yellow-green Vireo,	455	
..	"	"	philadelphicus,	.. .	Philadelphia Vireo,	456	
..	"	"	gilvus,	.. .	Warbling Vireo,	457	
VIREONIDÆ,	"	Lanivireo,	flavifrons,	.. .	Yellow-throated Vireo,	458	
..	"	"	solitarius,	.. .	Blue-headed Vireo,	459	
..	"	"	"	cassinii,	Cassin's Vireo,	460	
..	"	Vireo,	noveboracensis,	.. .	White-eyed Vireo,	461	

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ORDER PASSERES.—CONTINUED.

SUBORDER OSCINES.—CONTINUED.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.	
MNIOTILIDÆ,		Mniotilta,		varia,		Black and White Warbler,	462	
		Protonotaria,		citrea,		Prothonotary Warbler,	463	
		Helminthophila,		chrysoptera,		Golden-winged Warbler,	464	
		"		ruficapilla,		Nashville Warbler,	465	
		"		celata,		Orange-crowned Warbler,	466	
		"		"	lutescens,	Lutescent Warbler,	467	
		"		peregrina,		Tennessee Warbler,	468	
		"	Compothlypis,		americana,	Parula Warbler,	469	
		"	Dendroica,	Perissoglossa,	tigrina,	Cape May Warbler,	470	
		"	"	Dendroica,	astiva,	Yellow Warbler,	471	
		"	"	"	"	morcomi,	Western Yellow Warbler,	472
		"	"	"	cærulescens,		Black-throated Blue Warbler,	473
		"	"	"	coronata,		Myrtle Warbler,	474
		"	"	"	auduboni,		Audubon's Warbler,	475
		"	"	"	maculosa,		Magnolia Warbler,	476
		"	"	"	cærulea,		Cerulean Warbler,	477
		"	"	"	pennsylvanica,		Chestnut-sided Warbler,	478
		"	"	"	castanea,		Bay-breasted Warbler,	479
		"	"	"	striata,		Black-poll Warbler,	480
		"	"	"	blackburniæ,		Blackburnian Warbler,	481
		"	"	"	nigrescens,		Black-throated Gray Warbler,	482
		"	"	"	virens,		Black-throated Green Warbler,	483
		"	"	"	townsendi,		Townsend's Warbler,	484
		"	"	"	occidentalis,		Hermit Warbler,	485
		"	"	"	vigorsii,		Pine Warbler,	486
		"	"	"	palmarum,		Palm Warbler,	487
		"	"	"	"	hypochrysea,	Yellow Palm Warbler,	488
		"	Seiurus,		aurocapillus,		Oven-bird,	489
		"	"		noveboracensis,		Water-Thrush,	490
		"	"		"	notabilis,	Grinnell's Water-Thrush,	491
		"	"		motacilla,		Louisiana Water-Thrush,	492
		"	Geothlypis,	Oporornis,	formosa,		Kentucky Warbler,	493
		"	"	"	agilis,		Connecticut Warbler,	494
	"	"	Geothlypis,	philadelphia,		Mourning Warbler,	495	
	"	"	"	macgillivrayi,		Macgillivray's Warbler,	496	
	"	"	"	trichas,		Maryland Yellow-throat,	497	
	"	"	"	"	occidentalis,	Western Yellow-throat,	498	
	"	Icteria,		virens,		Yellow-breasted Chat,	499	
	"	Sylvania,		mitrata,		Hooded Warbler,	500	
	"	"		pusilla,		Wilson's Warbler,	501	
	"	"		"	pileolata,	Pileolated Warbler,	502	
	"	"		canadensis,		Canadian Warbler,	503	
	"	Setophaga,		ruticilla,		American Redstart,	504	
MOTACILLIDÆ,		Anthus,	Anthus,	pennsylvanicus,		American Pipit,	505	
"		"	Neocorys,	spragueii,		Sprague's Pipit,	506	
CINCLIDÆ,		Cinclus,		mexicanus,		American Dipper,	507	
	MIMINÆ,	Mimus,		polyglottos,		Mockingbird,	508	
	"	Galeoscoptes,		carolinensis,		Catbird,	509	
	"	Harporhynchus,	Methriopterus,	rufus,		Brown Thrasher,	510	
	TROGLODYTINÆ,	Salpinctes,		obsoletus,		Rock Wren,	511	
	"	Thryothorus,	Thryomanes,	bewickii,	spilurus,	Vigor's Wren,	512	
TROGLODYTIDÆ,	"	Troglodytes,	Troglodytes,	ædon,		House Wren,	513	
	"	"	"	"	parkmanii,	Parkman's Wren,	514	
	"	"	Anorthura,	hiemalis,		Winter Wren,	515	
	"	"	"	"	pacificus,	Western Winter Wren,	516	
	"	Cistothorus,	Cistothorus,	stellaris,		Short-billed Marsh Wren,	517	
	"	"	Telmatodytes,	palustris,		Long-billed Marsh Wren,	518	

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ORDER PASSERES.—CONTINUED.

SUBORDER OSCINES.—CONTINUED.

FAMILY.	SUBFAMILY.	GENUS.	SUBGENUS.	SPECIES.	SUBSPECIES.	ENGLISH NAMES.	No.
CERTHIDÆ,		Certhia,		familiaris,	americana,	Brown Creeper,	519
	SITTINÆ,	Sitta,		carolinensis,		White-breasted Nuthatch,	520
PARIDÆ,	"	"		"	aculeata,	Slender-billed Nuthatch,	521
	"	"		canadensis,		Red-breasted Nuthatch,	522
	"	"		pygmaea,		Pygmy Nuthatch,	523
	PARINÆ,	Parus,	Parus,	atricapillus,		Chickadee,	524
	"	"	"	"	septentrionalis,	Long-tailed Chickadee,	525
	"	"	"	"	occidentalis,	Oregon Chickadee,	526
	"	"	"	"	gambeli,	Mountain Chickadee,	527
	"	"	"	"	hudsonicus,	Hudsonian Chickadee,	528
	"	"	"	"	rufescens,	Chestnut-backed Chickadee,	529
	"	"	"	"	minimus,	Bush-Tit,	530
SYLVIIDÆ,	REGULINÆ,	Psaltriparus,		satrapa,		Golden-crowned Kinglet,	531
	"	Regulus,		"	olivaceus,	Western Golden-crowned Kinglet,	532
TURDIDÆ,	"	"		calendula,		Ruby-crowned Kinglet,	533
	POLIOPTILINÆ,	Poliophtila,		cærulea,		Blue-gray Gnatcatcher,	534
	MYADESTINÆ,	Myadestes,		townsendii,		Townsend's Solitaire,	535
	TURDINÆ,	Turdus,	Hylocichla,	mustelinus,		Wood Thrush,	536
	"	"	"	fuscescens,		Wilson's Thrush,	537
	"	"	"	"	salicicolus,	Willow Thrush,	538
	"	"	"	"	alicie,	Gray-cheeked Thrush,	539
	"	"	"	"	bicknelli,	Bicknell's Thrush,	540
	"	"	"	"	ustulatus,	Russet-backed Thrush,	541
	"	"	"	"	"	Olive-backed Thrush,	542
TURDIDÆ,	"	"		aonalaschkae,		Dwarf Hermit Thrush,	543
	"	"		"	pallassii,	Hermit Thrush,	544
	"	Merula,		migratoria,		American Robin,	545
	"	"		"	propinqua,	Western Robin,	546
	"	Hesperocichla,		naevia,		Varied Thrush,	547
	"	Saxicola,		œnanthe,		Wheatear,	548
	"	Sialia,		sialis,		Bluebird,	549
	"	"		mexicana,		Western Bluebird,	550
	"	"		arctica,		Mountain Bluebird,	551



APPENDIX A.

SPECIES INCLUDED IN THE "TABLE" WHICH WERE NOT GIVEN IN THE "CATALOGUE."

- ANCIENT MURRELET (*Synthliboramphus antiquus*). This replaces *S. wumizusume*, for which see the "Hypothetical List," Appendix B.
- BLUE GOOSE (*Chen caerulescens*). This was placed on the "Hypothetical List" of the *A. O. U. Code*, but Mr. RIDGWAY has since recognized it as a valid species in his *Manual*, and Dr. COUES has placed it in the third edition of the *Key*. It occurs between Hudson's Bay and the Rocky Mountains.
- WHITE-FACED GLOSSY IBIS (*Plegadis guarauna*). It is doubtless this species to which the bird taken by Mr. FANNIN off British Columbia should have been referred, as *autumnalis* is an eastern species that has not been taken on the Pacific coast.
- ALPINE THREE-TOED WOODPECKER (*Picoides americanus dorsalis*). I have not met with any record of the occurrence of this variety within Canadian territory, but Mr. RIDGWAY writes me that "it occurs throughout the entire breadth of British Columbia, in the Rocky Mountains."
- NIGHTHAWK (*Chordeiles virginianus sennetti*). This is a new subspecies, described by Dr. COUES in the *Auk* for January, 1888. The type was taken near Pembina, on the Canadian border. The habitat is given as: "Dakota to Texas, in any treeless country."
- BLACK-HEADED JAY (*Cyanocitta stelleri annectens*). It is probably this form, instead of *macrolopha*, which Mr. FANNIN has found in British Columbia.

APPENDIX B.

HYPOTHETICAL LIST.

- TEMMINCK'S MURRELET (*Synthliboramphus wumizusume*). Mr. FANNIN reports taking this Murrelet along the coast of British Columbia, but as it is doubtful if the species occurs on the American side of the Pacific, the birds captured by Mr. FANNIN should probably have been referred to *antiquus*.
- PALLAS'S MURRE (*Uria lomvia arra*). Occurs in the North Pacific, but there is no record of it having been taken within Canadian territory.
- RUFIOUS-CRESTED DUCK (*Netta rufina*). I have examined a skin of an example of this species that was said to have been shot on the shore of Nova Scotia, but it is possible the skin was imported.
- SNIPE (*Gallinago gallinago*). A European bird that has been taken in Greenland and Bermuda, but there is no record of its occurrence in Canada.
- GILDED FLICKER (*Colaptes chrysoides*). Mr. FANNIN reports taking this species in British Columbia, but as there is not any other record of its occurrence north of the extreme southern portion of California, it is possible that Mr. FANNIN'S birds should be referred to some other form.
- LONG-CRESTED JAY (*Cyanocitta stelleri macrolopha*). Mr. FANNIN thinks this a resident of British Columbia, but Mr. RIDGWAY writes me that "this must be an error, as it is entirely a Rocky Mountain form, whose British Columbian representative is *annectens*."
- MEXICAN RAVEN (*Corvus corax sinuatus*). This is probably the variety of the American Raven that occurs in the west, but its habitat has not yet been worked out.

