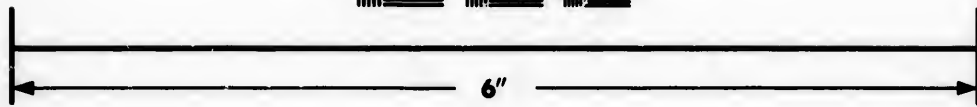
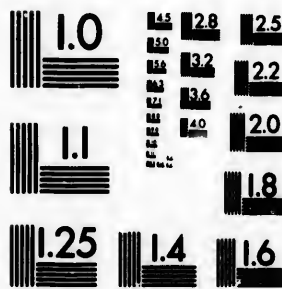


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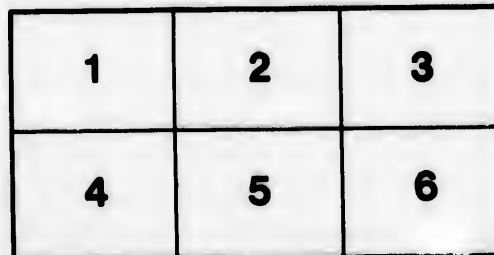
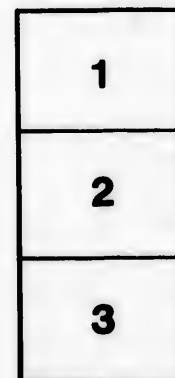
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No. 2

THE
ORNITHOLOGISTS'
AND
OOLOGISTS'
MANUAL.

Being a Complete Catalogue of North American
Birds, Skins and Eggs; also Ornithologists,
Oologists and Taxidermists Supplies

FOR SALE BY

WALTER F. WEBB,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER,
ALBION, N. Y.

PRICE. 25 CENTS.

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OOLOGIST'S OUTFITS.

No. 1. Postpaid for 25 cents.

1 white metal blow-pipe, 1 12-100 drill, 1 1/4 in. nickel embryo hook, 1 lead pencil and 1 6 inch rule. All in a neat box.

No. 2. Sent Prepaid for 35 cents.

1 25c nickel blow-pipe, 1 25c nickel engraved embryo hook, 1 25c egg drill. All in a neat, turned, wooden box.

No. 3. Sent Prepaid for 50 cents.

1 Ornithologist and Oologist Handbook, 6 checking lists, 50 dates, 1 12-100 drill, 1 brass blower, 1 soft pencil and 1 note book.

No. 4. Sent Prepaid for \$1.00.

1 Handbook, 6 checking lists, 100 dates, 1 note book, 1 bottle cement, 1 soft pencil, 1 white metal blower, 1 12-100 drill, 1 embryo hook. All in a neat instrument case.

No. 5. Sent Prepaid for only \$3.75.

1 Davis's Nests and Eggs, paper, 1 Handbook, 2 Field note book, 1 vest-pocket note book, flexible leather; 12 checking lists, 1 book of dates, 100 small dates, 1 4-32 drill, 1 6-32 drill, 1 pair forceps, 1 best blower, 1 embryo scissors, 1 caliper rule, 1 embryo hook, 1 bottle cement, 1 wooden case.
This is better than the \$5 outfit of other dealers.

No. 6. Sent Prepaid for \$5.00.

The *Field Outfit* contains Nos. 1, 2, and 5 drills, finest quality, best blower, best scissors, best embryo hook, best forceps.
All in the Russia Leather Case, which will fit in coat pocket.

FITS.

n. nickel embryo
nest box.

ed embryo hook,
box.

checking lists, 50
pencil and 1 note

note book, 1 bottle
19-100 drill, 1 em-

ook, 2 Field note
cher: 18 checking
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is, finest quality,
best forceps.
fit in coat pocket.

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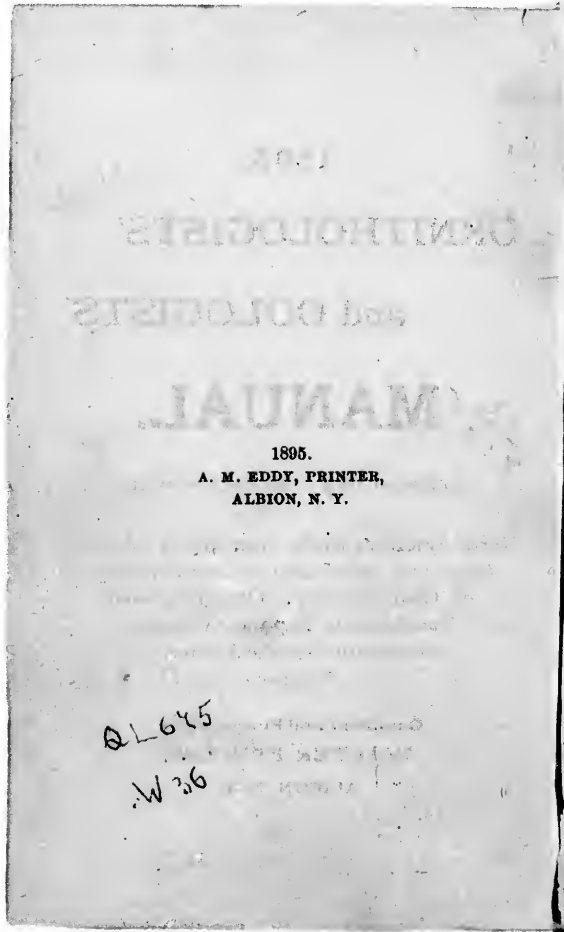
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CONSISTING OF A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL

North American Birds, with prices of their
Eggs and Skins; also an exhaustive line
of Ornithologists', Oologists,' and
Taxidermists' Supplies; Valuable
Information for the Amateur,
Recipes.

Compiled and Published by
WALTER F. WEBB,
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DENTISTS

DENTISTS

MANUAL

1885.

A. M. EDDY, PRINTER,
ALBION, N. Y.

QL645

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p. 24 24 47

PLA 2 p. 77

INTRODUCTION.

Realizing the great help that a good manual is to all working Ornithologists and Oölogists, I have undertaken the task of presenting to you this little volume at a nominal price, hoping it may serve to assist you in your future work.

I have taken great pains to make the list as complete in every detail as possible. It includes the numbers in vogue by both the American Ornithologist's Union and Ridgway's nomenclature, the former of which is now recognized as the standard, but the latter is still in use to some extent; The scientific and common names; the value of a first-class skin of each species as well as a first-class egg, where it is possible to quote a price. A list of the Families of Birds and the approximate number of eggs laid; also other valuable information in regard to preparing and preserving Skins, Eggs, Nests, &c.

LABELING SPECIMENS:

All eggs or skins will be numbered according to the list of numbers preceding the name, called the A. O. U. All eggs are side blown with small, neatly drilled hole. All sets are accompanied by full and complete data, and all skins are properly labeled, giving date, locality, sex, &c.

SECOND-CLASS SPECIMENS:

In handling so many thousand eggs annually a large quantity are accumulated which are either slightly cracked, end blown, large hole or otherwise imperfect. These, in many cases, look as well as perfect specimens, and to many collectors would be as satisfactory, in view of the fact that they will be furnished for just *one-half* regular list

price. I also usually have a good assortment of imperfect skins, which are good for study, and worth on the average 10c. each.

EGGS IN SETS:

Our stock of sets is very large at *all times* and well worth coming a long distance to see. We have fully 10,000 eggs in sets in stock at time of issuing this manual, and fully twice this number of single eggs. Monthly bulletins are sent to all collectors of sets *gratis*.

WHOLESALE PRICES:

As I buy in large quantities, frequently taking from one to three thousand of a kind, I am able at all times to quote wholesale prices on quite a large number of species. At time of going to press I have a fine series of many species of eggs and skins on which I can quote lower prices for cash than the average collector could *collect them* for. Write for prices if you mean business.

EXCHANGING:

I will at all times take strictly first-class eggs or skins in exchange at (±) one-half rates in any quantity. I to select value to be sent in return. Persons living in remote corners of North America can send me by mail or express, prepaid, their lot of duplicate skins or eggs and I will send them one-half value in specimens not found in their locality. Always pack in stout wooden boxes, bracing the cover well, and mark your name and address on each package. This is important as our daily mail exceeds any other dealer in this line. For very desirable material that we are in need of, we will allow full catalogue rates in exchange.

SUBSTITUTES:

It is impossible for any dealer to keep all specimens and supplies in stock at all times. While my stock is the largest in the country, still we ask our friends and patrons to name a few substitutes if possible when ordering. When this is done we can

often fill an order entire when it would otherwise be impossible to do so.

TAXIDERMISTRY. Our Oval Convex Glass Shades.

I now have experienced Taxidermists and am prepared to do any kind of work in this line from mounting any bird or mammal to tanning hides for robes, mats, etc. We also make a specialty of mounting big heads, and putting birds or small mammals under our Oval Convex Glass Shades. These were rightly considered the finest thing at the World's Fair, and were awarded Diploma and Gold Medal. My exhibit covered a space of 40x50, 2,000 square feet, around the walls of which were hung over 40 of these superb wall pieces. The mounted work is suitably framed and covered with the patent oval convex glass, with flat corners, hermetically sealed, making them dust and moth proof. (See add. elsewhere). The scenery is vividly reproduced in oil, and the birds mounted in life-like positions on natural rock work or branches. Every Naturalist should secure one of these.

PACKING AND SHIPPING:

Our facilities for packing and shipping are equalled by few and surpassed by none. Our boxes are made expressly for us. As all know the mails are handled rough and it is a miracle how many packages arrive at destination safely, yet, as we have handled this trade so long, and have perfect confidence in our system of packing, we are ready to guarantee all specimens to reach destination safely. We usually express orders of \$10.00 or over on account of value. We get seven mails daily and our main office is within 300 feet of Post Office, American Express office, Long Distance Telephone and Telegraph. If you write us, you can depend on prompt and efficient service.

HOW TO SEND MONEY:

Money may be sent by Draft, Express or P. O. order or registered letter. If by check, add 15 cents to pay exchange. If sent by P. O. or Express

order or registered letter, cost of same may be deducted from order if for \$1 or over. Amounts of \$1 or under may be sent in U. S. stamps. Small orders under 50 cents must contain 5 cents additional for postage and packing.

IN CONCLUSION

Let me add, that as all the entire mammoth mail business of F. H. Lattin & Co. was turned over to me on August, last, all the old friends and patrons of above company, should order anything desired direct from me. I have a complete stock of everything advertised in the old "Pink Catalogue."

My large catalogue which will be mailed for stamp, not only covers specimens in the manual but a very complete line of shells, corals, minerals, fossils, curios, novelties, &c.

Manual.

of same may be de-
er. Amounts of \$1
3. stamps. Small
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ire mammoth mail
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riends and patrons
anything desired
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s, corals, minerals,

First numbers are according to A. O. U. The second are
Ridgeway's nomenclature. The asterisk (*) signifies that the
price is for European specimens.

No.		Skins.	Eggs.
1	<i>Mechnophorus occidentalis</i> 750 Western Grebe	\$ 2 00	\$ 50
2	<i>Colymbus holboellii</i> 751 Holboell's Grebe	2 50	50
3	<i>Colymbus auritus</i> 752 Horned Grebe	1 50	20
4	<i>Colymbus nigricollis californicus</i> 753a American Eared Grebe	1 50	15
5	<i>Colymbus dominicus</i> 754 St. Domingo Grebe	1 00	50
6	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i> 755 Pied-billed Grebe	1 00	10
7	<i>Urinator imber</i> 756 Loon	4 00	1 50
8	<i>Urinator adamsii</i> 757 Yellow-billed Loon	10 00	8 00
9	<i>Urinator arcticus</i> 758 Black-throated Loon	7 00	1 50*
10	<i>Urinator pacificus</i> 759 Pacific Loon	6 00	2 00
11	<i>Urinator lummei</i> 760 Red-throated Loon	3 00	75*
12	<i>Lunda cirrhata</i> 765 Tufted Puffin	2 50	50
13	<i>Fratercula arctica</i> 768 Puffin	2 00	20
13a	<i>Fratercula arctica glacialis</i> 768a Large-billed Puffin	6 00	1 00
14	<i>Fratercula corniculata</i> 764 Horned Puffin	4 50	2 00
15	<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i> 766 Rhinoeros Auklet	6 00	3 00
16	<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i> 751 Cassin's Auklet	5 00	1 50

Ornithologists' and Oologists' Manual.

17	<i>Cyclorhynchus pectinatus</i> 747 Paroquet Auklet	5 00	3 00
18	<i>Simorhynchus cristatellus</i> 748 Crested Auklet	4 50	3 00
19	<i>Simorhynchus pygmaeus</i> 749 Whiskered Auklet	4 50	3 50
20	<i>Simorhynchus pusillus</i> 750 Least Auklet	4 50	3 50
21	<i>Synthliboramphus antiquus</i> 753 Ancient Murrelet	5 00	3 00
22	<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i> 755 Marbled Murrelet	4 00	4 00
24	<i>Brachyramphus kittlitzii</i> 756 Kittlitz's Murrelet	5 00	5 00
25	<i>Brachyramphus hypoleucus</i> 757 Xantus's Murrelet	5 00	5 00
26	<i>Brachyramphus craveri</i> 758 Craveri's Murrelet	5 00	4 00
27	<i>Cephus grylle</i> 760pt Black Guillemot	3 00	25
28	<i>Cephus mandtii</i> 760pt Mandt's Guillemot	3 50	75
29	<i>Cephus columba</i> 761 Pigeon Gullmot	3 00	50
30	<i>Uria troile</i> 762 Murre	3 00	30
30a	<i>Uria troile californica</i> 762a California Murre	3 00	30
31	<i>Uria lomvia</i> 764 Brunnich's Murre	3 00	35
31a	<i>Uria lomvia arva</i> 764 Pallas's Murre	3 00	50
32	<i>Alca torda</i> 765 Razor-billed Auk	3 00	35
33	<i>Plautus tinnuncius</i> 741 Great Auk		1 00†
	†Cast of egg; Egg worth from \$1000 to \$2000.		
34	<i>Alca alle</i> 768 Dovekie	1 50	1 25
35	<i>Megalectes skua</i> 693 Skua	3 00	50*

5 00	3 00	36	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i> 697 Pomarine Jaeger	3 50	2 50*
4 50	3 00	37	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i> 698 Parasitic Jaeger	3 00	50*
4 50	2 50	38	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i> 699 Long-tailed Jaeger	3 50	1 50*
4 50	2 50	39	<i>Gavia alba</i> 697 Ivory Gull	4 50	5 00*
5 00	3 00	40	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i> 698 Kittiwake	1 50	40*
4 00	4 00	40a	<i>Rissa tridactyla pollicaris</i> 698a Pacific Kittiwake	2 50	1 50
5 00	5 00	41	<i>Rissa brevirostris</i> 699 Red-legged Kittiwake	7 50	1 50
5 00	5 00	42	<i>Larus glaucus</i> 699 Glaucous Gull	4 00	75*
5 00	4 00	42.1	<i>Larus barrovianus</i> Point Barrow Gull	5 00	3 00
3 00	35	43	<i>Larus leucopterus</i> 691 Iceland Gull	4 00	1 25*
3 50	75	44	<i>Larus glaucescens</i> 692 Glaucous-winged Gull	3 00	3 00
3 00	50	45	<i>Larus kumlienii</i> Kumlien's Gull	5 00	3 00
3 00	30	46	<i>Larus nelsoni</i> Nelson's Gull	5 00	
3 00	30	47	<i>Larus marinus</i> 693 Great Black-backed Gull	3 00	60
3 00	35	48	<i>Larus schistogagus</i> Slaty-backed Gull	5 00	
3 00	50	49	<i>Larus occidentalis</i> 694 Western Gull	3 00	30
3 00	35	[50]	<i>Larus sibiricus</i> 695 Siberian Gull	3 00	
1 00†		51	<i>Larus argentatus</i> 696 Herring Gull	3 00	20*
		51a	<i>Larus argentatus smithsonianus</i> 696a American Herring Gull	3 00	30
1 50	1 25	52	<i>Larus vegae</i> 697 Vega Gull	3 00	3 00
3 00	50*	53	<i>Larus californicus</i> 698 California Gull	3 00	30

54	Larus delawarensis 659		
	Ring-billed Gull	1 50	30
55	Larus brachyrhynchus 670		
	Short-billed Gull	8 00	1 50
[56]	Larus canus 671		
	Mew Gull	1 75	25*
57	Larus heermanni 672		
	Heermann's Gull	5 00	5 00
58	Larus atricilla 673		
	Laughing Gull	1 50	20
59	Larus franklini 674		
	Franklin's Gull	1 50	35
60	Larus philadelphia 675		
	Bonaparte's Gull	1 50	3 00
[60.1]	Larus minutus		
	Little Gull	2 50	
61	Rhodostethia rosea 676		
	Rose's Gull	4 00	
62	Xema sabini 677		
	Sabine's Gull	5 00	3 00
63	Gelochelidon nilotica 678		
	Gull-billed Tern	1 00	20
64	Sterna tachegrava 680		
	Caspian Tern	3 00	50
65	Sterna maxima 681		
	Royal Tern	3 00	40
66	Sterna elegans 682		
	Elegant Tern	3 00	5 00
67	Sterna sandvicensis acutirostris 683		
	Cabot's Tern	1 50	40
[68]	Sterna trudeaui 684		
	Trudeau's Tern	5 00	
69	Sterna forsteri 685		
	Forster's Tern	1 00	10
70	Sterna hirundo 686		
	Common Tern	1 00	08
71	Sterna paradisica 687		
	Arctic Tern	1 00	10
72	Sterna dougalli 688		
	Roseate Tern	1 25	15
73	Sterna aleutica 689		
	Alaskan Tern	3 00	3 00

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Ornithologists' and Zoologists' Manual.

11

74	<i>Sterna antillarum</i> 690	1 30	08
	Least Tern		
75	<i>Sterna fuliginosa</i> 691	2 50	25
	Sooty Tern		
[76]	<i>Sterna anethetus</i> 693	3 00	1 00
	Bridled Tern		
77	<i>Hydrochelidon nigra surinamensis</i>	1 00	10
	Black Tern		
[78]	<i>Hydrochelidon leucoptera</i> 694	2 00	50*
	White-winged Black Tern		
79	<i>Anous stolidus</i> 695	3 00	50
	Noddy		
80	<i>Rynchops nigra</i> 696	1 00	12
	Black Skimmer		
81	<i>Diomedea nigripes</i>	3 00	
	Black-footed Albatross		
82	<i>Diomedea albatrus</i> 701	3 00	
	Short-tailed Albatross		
[83]	<i>Thalassegeron culminatus</i> 702	10 00	3 00
	Yellow-nosed Albatross		
84	<i>Phaethria fuliginosa</i> 703	10 00	3 00
	Sooty Albatross		
[85]	<i>Oceanodroma gigantea</i> 704	10 00	5 00
	Giant Fulmar		
86	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> 705	4 50	75*
	Fulmar		
86a	<i>Fulmarus glacialis minor</i>	4 00	
	Lesser Fulmar		
86b	<i>Fulmarus glacialis stipitata</i> 705a	5 00	2 00
	Pacific Fulmar		
86c	<i>Fulmarus glacialis rogersi</i> 705b	6 00	2 50
	Rodger's Fulmar		
87	<i>Fulmarus glacialisoides</i> 706	10 00	
	Slender-billed Fulmar		
88	<i>Puffinus borealis</i> 707	5 00	
	Cory's Shearwater		
89	<i>Puffinus major</i> 708	3 50	3 00
	Greater Shearwater		
90	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i> 711	3 00	1 00
	Manx Shearwater		
91	<i>Puffinus creatopus</i> 710		
	Pink-footed Shearwater		

92	<i>Puffinus auduboni</i> 713 Audubon's Shearwater	4 00	1 50
93	<i>Puffinus gavia</i> 713 Black-vented Shearwater		2 50
94	<i>Puffinus stricklandi</i> 714 Sooty Shearwater	4 00	3 00
95	<i>Puffinus griseus</i> 715 Dark-bodied Shearwater		
96	<i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i> 716 Slender-billed Shearwater		
[97]	<i>Puffinus cinereus</i> 707 Black-tailed Shearwater		
[98]	<i>Asterelata hastata</i> 717 Black-capped Petrel		
[99]	<i>Asterelata scalaris</i> Scaled Petrel		
100	<i>Asterelata fisheri</i> Fisher's Petrel		
[101]	<i>Bulweria bulweri</i> 718 Bulwer's Petrel		
[102]	<i>Daption capensis</i> 719 Pintado Petrel		5 00
103	<i>Halocptena microsoma</i> 720 Least Petrel		5 00
104	<i>Procellaria pelagica</i> 721 Stormy Petrel		3 00 50
105	<i>Oceanodroma furcata</i> 722 Fork-tailed Petrel		4 00 3 00
105	<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i> 723 Leach's Petrel		1 25 90
106	<i>Oceanodroma macrodactyla</i> Gaudelupe Petrel		
107	<i>Oceanodroma melania</i> 724 Black Petrel		
108	<i>Oceanodroma homochroa</i> 725 Ashy Petrel		5 00 3 00
109	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i> 726 Wilson's Petrel		1 50
[110]	<i>Cymodroma grallaria</i> 728 White-bellied Petrel		2 00
[111]	<i>Peleodroma marina</i> White-faced Petrel		6 00 1 50

119	<i>Phaethon flavirostris</i> 654 Yellow-billed Tropic Bird	3 00	2 50
118	<i>Phaethon aethereus</i> 655 Red-billed Tropic Bird	5 00	8 00
[114]	<i>Sula cyanops</i> 651 Blue-faced Booby		2 00
114.1	<i>Sula gossii</i> Blue-footed Booby		5 00
115	<i>Sula sula</i> 652 Booby	5 00	1 75
115.1	<i>Sula brewsteri</i> Brewster's Booby		5 00
[116]	<i>Sula piscator</i> 653 Red-footed Booby	6 00	
117	<i>Sula bassana</i> 650 Gannet	4 00	35
118	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i> 649 Anhinga	8 50	25
119	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> 648 Cormorant	8 50	25
120	<i>Phalacrocorax dilophus</i> 643 Double-crested Cormorant	8 00	35
120a	<i>Phalacrocorax dilophus floridanus</i> 643a Florida Cormorant	3 50	25
120b	<i>Phalacrocorax dilophus cinctatus</i> 643b White-crested Cormorant	8 00	05
120c	<i>Phalacrocorax dilophus albofasciatus</i> Farallone Cormorant	8 00	50
121	<i>Phalacrocorax mexicanus</i> 644 Mexican Cormorant	8 00	1 00
122	<i>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</i> 645 Brandt's Cormorant	8 50	25
123	<i>Phalacrocorax pelagicus</i> Pelagic Cormorant	5 00	1 00
123a	<i>Phalacrocorax pelagicus robustus</i> 646 Violet-green Cormorant	4 00	1 00
123b	<i>Phalacrocorax pelagicus resplendens</i> 646 Baird's Cormorant	8 50	25
124	<i>Phalacrocorax urile</i> 647 Red-faced Cormorant	5 00	1 00
125	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i> 640 American White Pelican	6 00	35

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136	<i>Pelecanus fuscus</i> 641		
	Brown Pelican	6 00	20
137	<i>Pelecanus californicus</i>		
	California Brown Pelican	6 00	1 00
138	<i>Fregatta aquila</i> 630		
	Man-o'-War Bird	6 00	1 00
139	<i>Merganser americanus</i> 636		
	American Merganser	1 75	1 50
140	<i>Merganser serrator</i> 637		
	Red-breasted Merganser	1 50	75, 25
141	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i> 638		
	Hooded Merganser	2 00	1 50
142	<i>Anas boschas</i> 601		
	Mallard	1 75	20
143	<i>Anas obscura</i> 602, pt		
	Black Duck	1 75	40
144	<i>Anas fulvigula</i> 603		
	Florida Duck	2 50	1 00
144a	<i>Anas fulvigula maculosa</i> 602pt		
	Mottled Duck	3 00	1 00
145	<i>Anas strepera</i> 604		
	Gadwall	2 00	75; 50
146	<i>Anas penelope</i> 605		
	Widgeon	2 00	25*
[137]	<i>Anas americana</i> 607		
	Baldpate	2 00	75
[138]	<i>Anas crecca</i> 611		
	European Teal	2 00	20*
140	<i>Anas carolinensis</i> 612		
	Green-winged Teal	1 25	50
140	<i>Anas discors</i> 609		
	Blue-winged Teal	1 25	30
141	<i>Anas cyanoptera</i> 610		
	Cinnamon Teal	2 00	85
142	<i>Spatula clypeata</i> 608		
	Shoveller	2 00	50; 30*
143	<i>Querquedula acuta</i> 606		
	Pintail	2 00	30*
144	<i>Aix sponsa</i> 613		
	Wood Duck	2 50	75
[145]	<i>Netta rufina</i>		
	Rufous-crested Duck	2 75	2 00

6 00	20
6 00	1 00
8 00	1 00
1 75	1 50
1 50	75, 25
2 00	1 50
1 75	20
1 75	40
2 50	1 00
3 00	1 00
2 00	75; 50
2 00	25*
2 00	75
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1 25	50
1 25	20
2 00	85
2 00 .50; .30*	
2 00	30*
2 50	75
2 75	2 00

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146	<i>Aythya americana</i> 618	2 50	35
	Redhead		
147	<i>Aythya vallisneria</i> 617	2 00	1 25
	Canvas-back		
148	<i>Aythya marila nearctica</i> 614	2 00	60*
	American Scaup Duck		
149	<i>Aythya americana</i> 615	2 00	75*
	Lesser Scaup Duck		
150	<i>Aythya collaris</i> 616	1 75	1 25
	Ring-necked Duck		
151	<i>Glaucionetta clangula americana</i>	1 75	1 25
	American Golden-eye		
152	<i>Glaucionetta islandica</i> 619	2 25	1 00
	Barrow's Golden-eye		
153	<i>Chauletonetta albicollis</i> 621	1 50	2 00
	Buffle-head		
154	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i> 623	2 00	40*
	Old-squaw		
155	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i> 622	3 00	1 00*
	Harlequin Duck		
156	<i>Camptolaimus labradorius</i> 624		
	Labrador Duck		
157	<i>Enicometta stelleri</i> 625	6 00	5 00
	Steller's Duck		
158	<i>Arctonetta fischeri</i> 626	13 00	2 50
	Spectacled Eider		
159	<i>Somateria mollissima borealis</i> 627	3 50	50
	Northern Eider		
160	<i>Somateria dresseri</i> 627a	3 00	25
	American Eider		
161	<i>Somateria v-nigra</i> 628	4 00	1 00
	Pacific Eider		
162	<i>Somateria spectabilis</i> 629	7 00	1 50
	King Eider		
163	<i>Oidemia americana</i> 630	2 25	2 00
	American Scoter		
[164]	<i>Oidemia fusca</i> 631	2 50	50*
	Velvet Scoter		
165	<i>Oidemia deglandi</i> 632	2 50	2 50
	White-winged Scoter		
166	<i>Oidemia perspicillata</i> 633	2 25	2 50
	Surf Scoter		

167	<i>Eristatura eubia</i> 634			
	Ruddy Duck	1 50	85	
[168]	<i>Nomonyx dominicus</i> 635			
	Masked Duck			
169	<i>Chen hyperborea</i> 591a			
	Lesser Snow Goose	4 00		
169a	<i>Chen hyperborea nivalis</i> 591			
	Greater Snow Goose	4 00		
169.1	<i>Chen caerulescens</i> 590			
	Blue Goose	4 00		
170	<i>Chen rossii</i> 592			
	Ross's Snow Goose	6 00		
[171]	<i>Anser albifrons</i> 593			
	White-fronted Goose	8 50	1 00*	
171a	<i>Anser albifrons gambellii</i> 593a			
	American White-fronted Goose	8 50	1 00*	
172	<i>Branta canadensis</i> 594			
	Canada Goose	8 50	1 00	
172a	<i>Branta canadensis hutchinsii</i> 594a			
	Hutchin's Goose	8 50	1 50	
172b	<i>Branta canadensis occidentalis</i> 594b			
	White-cheeked Goose	4 50	2 50	
172c	<i>Branta canadensis minima</i> 594c			
	Cackling Goose	6 00	4 00	
173	<i>Branta bernicla</i> 595			
	Brant	8 00	3 50	
174	<i>Branta nigricans</i> 596			
	Black Brant	4 00	3 50	
[175]	<i>Branta leucopsis</i> 597			
	Barnacle Goose	8 50		
176	<i>Phalacrocorax carolinensis</i> 598			
	Emperor Goose	15 00	4 00	
177	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> 599			
	Black-bellied Tree Duck	1 75	2 00	
178	<i>Dendrocygna fulva</i> 600			
	Fulvous Tree-duck	1 75	2 00	
[179]	<i>Olor cygnus</i> 599			
	Whooping Swan	10 00	1 50*	
180	<i>Olor columbianus</i> 598			
	Whistling Swan	7 00	2 50	
181	<i>Olor buccinator</i> 599			
	Trumpeter Swan	8 00	4 00	

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 1 75 2 00
 1 75 2 00
 10 00 1 50*
 7 00 2 50
 8 00 4 00

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182	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i> 585 American Flamingo	15 00	1 00
183	<i>Ajaja ajaja</i> 505 Roseate Spoonbill	7 00	1 00
184	<i>Guara alba</i> 501 White Ibis	2 00	35
[185]	<i>Guara rubra</i> 503 Scarlet Ibis	8 00	8 00
186	<i>Plegadis autumnalis</i> 503 Glossy Ibis	8 50	50*
187	<i>Plegadis guarauna</i> 504 White-faced Glossy Ibis	8 50	1 00
188	<i>Tantalus locustator</i> 500 Wood Ibis	4 00	1 00
[189]	<i>Mycteria americana</i> 490 Jabiru	10 00	7 50
190	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i> 497 American Bittern	1 50	75
191	<i>Botaurus exilis</i> 498 Least Bittern	1 25	20
191.1	<i>Botaurus neoxenus</i> Cory's Least Bittern	2 50	1 50
192	<i>Ardea occidentalis</i> 486 Great White Heron	15 00	1 00
193	<i>Ardea wardi</i> Ward's Heron	5 00	40
194	<i>Ardea herodias</i> 487 Great Blue Heron	3 00	25
[195]	<i>Ardea cinerea</i> 488 European Blue Heron	2 50	20*
196	<i>Ardea egretta</i> 489 American Egret	3 50	30
197	<i>Ardea candidissima</i> 490 Snowy Heron	3 50	15
198	<i>Ardea rufescens</i> 491 Reddish Egret	2 25	35
199	<i>Ardea tricolor ruficollis</i> 492 Louisiana Heron	1 25	12
200	<i>Ardea coerules</i> 493 Little Blue Heron	1 25	12
201	<i>Ardea virescens</i> 494 Green Heron	75	12

201a	<i>Ardea virescens frazari</i> Frazar's Green Heron		
200	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax nevius</i> 495 Black-crowned Night Heron	1 50	13
203	<i>Nycticorax violaceus</i> 496 Yellow-crowned Night Heron	2 50	20
204	<i>Grus americana</i> 523 Whooping Crane	18 00	3 00
205	<i>Grus canadensis</i> 524 Little Brown Crane	6 00	5 00
206	<i>Grus mexicana</i> 523 Sandhill Crane	6 00	2 00
207	<i>Aramus giganteus</i> 521 Limpkin	3 50	75
208	<i>Rallus elegans</i> 569 King Rail	1 50	30
209	<i>Rallus beldingi</i> Belding's Rail		
210	<i>Rallus obsoletus</i> 570 California Clapper Rail	3 00	85
211	<i>Rallus crepitans</i> 571 Clapper Rail	1 00	12
211a	<i>Rallus crepitans saturatus</i> 571a Louisiana Clapper Rail	1 50	85
211c	<i>Rallus longirostris caribaeus</i> Caribbean Clapper Rail	3 00	75
211.1	<i>Rallus scottii</i> Scott's Rail	1 50	
212	<i>Rallus virginianus</i> 572 Virginia Rail	60	20
[213]	<i>Porzana porzana</i> 573 Spotted Crane	1 60	30*
214	<i>Porzana carolina</i> 574 Sora	40	10
215	<i>Porzana noveboracensis</i> 575 Yellow Rail	3 50	3 00
216	<i>Porzana jamaicensis</i> 576a Black Rail	5 00	3 00
216c	<i>Porzana jamaicensis coturniculus</i> 576c Farallone Rail	5 00	3 00
[217]	<i>Orex orex</i> 577 Corn Crane	1 25	20

1 50	12
2 50	20
18 00	3 00
6 00	5 00
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3 50	75
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218	<i>Icthyophaga phalaropus</i> 578	1 50	25
	Purple Gallinule		
219	<i>Gallinula galeata</i> 579	75	10
	Florida Gallinule		
[220]	<i>Fulica atra</i>	1 25	15*
	European Coot		
221	<i>Fulica americana</i> 580	1 00	08
	American Coot		
222	<i>Crymophilus fulvicastris</i> 583	3 50	1 50
	Red Phalarope		
223	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> 584	1 50	75
	Northern Phalarope		
224	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i> 585	75	75
	Wilson's Phalarope		
225	<i>Recurvirostra americana</i> 586	1 25	50
	American Avocet		
226	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i> 537	1 50	50
	Black-necked Stilt		
[227]	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i> 594	1 50	1 75*
	European Woodcock		
228	<i>Philohela minor</i> 595	1 50	1 00
	American Woodcock		
[229]	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i> 596	1 25	25*
	European Snipe		
230	<i>Gallinago delicata</i> 596a	75	1 50
	Wilson's Snipe		
231	<i>Macrorhamphus griseus</i> 527	1 00	2 50
	Dowitcher		
232	<i>Macrorhamphus scolopaceus</i> 527a	1 00	2 50
	Long-billed Dowitcher		
233	<i>Micropalama himantopus</i> 528	1 25	3 00
	Stilt Sandpiper		
234	<i>Tringa canutus</i> 529	1 00	5 00
	Knot		
235	<i>Tringa maritima</i> 530	80	3 00
	Purple Sandpiper		
236	<i>Tringa cuneata</i> 531	2 50	3 00
	Aleutian Sandpiper		
237	<i>Tringa pitloecnemis</i> 532		3 00
	Prybilof Sandpiper		
238	<i>Tringa acuminata</i> 533	3 50	6 00
	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper		

239	<i>Tringa maculata</i> 531 Pectoral Sandpiper	50	2 00
240	<i>Tringa fuscoliis</i> 536 White-rumped Sandpiper	75	3 00
241	<i>Tringa bairdii</i> 537 Baird's Sandpiper	1 00	2 00
242	<i>Tringa minutilla</i> 538 Least Sandpiper	30	2 00
[242.1]	<i>Tringa damascensis</i> Long-toed Stint	2 00	5 00
[243]	<i>Tringa alpina</i> 539 Dunlin	1 50	35*
243a	<i>Tringa alpina pacifica</i> 539a Red-backed Sandpiper	75	3 00
244	<i>Tringa ferruginea</i> 540 Curlew Sandpiper	1 50	5 00
[245]	<i>Euryorhynchus pygmaeus</i> 540* Spoon-bill Sandpiper	10 00	
246	<i>Ereunetes pusillus</i> 541 Semipalmated Sandpiper	40	3 00
247	<i>Ereunetes occidentalis</i> 541a Western Sandpiper	1 00	2 00
248	<i>Callidris arenaria</i> 542 Sanderling	75	
249	<i>Limosa fedoa</i> 543 Marbled Godwit	1 50	1 25
250	<i>Limosa lapponica baueri</i> 544 Pacific Godwit	4 50	3 00
251	<i>Limosa hamastica</i> 545 Hudsonian Godwit	1 75	2 50
[252]	<i>Limosa limosa</i> 546 Black-tailed Godwit	1 50	3 00
[253]	<i>Totanus nebularius</i> 547 Green-shank	2 00	2 50*
254	<i>Totanus melanoleucus</i> 548 Greater Yellow-legs	1 00	5 00
255	<i>Totanus flavipes</i> 549 Yellow-legs	75	2 50
256	<i>Totanus solitarius</i> 550pt Solitary Sandpiper	75	4 00
256a	<i>Totanus solitarius cinnamomeus</i> 550pt Western Solitary Sandpiper	1 00	5 00

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75	3 00
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1 50	1 25
4 50	3 00
1 75	3 50
1 50	3 00
3 00	2 50*
1 00	5 00
75	3 50
75	4 00
1 00	5 00

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[267] Totanus ochropus 551 Green Sandpiper	2 00	2 00*
268 Symphemia semipalmata 552pt Willet	1 50	40
268a Symphemia semipalmata inornata 552pt Western Willet	1 50	50
269 Heteractitis incanus 553 Wandering Tattler	2 50	5 00
[260] Pavonella pugnax 554 Ruff	1 50	20*
261 Bartramia longicauda 555 Bartramian Sandpiper	75	35
262 Tryngites subruficollis 555 Buff-breasted Sandpiper	1 00	3 00
263 Actitis macularia 557 Spotted Sandpiper	40	15
264 Numenius longirostris 558 Long-billed Curlew	1 50	1 00
265 Numenius hudsonicus 559 Hudsonian Curlew	1 50	3 00
266 Numenius borealis 560 Eskimo Curlew	3 00	2 00
[267] Numenius phaeopus 561 Whimbrel	1 50	30*
[268] Numenius tahitiensis 562 Bristle-thighed Curlew		
[269] Vanellus vanellus 519 Lapwing	1 50	15*
270 Charadrius squatarola 513 Black-bellied Plover	2 00	4 00
[271] Charadrius apricarius 514 Golden Plover	2 00	40*
272 Charadrius dominicus 515 American Golden Plover	2 00	3 00
272a Charadrius dominicus fulvus 515a Pacific Golden Plover	2 50	3 00
273 Actialtis vocifera 516 Killdeer	50	20
274 Actialtis semipalmata 517 Semipalmated Plover	40	1 00
275 Actialtis hiaticula 513 Ring Plover	1 00	20*

(376) <i>Agialtis dubia</i> 510	Little Ring Plover	1 25	25*
377 <i>Agialtis meloda</i> 500	Piping Plover	50	75
377a <i>Agialtis meloda circumcincta</i> 500a	Belted Piping Sandpiper	1 00	75
378 <i>Agialtis trivosa</i> 501	Snowy Plover	3 00	50
(379) <i>Agialtis mongola</i>	Mongolian Plover	3 00	3 00
380 <i>Agialtis wilsonia</i> 502	Wilson's Plover	50	25
381 <i>Agialtis montana</i> 503	Mountain Plover	1 00	1 00
382 <i>Aphriza virgata</i> 511	Surf Bird	2 50	
383 <i>Arenaria interpres</i> 509	Turnstone	1 00	3 00
384 <i>Arenaria melanocephala</i> 510	Black Turnstone	1 50	3 00
(385) <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> 505	Oyster-catcher	1 50	25*
385 <i>Haematopus palliatus</i> 507	American Oyster-catcher	1 50	75
385.1 <i>Haematopus fraseri</i>	Fraser's Oyster-catcher	3 00	1 75
387 <i>Haematopus bockmani</i> 508	Black Oyster-catcher	1 00	10
(388) <i>Jacana spinosa</i> 503	Mexican Jacana	1 00	2 50
389 <i>Colinus virginianus</i> 490	Bob-white	1 00	10
389a <i>Colinus virginianus floridanus</i> 490a	Florida Bob-white	1 00	15
389b <i>Colinus virginianus texanus</i> 490b	Texas Bob-white	50	10
389c <i>Colinus virginianus cubanensis</i>	Cuban Bob-white	4 00	50
391 <i>Colinus ridgwayi</i>	Masked Bob-white	5 00	
392 <i>Oreortyx pictus</i> 481	Mountain Partridge	1 00	1 00

Annual.

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202a	<i>Oreortyx pictus plumiferus</i> 461a	1 50	75
	Plumed Partridge		
202b	<i>Oreortyx pictus confusus</i>	2 50	2 00
	San Pedro Partridge		
203	<i>Callipepla squamata</i> 464	1 00	75
	Scaled Partridge		
203c	<i>Callipepla squamata castanogastris</i>	75	35
	Chestnut-bellied Scaled Partridge		
204	<i>Callipepla californica</i> 465	1 00	10
	California Partridge		
204c	<i>Callipepla californica vallicola</i>	75	20
	Valley Partridge		
205	<i>Callipepla gambeli</i> 466	1 50	25
	Gambel's Partridge		
206	<i>Cyrtonyx montezumae</i> 467	5 00	2 00
	Massena Partridge		
207	<i>Dendragapus obscurus</i> 471	2 00	1 50
	Dusky Grouse		
207c	<i>Dendragapus obscurus fuliginosus</i> 471a	2 00	95
	Sooty Grouse		
207b	<i>Dendragapus obscurus richardsoni</i> 471b	4 00	1 50
	Richardson's Grouse		
208	<i>Dendragapus canadensis</i> 472	1 25	1 50
	Canada Grouse		
209	<i>Dendragapus franklini</i> 473	2 50	2 50
	Franklin's Grouse		
210	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i> 474	1 25	15
	Ruffed Grouse		
210a	<i>Bonasa umbellus togata</i>	1 25	40
	Canadian Ruffed Grouse		
210b	<i>Bonasa umbellus umbelloides</i> 474a	2 00	75
	Gray Ruffed Grouse		
210c	<i>Bonasa umbellus sabbini</i> 474b	2 25	40
	Oregon Ruffed Grouse		
211	<i>Lagopus lagopus</i> 475	1 25	1 00
	Willow Ptarmigan		
211a	<i>Lagopus lagopus alleni</i>		
	Allen's Ptarmigan		
211b	<i>Lagopus rupestris</i> 475a	2 00	50*
	Rock Ptarmigan		
211c	<i>Lagopus rupestris reinhardi</i>		2 50
	Reinhardt's Ptarmigan		

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208b	<i>Lagopus rupestris nelsoni</i> Nelson's Ptarmigan		
208c	<i>Lagopus rupestris atkensis</i> Turner's Ptarmigan		
208	<i>Lagopus welchi</i> Welch's Ptarmigan		
204	<i>Lagopus leucurus</i> 476 White-tailed Ptarmigan	8 00	5 00
205	<i>Tympanuchus americanus</i> 477 Prairie Hen	1 25	20
205a	<i>Tympanuchus americanus</i> 477 Atwater's Prairie Hen	3 00	75
205	<i>Tympanuchus cupido</i> 477pt Heath Hen	15 00	3 00
207	<i>Tympanuchus pallidifinctus</i> 477a Lesser Prairie Hen	2 25	1 50
208	<i>Pediocetes phasianellus</i> 478 Sharp-tailed Grouse	1 25	2 50
208a	<i>Pediocetes phasianellus columbianus</i> 478a Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse	1 50	50
208b	<i>Pediocetes phasianellus campestris</i> Prairie Sharp-tailed Grouse	3 00	50
209	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i> 479 Sage Grouse	3 00	50
210	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i> 470apt Wild Turkey	8 00	75
210a	<i>Meleagris gallopavo mexicana</i> 470 Mexican Turkey	8 00	1 00
210b	<i>Meleagris gallopavo ocoila</i> 470apt Florida Wild Turkey	13 00	2 00
210c	<i>Meleagris gallopavo ellioti</i> 470 Rio Grande Turkey	10 00	2 00
211	<i>Ortalis vetula macalli</i> 469 Chachalaca	1 00	75
212	<i>Columba fasciata</i> 465 Band-tailed Pigeon	1 50	1 00
212a	<i>Columba fasciata vioscai</i> Viosca's Pigeon	3 00	3 00
212	<i>Columba flavirostris</i> 467 Red-billed Pigeon	1 25	1 00
214	<i>Columba leucocephala</i> 468 White-crowned Pigeon	3 00	1 00

315	<i>Ectopistes migratorius</i> 459	4 00	3 00
	Passenger Pigeon		
316	<i>Zenaidura macroura</i> 460	50	08
	Mourning Dove		
317	<i>Zenaida macroura</i> 460	8 50	1 00
	Zenaida Dove		
318	<i>Enoplyta albitrons</i> 463	1 25	85
	White-fronted Dove		
319	<i>Melopelia leucoptera</i> 464	1 00	20
	White-winged Dove		
320	<i>Columbigallina passerina</i> 465pt	75	80
	Ground Dove		
320c	<i>Columbigallina passerina pallescens</i> 465pt	1 00	50
	Mexican Ground Dove		
321	<i>Scardafella inca</i> 466	1 50	75
	Inca Dove		
[322]	<i>Geotrygon martinica</i> 467	5 00	3 00
	Key West Quail-dove		
[322.1]	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>		
	Ruddy Quail-dove		
[323]	<i>Sturnocnas cyanocephala</i> 468		
	Blue-headed Quail-dove		
324	<i>Pseudogryphus californianus</i> 469	50 00	25 00
	California Vulture		
325	<i>Cathartes aura</i> 474	2 50	75
	Turkey Vulture		
326	<i>Catharista atrata</i> 475	2 50	75
	Black Vulture		
327	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i> 476	4 00	10 00
	Swallow-tailed Kite		
328	<i>Elanus leucurus</i> 477	1 50	8 00
	White-tailed Kite		
329	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i> 478	3 50	4 00
	Mississippi Kite		
330	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i> 479	6 00	10 00
	Everglade Kite		
331	<i>Circus hudsonius</i> 480	2 50	85
	Marsh Hawk		
332	<i>Accipiter velox</i> 481	75	1 00
	Sharp-shinned Hawk		
333	<i>Accipiter cooperi</i> 481	1 00	90
	Cooper's Hawk		

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334	<i>Accipiter atricapillus</i> 438		
	American Goshawk	3 50	3 00
334a	<i>Accipiter atricapillus striatulus</i> 438a		
	Western Goshawk	4 00	3 00
335	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus harrisi</i> 434		
	Harris's Hawk	1 25	60
[336]	<i>Buteo buteo</i> 435		
	European Buzzard	3 00	40*
337	<i>Buteo borealis</i> 435		
	Red-tailed Hawk	1 50	50
337a	<i>Buteo borealis iriderii</i> 436a		
	Kirder's Hawk	4 00	1 50
337b	<i>Buteo borealis calurus</i> 436b		
	Western Red-tail	1 50	60
337c	<i>Buteo borealis lucasanni</i> 436c		
	Saint Lucas Red-tail	5 00	3 50
337d	<i>Buteo borealis harlani</i> 438		
	Harlan's Hawk	5 00	5 00
338	<i>Buteo lineatus</i> 436		
	Red-shouldered Hawk	1 75	35
338a	<i>Buteo lineatus alleni</i>		
	Florida Red-shouldered Hawk	1 75	65
338b	<i>Buteo lineatus elegans</i> 438a		
	Red-bellied Hawk	3 00	1 00
340	<i>Buteo abbreviatus</i> 440		
	Zone-tailed Hawk	4 00	3 00
341	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i> 441		
	White-tailed Hawk	3 00	1 25
342	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> 442		
	Swainson's Hawk	1 50	50
343	<i>Buteo latissimus</i> 443		
	Broad-winged Hawk	1 50	1 00
344	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>		
	Short-tailed Hawk	6 00	
345	<i>Urubitinga anthracina</i> 444		
	Mexican Black Hawk	5 00	5 00
346	<i>Asturina plagiata</i> 445		
	Mexican Goshawk	3 00	3 50
[347]	<i>Archibuteo lagopus</i>		
	Rough-legged Hawk	3 00	60*
347a	<i>Archibuteo lagopus annoti-johannis</i> 447		
	American Rough-legged Hawk	3 00	3 00

3 50	3 00	348	<i>Archibuteo ferrugineus</i> 448	3 00	2 50
4 00	3 00		Ferruginous Rough-leg		
1 25	50	349	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> 449	10 00	6 00
3 00	40*		Golden Eagle		
1 50	50	[350]	<i>Thrasaetus harrisia</i> 450	12 00	6 00
4 00	1 50		Harpy Eagle		
1 50	60	[351]	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> 451	8 00	2 00*
5 00	3 50		Gray Sea Eagle		
5 00	5 00	352	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> 452	8 00	3 50
1 75	35		Bald Eagle		
1 75	65	353	<i>Falco islandus</i> 413	15 00	5 00
3 00	1 00		White Gyrfalcon		
4 00	3 00	354	<i>Falco rusticolus</i> 413a	15 00	6 00
3 00	1 25		Gray Gyrfalcon		
1 50	50	354a	<i>Falco rusticolus gyrfalco</i> 413b	15 00	6 00
1 50	1 00		Gyrfalcon		
6 00	5 00	354b	<i>Falco rusticolus obsoletus</i> 413c	15 00	10 00
5 00	5 00		Black Gyrfalcon		
1 75	35	355	<i>Falco mexicanus</i> 413	2 00	2 00
1 75	65		Prairie Falcon		
3 00	1 00	356	<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> 414	2 00	3 00; 1 50*
4 00	3 00		Duck Hawk		
3 00	1 25	356a	<i>Falco peregrinus pealei</i> 414a	10 00	5 00
1 50	50		Peale's Falcon		
1 50	1 00	357	<i>Falco columbarius</i> 417	1 00	2 50
6 00	5 00		Pigeon Hawk		
5 00	5 00	357a	<i>Falco columbarius suckleyi</i> 417a	3 50	10 00
3 00	2 50		Black Merlin		
3 00	60*	358	<i>Falco richardsonii</i> 418	2 50	10 00
3 00	2 00		Richardson's Merlin		
3 00	2 00	[358.1]	<i>Falco regalis</i>	1 75	50*
			Merlin		
		359	<i>Falco fusco-cerulescens</i> 419	5 00	4 00
			Aplomado Falcon		
		[359.1]	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i> 420	1 50	20*
			Kestrel		
		360	<i>Falco sparverius</i> 420 420a	1 00	20
			American Sparrow Hawk		
		360a	<i>Falco sparverius deserticolus</i> 420	1 00	75
			Desert Sparrow Hawk		
		360b	<i>Falco sparverius peninsularis</i> 420		
			St. Lucas Sparrow Hawk		

(361) <i>Falco dominicensis</i> 491	Cuban Sparrow Hawk		
362 <i>Polyborus cheriway</i> 423	Audubon's Caracara	1 50	1 00
363 <i>Polyborus lutosus</i> 424	Gaudalupe Caracara	5 00	3 00
364 <i>Pandion haliaetus carolinensis</i> 425	American Osprey	3 00	50
365 <i>Strix pratineola</i> 394	American Barn Owl	8 00	30
366 <i>Asio wilsonianus</i> 395	American Long-eared Owl	1 25	85
367 <i>Asio accipitrinus</i> 396	Short-eared Owl	1 00; 1 50; 50*	
368 <i>Syrnium nebulosum</i> 397	Barred Owl	1 00	1 00
368a <i>Syrnium nebulosum alleni</i> 397a	Florida Barred Owl	1 50	1 25
369 <i>Syrnium occidentale</i> 398	Spotted Owl	6 00	5 00
370 <i>Scotiaptex cinerea</i> 399	Great Gray Owl	8 00	10 00
(370a) <i>Scotiaptex cinerea lapponica</i> 399a	Lapp Owl	8 00	3 00*
371 <i>Nyctala tengmalmi richardsoni</i> 400	Richardson's Owl	8 00	3 00
372 <i>Nyctala acadica</i> 401	Saw-whet Owl	1 00	3 00
373 <i>Megascops asio</i> 402	Screech Owl	1 00	50
373a <i>Megascops asio floridanus</i> 402a	Florida Screech Owl	1 25	50
373b <i>Megascops asio mecalli</i> 402b	Texas Screech Owl	1 00	50
373c <i>Megascops asio hondirei</i>	California Screech Owl	1 50	50
373d <i>Megascops asio kennicottii</i> 402d	Kennicott's Screech Owl	2 00	2 50
373e <i>Megascops asio maxwellii</i> 402e	Rocky Mountain Screech Owl	2 00	75
373f <i>Megascops asio trichopsis</i> 402f	Mexican Screech Owl	2 00	1 50

1 50 1 00
 5 00 8 00
 8 00 50
 8 00 30
 1 25 35
 1 00; 1 50; 50*
 1 00 1 00
 1 50 1 25
 6 00 5 00
 8 00 10 00
 8 00 8 00*
 8 00 8 00
 1 00 8 00
 1 00 50
 1 25 50
 1 00 50
 1 50 50
 2 00 3 50
 2 00 75
 2 00 1 50

373g	<i>Megascops asio sikeni</i> 408		
	Allen's Screech Owl		
373A	<i>Megascopsasis macforlanei</i>		
	MacFarlane's Screech Owl		
374	<i>Megascops flammeolus</i> 404	2 75	
	Flammulated Screech Owl		
374c	<i>Megascops flammeolus idahoensis</i>		
	Dwarf Screech Owl		
375	<i>Bubo virginianus</i> 405	3 00	1 00
	Great Horned Owl		
375c	<i>Bubo virginianus subarcticus</i> 404pt	3 00	1 00
	Western Horned Owl		
375b	<i>Bubo virginianus arcticus</i> 405b	15 00	
	Arctic Horned Owl		
375c	<i>Bubo virginianus saturatus</i> 405c	3 00	3 00
	Dusky Horned Owl		
376	<i>Nyctea nyctea</i> 406	6 00	2 00*
	Snowy Owl		
[377]	<i>Burnia ulula</i> 407a	3 00	1 00*
	Hawk Owl		
377c	<i>Burnia ulula caparoch</i> 407	3 00	3 00
	American Hawk Owl		
378	<i>Speotyto cunicularia hypogaea</i> 408	1 00	15
	Burrowing Owl		
378c	<i>Speotyto cunicularia floridana</i> 408c	4 00	1 50
	Florida Burrowing Owl		
379	<i>Glaucidium gnoma</i> 409pt	2 50	2 50
	Pygmy Owl		
379c	<i>Glaucidium gnoma californicum</i> 409pt	2 50	2 50
	California Pygmy Owl		
379.1	<i>Glaucidium hoekinsii</i>	10 00	
	Hoskin's Pygmy Owl		
380	<i>Glaucidium phalaenoides</i> 410	2 00	2 25
	Ferruginous Pygmy Owl		
381	<i>Micropallas whitneyi</i> 411	3 00	1 50
	Elf Owl		
382	<i>Conurus carolinensis</i> 389	5 00	10 00
	Carolina Paroquet		
[383]	<i>Crotophaga ani</i> 389	2 00	1 00
	Ani		
384	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i> 389	75	1 00
	Groove-billed Ani		

385	<i>Geococcyx californianus</i> 385		
	Road-runner	1 00	25
386	<i>Coccyzus minor</i> 386pt	2 50	1 00
	Mangrove Cuckoo		
[386a]	<i>Coccyzus minor maynardi</i> 386pt	8 00	
	Maynard's Cuckoo		
387	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i> 387	60	10
	Yellow-billed Cuckoo		
387a	<i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i> 387pt	75	20
	California Cuckoo		
388	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> 388	50	15
	Black-billed Cuckoo		
[389]	<i>Trogon ambiguus</i> 389	5 00	2 00
	Coppery-tailed Trogon		
390	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i> 390	50	20
	Belted Kingfisher		
391	<i>Ceryle cabanisi</i> 391	1 25	2 00
	Texan Kingfisher		
392	<i>Campophylus principalis</i> 259	15 00	10 00
	Ivory-billed Woodpecker		
393	<i>Dryobates villosus</i> 393	80	50
	Hairy Woodpecker		
393a	<i>Dryobates villosus leucomelas</i> 393a	80	1 00
	Northern Hairy Woodpecker		
393b	<i>Dryobates villosus auduboni</i> 393pt	80	1 00
	Southern Hairy Woodpecker		
393c	<i>Dryobates villosus harrisi</i> 393pt	75	75
	Harris's Woodpecker		
393d	<i>Dryobates villosus hyloscopus</i> 393pt	75	1 00
	Cabanis's Woodpecker		
394	<i>Dryobates pubescens</i> 394	25	20
	Downy Woodpecker		
394a	<i>Dryobates pubescens gairdneri</i> 394pt	45	50
	Gairdner's Woodpecker		
394b	<i>Dryobates pubescens oreocus</i> 394pt	1 00	1 00
	Batchelder's Woodpecker		
395	<i>Dryobates borealis</i> 395	50	1 50
	Red-cockaded Woodpecker		
396	<i>Dryobates scalaris bairdi</i> 396	50	1 00
	Baird's Woodpecker		
396a	<i>Dryobates scalaris lucasani</i> 396a	1 50	
	Saint Lucas Woodpecker		

1 00	25
2 50	1 00
3 00	
60	10
75	20
50	15
5 00	3 00
50	20
25	2 00
15 00	10 00
30	50
30	1 00
30	1 00
75	75
75	1 00
25	20
45	.50
1 00	1 00
50	1 50
50	1 00
1 50	

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397	Dryobates nuttalli 364 Nuttall's Woodpecker	1 50	1 00
398	Dryobates arizonae 365 Arizona Woodpecker	2 00	2 00
399	Xenopicus albolarvatus 366 White-headed Woodpecker	1 50	1 00
400	Picoides arcticus 367 Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker	75	1 50
401	Picoides americanus 368 American Three-toed Woodpecker	2 50	2 50
401a	Picoides americanus alascensis Alaskan Three-toed Woodpecker		
401b	Picoides americanus dorsalis 368a Alpine Three-toed Woodpecker	2 00	
402	Sphyrapicus varius 369 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	40	50
402a	Sphyrapicus varius nuchalis 369a Red-naped Sapsucker	75	1 00
403	Sphyrapicus ruber 369b Red-breasted Sapsucker	1 00	1 50
404	Sphyrapicus thyroideus 370 Williamson's Sapsucker	1 50	1 00
405	Ceophloeus pileatus 371 Pileated Woodpecker	1 00	1 00
406	Melanerpes erythrocephalus 372 Red-headed Woodpecker	40	08
407	Melanerpes formicivorus bairdi 373 Californian Woodpecker	50	40
407a	Melanerpes formicivorus angustifrons 373a Narrow-fronted Woodpecker	1 25	
408	Melanerpes torquatus 374 Lewis's Woodpecker	1 00	85
409	Melanerpes carolinus 375 Red-bellied Woodpecker	40	25
410	Melanerpes aurifrons 375 Golden-fronted Woodpecker	40	50
411	Melanerpes uropygialis 374 Gila Woodpecker	1 00	1 50
412	Colaptes auratus 376 Flicker	35	08
413	Colaptes cafer 376b Red-shafted Flicker	50	10

413a	<i>Colaptes cafer saturator</i>		
	Northwestern Flicker	60	25
414	<i>Colaptes chrysoides</i> 379		
	Glided Flicker	1 50	50
415	<i>Colaptes rufipennis</i> 380		
	Gaudalupe Flicker		
416	<i>Antrostomus carolinensis</i> 383		
	Chuck-will's-widow	2 00	1 50
417	<i>Antrostomus vociferus</i> 384 ¹		
	Whip-poor-will	1 00	1 50
417a	<i>Antrostomus vociferus arizonae</i>		
	Stephens's Whip-poor-will	4 00	
418	<i>Phalaenoptilus nuttalli</i> 365pt		
	Poor-will	2 00	2 50
418a	<i>Phalaenoptilus nuttalli nitidus</i> 365pt		
	Frosted Poor-will	2 00	3 00
418b	<i>Phalaenoptilus nuttalli californicus</i> 365pt		
	Dusky Poor-will	2 00	3 00
419	<i>Nyctidromus albigollis merrilli</i> 356		
	Merrill's Parauque	1 50	2 50
420	<i>Chordeiles virginianus</i> 367		
	Nighthawk	50	40
420a	<i>Chordeiles virginianus henryi</i> 367a		
	Western Nighthawk	50	40
420c	<i>Chordeiles virginianus chapmani</i> 367c		
	Florida Nighthawk	1 25	1 00
421	<i>Chordeiles texensis</i> 368		
	Texan Nighthawk	50	40
422	<i>Cypseloides niger</i> 369		
	Black Swift	4 50	
423	<i>Chastura pelagica</i> 351		
	Chimney Swift	70	12
424	<i>Chastura vaurii</i> 352		
	Vaur's Swift	2 00	75
425	<i>Micropus melanoleucus</i> 349		
	White-throated Swift	2 50	
426	<i>Eugenes fulgens</i> 354		
	Rivoli Hummingbird	3 00	
427	<i>Coeligena clemenciae</i>		
	Blue-throated Hummingbird	3 00	
428	<i>Trochilus cotubris</i> 353		
	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	1 00	50

60	25
1 50	50
2 00	1 50
1 00	1 50
4 00	
2 00	2 50
2 00	3 00
2 00	3 00
1 50	2 50
50	40
50	40
1 25	1 00
50	40
4 50	
50	13
2 00	75
2 50	
3 00	
3 00	
1 00	50

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426	Trochilus alexandri 326		
	Black-chinned Hummingbird	1 00	50
426.1	Trochilus violajugulum		
	Violet-throated Hummingbird		
430	Trochilus costae 337	1 00	75
	Costa's Hummingbird		
431	Trochilus anna 338		
	Anna's Hummingbird	75	50
431.1	Trochilus floresii		
	Flores's Hummingbird		
433	Trochilus platycercus 339	1 25	1 00
	Broad-tailed Hummingbird		
433	Trochilus rufus 340	75	75
	Rufous Hummingbird		
434	Trochilus alleni 341	75	75
	Allen's Hummingbird		
436	Trochilus callope 343	1 25	2 00
	Calliope Hummingbird		
437	Trochilus lucifer 344	1 50	
	Lucifer Hummingbird		
438	Amazilia fuscicaudata 345	1 50	
	Reiffer's Hummingbird		
439	Amazilia cerviniventris 346	1 00	1 50
	Buff-bellied Hummingbird		
440	Basilinna xantusi 347	3 00	
	Xantus's Hummingbird		
441	Tache latirostris 348	1 50	
	Broad-billed Hummingbird		
441.1	Platysaris albiventris	3 00	
	Xantus's Becard		
[442]	Milvulus tyrannus 303	1 50	
	Fork-tailed Flycatcher		
443	Milvulus forficatus 301	60	10
	Scissor-tailed Flycatcher		
444	Tyrannus tyrannus 304	30	08
	Kingbird		
445	Tyrannus dominicensis 305	50	50
	Gray Kingbird		
446	Tyrannus melancholicus conchii 306	75	1 00
	Conch's Kingbird		
447	Tyrannus verticalis 306	45	06
	Arkansas Kingbird		

448	Tyrannus vociferans 307		
	Cassin's Kingbird	50	25
449	Pitangus derbianus 308		
	Derby Flycatcher	8 00	1 50
[450]	Myiostetes texensis 309		
	Giraud's Flycatcher	1 25	
451	Myiodynastes luteiventris 310		
	Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	8 00	1 00
452	Myiarchus crinitus 312		
	Crested Flycatcher	80	12
453	Myiarchus mexicanus 311		
	Mexican Crested Flycatcher	80	40
453a	Myiarchus mexicanus magister		
	Arizona Crested Flycatcher	1 25	1 00
454	Myiarchus cinerascens 313		
	Ash-throated Flycatcher	40	25
454a	Myiarchus cinerascens nuttingi		
	Nutting's Flycatcher		
[455]	Myiarchus lawrencei 314		
	Lawrence's Flycatcher	2 00	1 00
455a	Myiarchus lawrencei olivaceus		
	Olivaceous Flycatcher	1 50	
456	Sayornis phoebe 315		
	Phoebe	25	04
457	Sayornis saya 316		
	Say's Phoebe	25	15
458	Sayornis nigricans 317		
	Black Phoebe	60	15
459	Contopus borealis 318		
	Olive-sided Flycatcher	70	1 50
460	Contopus pertinax 319		
	Conec's Flycatcher	2 00	
461	Contopus virens 320		
	Wood Pewee	25	12
462	Contopus richardsonii 321		
	Western Wood Pewee	80	20
462a	Contopus richardsonii peninsulae		
	Large-billed Wood Pewee		
463	Empidonax flaviventris 322		
	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	85	1 00
464	Empidonax difficilis 323		
	Western Flycatcher	85	20

50	25
8 00	1 50
1 25	
8 00	1 00
80	13
80	40
1 25	1 00
40	25
2 00	1 00
1 50	
25	04
25	15
50	15
70	1 50
3 00	
25	13
80	20
25	1 00
25	20

464.1	<i>Empidonax cinereus</i>		
	St. Lucas Flycatcher	4 00	
465	<i>Empidonax acadicus</i> 294	85	15
	Acadian Flycatcher		
466	<i>Empidonax pusillus</i> 325	60	25
	Little Flycatcher		
466a	<i>Empidonax pusillus trillii</i> 325a	85	15
	Trill's Flycatcher		
467	<i>Empidonax minimus</i> 295	25	15
	Least Flycatcher		
468	<i>Empidonax hammondi</i> 287	75	75
	Hammond's Flycatcher		
469	<i>Empidonax wrightii</i> 328	40	1 00
	Wright's Flycatcher		
469.1	<i>Empidonax griseus</i>		
	Gray Flycatcher		
[470]	<i>Empidonax fulvifrons</i> 299		
	Fulvous Flycatcher		
470a	<i>Empidonax fulvifrons pygmaeus</i> 299a	2 50	
	Buff-breasted Flycatcher		
471	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus mexicanus</i> 329	60	
	Vermillion Flycatcher		
472	<i>Ornithion imberbe</i> 281	3 00	75
	Beardless Flycatcher		
472a	<i>Ornithion imberbe ridgwayi</i>	3 00	
	Ridgway's Flycatcher		
[473]	<i>Alauda arvensis</i> 290	50	15*
	Skylark		
474	<i>Otocoris alpestris</i> 200	40	1 00
	Horned Lark		
474a	<i>Otocoris alpestris leucotis</i> 200a	50	50
	Pallid Horned Lark		
474b	<i>Otocoris alpestris praticola</i>	50	15
	Prairie Horned Lark		
474c	<i>Otocoris alpestris arenicola</i>	40	20
	Desert Horned Lark		
474d	<i>Otocoris alpestris grandis</i>	50	20
	Texas Horned Lark		
474e	<i>Otocoris alpestris chrysolaema</i> 200e	50	75
	Mexican Horned Lark		
474f	<i>Otocoris alpestris rubes</i>	50	25
	Buddy Horned Lark		

476g	<i>Otocoris alpestris strigata</i>	50	75
	Streaked Horned Lark		
474A	<i>Otocoris alpestris adusta</i>		1 00
	Scorched Horned Lark		
474f	<i>Otocoris alpestris merrilli</i>		75
	Dusky Horned Lark		
474j	<i>Otocoris alpestris pallida</i>		
	Sonoran Horned Lark		
475	<i>Pica pica hudsonica</i> 293	75	15
	American Magpie		
476	<i>Pica nuttalli</i> 297	1 00	35
	Yellow-billed Magpie		
477	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i> 299	80	04
	Blue Jay		
477a	<i>Cyanocitta cristata florincola</i>	85	35
	Florida Blue Jay		
478	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i> 299	1 75	1 00
	Steller's Jay		
478a	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri frontalis</i> 299a	80	75
	Blue-fronted Jay		
478b	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri macrolopha</i> 299b	90	1 00
	Long-crested Jay		
478c	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri annexus</i> 299c	90	1 50
	Black-headed Jay		
479	<i>Apelocoma floridana</i> 301	50	75
	Florida Jay		
480	<i>Apelocoma woodhousei</i> 302	1 50	1 00
	Woodhouse's Jay		
481	<i>Apelocoma californica</i> 303a	50	30
	California Jay		
481a	<i>Apelocoma californica hypoleuca</i> 303a pt		
	Kentus's Jay		
481b	<i>Apelocoma californica obscura</i>		
	Belding's Jay		
481.1	<i>Apelocoma imularis</i>		
	Santa Cruz Jay		
482	<i>Apelocoma glandifrons arizonae</i> 305	1 00	1 00
	Arizona Jay		
483	<i>Xanthocephalus junco</i> 307	60	1 35
	Green Jay		
484	<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i> 307	60	1 50
	Canada Jay		

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484a	<i>Perisoreus canadensis capitalis</i> 297a	1 00	
	Rocky Mountain Jay		
484b	<i>Perisoreus canadensis fumifrons</i> 297b	3 00	
	Alaskan Jay		
484c	<i>Perisoreus canadensis nigricapillus</i>	1 50	
	Labrador Jay		
485	<i>Perisoreus obscurus</i> 298	3 00	2 50
	Oregon Jay		
486	<i>Corvus corax sinuatus</i> 299pt	3 00	1 50
	American Raven		
486a	<i>Corvus corax principalis</i> 299pt	3 00	1 50
	Northern Raven		
487	<i>Corvus cryptoleucus</i> 291	3 00	75
	White-necked Raven		
488	<i>Corvus americanus</i> 292	75	05
	American Crow		
488a	<i>Corvus americanus floridanus</i> 292a	1 00	35
	Florida Crow		
489	<i>Corvus caurinus</i> 293a	1 25	35
	Northwest Crow		
490	<i>Corvus ossifragus</i> 293	1 00	35
	Fish Crow		
491	<i>Plectrocyphus columbianus</i> 291	1 50	7 50
	Clarke's Nutcracker		
492	<i>Cyanocephalus cyanocephalus</i> 295	1 00	3 50
	Pinon Jay		
[493]	<i>Sturnella vulgaris</i> 279	50	10*
	Starling		
494	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> 227	30	35
	Bobolink		
494a	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus albitarsis</i>	50	35
	Western Bobolink		
495	<i>Molothrus ater</i> 228	25	08
	Cowbird		
495a	<i>Molothrus ater obscurus</i> 228a	25	10
	Dwarf Cowbird		
496	<i>Colaptes auratus</i> 229	50	40
	Bronzed Cowbird		
497	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i> 230	40	08
	Yellow-headed Blackbird		
498	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i> 231a	25	03
	Red-winged Blackbird		

408a	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus sonoriensis</i> 361pt Sonoran Red-wing	1 00	
408b	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus bryanti</i> 361pt Bahaman Red-wing	1 00	
409	<i>Agelaius gubernator</i> 361a Bicolored Blackbird	45	10
400	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> 362 Tricolored Blackbird	50	15
401	<i>Sturnella magna</i> 363 Meadowlark	50	10
401a	<i>Sturnella magna mexicana</i> 363a Mexican Meadowlark	75	35
401b	<i>Sturnella magna neglecta</i> 364 Western Meadowlark	40	10
[308]	<i>Icterus icterus</i> 365 Troupial	2 00	
408	<i>Icterus auduboni</i> 365 Audubon's Oriole	60	2 00
404	<i>Icterus parisorum</i> 366 Scott's Oriole	1 50	1 50
405	<i>Icterus cucullatus</i> 369 Hooded Oriole	50	50
405a	<i>Icterus cucullatus nelsoni</i> Arizona Hooded Oriole	60	35
404	<i>Icterus spurius</i> 370 Orchard Oriole	30	06
407	<i>Icterus galbula</i> 371 Baltimore Oriole	50	06
408	<i>Icterus bullocki</i> 373 Bullock's Oriole	50	10
400	<i>Scolecophagus carolinus</i> 373 Rusty Blackbird	40	1 00
410	<i>Scolecophagus cyanocephalus</i> 374 Brewer's Blackbird	40	08
411	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i> 375 Purple Grackle	40	05
411a	<i>Quiscalus quiscula agrius</i> 375a Florida Grackle	40	10
411b	<i>Quiscalus quiscula sinuatus</i> 375b Bronzed Grackle	40	05
412	<i>Quiscalus macrourus</i> 375 Great-tailed Grackle	60	15

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513	Quiscalus major 177	50	15
	Boat-tailed Grackle		
514	Coccothraustes vespertina 165pt	1 00	
	Evening Grosbeak		
514a	Coccothraustes vespertinus montan. is 165pt	1 50	
	Western Evening Grosbeak		
515	Pinicola enucleator 168	75	1 25
	Pine Grosbeak		
[515]	Pyrrhula cassini 167		
	Cassin's Bullfinch		
517	Carpodacus purpureus 168	25	15
	Purple Finch		
517a	Carpodacus purpureus californicus 168a	40	85
	California Purple Finch		
518	Carpodacus cassini 169	40	1 00
	Cassin's Purple Finch		
519	Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis 170	40	05
	House Finch		
519b	Carpodacus mexicanus ruberrimus 170a	40	
	St. Lucas House Finch		
520	Carpodacus amplius 171		
	Guadalupe House Finch		
521	Loxia curvirostra minor 172	85	5 00
	American Crossbill		
521a	Loxia Curvirostra stricklandi 172a	75	5 00
	Mexican Crossbill		
522	Loxia leucoptera 173	60	5 00
	White-winged Crossbill		
523	Leucosticte griseonucha 174	2 00	2 50
	Alentian Leucosticte		
524	Leucosticte tephrocotis 175	1 00	
	Gray-crowned Leucosticte		
524a	Leucosticte tephrocotis littoralis 175a	1 25	
	Hepburn's Leucosticte		
525	Leucosticte atrata 176	5 00	
	Black Leucosticte		
526	Leucosticte australis 177	1 00	
	Brown-capped Leucosticte		
527	Acanthis hornemannii 178	2 50	1 50
	Greenland Redpoll		
527a	Acanthis hornemannii exilisipes 178a	2 50	1 50
	Hairy Redpoll		

536	<i>Acanthis linaria</i> 179 Redpoll	25	35*
536c	<i>Acanthis linaria holboellii</i> 179sept Holboell's Redpoll	2 00	
536b	<i>Acanthis linaria rostrata</i> 179sept Greater Redpoll	1 00	
539	<i>Spizus tristis</i> 181pt American Goldfinch	25	05
539c	<i>Spizus tristis pallidus</i> 181pt Western Goldfinch	50	10
539	<i>Spizus psaltria</i> 182 Arkansas Goldfinch	25	10
539c	<i>Spizus psaltria arizonae</i> 182c Arizona Goldfinch	40	25
539b	<i>Spizus psaltria mexicanus</i> 182c Mexican Goldfinch	1 50	50
531	<i>Spizus lawrencei</i> 183 Lawrence's Goldfinch	50	20
(532)	<i>Spizus notatus</i> 184 Black-headed Goldfinch	1 25	
533	<i>Spizus pinus</i> 185 Pine Siskin	1 25	1 00
534	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i> 186pt Snowflake	25	50*
534c	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis townsendi</i> 186pt Frybllot Snowflake	75	1 50
535	<i>Plectrophenax hyperboreus</i> McKay's Snowflake	10 00	
536	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i> 187 Lapland Longspur	50	75
537	<i>Calcarius pictus</i> 188 Smith's Longspur	50	1 50
538	<i>Calcarius ornatus</i> 189 Chestnut-collared Longspur	40	25
539	<i>Rhycolophanes maccoyalli</i> 190 McCowan's Longspur	40	1 00
540	<i>Pooecetes gramineus</i> 197 Vesper Sparrow	25	05
540c	<i>Pooecetes gramineus confinis</i> 197sept Western Vesper Sparrow	20	05
540b	<i>Pooecetes gramineus affinis</i> 197sept Oregon Vesper Sparrow	20	15

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541	<i>Ammodramus princeps</i> 109	50	25
	Ipswich Sparrow		
542	<i>Ammodramus sandwichensis</i> 109	2 00	2 50
	Sandwich Sparrow		
543a	<i>Ammodramus sandwichensis savanna</i> 109	.35	10
	Savanna Sparrow		
543b	<i>Ammodramus sandwichensis claudius</i> 109	.80	20
	Western Savanna Sparrow		
543c	<i>Ammodramus sandwichensis bryanti</i> 194pt	1 00	1 00
	Bryant's Marsh Sparrow		
543	<i>Ammodramus beldingi</i> 194pt	1 50	1 00
	Belding's Marsh Sparrow		
544	<i>Ammodramus rostratus</i> 109	2 50	
	Large billed Sparrow		
544a	<i>Ammodramus rostratus guttatus</i> 109	1 50	2 50
	St. Lucas Sparrow		
545	<i>Ammodramus bairdii</i> 191	1 00	
	Baird's Sparrow		
546	<i>Ammodramus savannarum pacificus</i> 109	.30	30
	Grasshopper Sparrow		
546a	<i>Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus</i> 109	.35	30
	Western Grasshopper Sparrow		
547	<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i> 109	.75	1 50
	Henslow's Sparrow		
547a	<i>Ammodramus henslowii occidentalis</i> 109pt		
	Western Henslow's Sparrow		
548	<i>Ammodramus lecontei</i> 201	.00	
	Leconte's Sparrow		
549	<i>Ammodramus caudacutus</i> 201	.35	35
	Sharp-tailed Sparrow		
549a	<i>Ammodramus caudacutus nelsoni</i> 201a	.00	
	Nelson's Sparrow		
549b	<i>Ammodramus caudacutus subvirgatus</i> 201pt	.50	
	Acadian Sharp-tailed Sparrow		
550	<i>Ammodramus maritimus</i> 200pt	40	20
	Seaside Sparrow		
550a	<i>Ammodramus maritimus peninsulae</i> 200pt	1 25	
	Scott's Seaside Sparrow		
550b	<i>Ammodramus maritimus sennotti</i> 200pt	2 00	
	Texas Seaside Sparrow		
551	<i>Ammodramus nigrescens</i> 202	1 25	
	Dusky Seaside Sparrow		

556	<i>Chondestes grammacus</i> 204 Lark Sparrow	40	05
556a	<i>Chondestes grammacus strigatus</i> 204a Western Lark Sparrow	30	05
553	<i>Zonotrichia querula</i> 205 Harris' Sparrow	50	
554	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i> 206 White-crowned Sparrow	35	50
554a	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys intermedia</i> 207a Intermediate Sparrow	35	1 00
554b	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys gambellii</i> 207 Gambell's Sparrow	35	15
557	<i>Zonotrichia coronata</i> 208 Golden-crowned Sparrow	50	1 50
558	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i> 209 White-throated Sparrow	25	35
559	<i>Spizella monticola</i> 210 pt Tree Sparrow	25	75
559a	<i>Spizella monticola ochracea</i> 210pt Western Tree Sparrow	35	75
560	<i>Spizella socialis</i> 211 Chipping Sparrow	25	02
560a	<i>Spizella socialis arizonae</i> 211a Western Chipping Sparrow	30	10
561	<i>Spizella pallida</i> 212 Clay-colored Sparrow	30	35
569	<i>Spizella breweri</i> 213 Brewer's Sparrow	40	35
568	<i>Spizella pusilla</i> 214 Field Sparrow	25	03
568a	<i>Spizella pusilla arizonae</i> Western Field Sparrow	75	25
564	<i>Spizella wortheni</i> Worthen's Sparrow	2 00	
565	<i>Spizella atrigularis</i> 215 Black-chinned Sparrow	2 00	1 00
566	<i>Junco alkemi</i> 216 White-winged Junco	75	1 50
567	<i>Junco hyemalis</i> 217pt Slate-colored Junco	25	30
567a	<i>Junco hyemalis oregonus</i> 218 Oregon Junco	50	50

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567b	Junco hyemalis shufeldti 218pt		75
	Shufeldt's Junco		
567c	Junco hyemalis thurberi 219pt		75
	Thurber's Junco		
567d	Junco hyemalis carolinensis 217pt	1 00	60
	Carolina Junco		
568	Junco annectans 219	50	1 50
	Pink-sided Junco		
568.1	Junco ridgwayi		
	Ridgway's Junco		
569	Junco canticeps 220	60	1 00
	Gray-headed Junco		
570	Junco cinereus palliatus 222pt	60	1 00
	Arizona Junco		
570a	Junco cinereus dorsalis 221	60	1 00
	Red-backed Junco		
571	Junco bairdi	3 00	
	Baird's Junco		
571.1	Junco townsendi		
	Townsend's Junco		
572	Junco insularis 223		
	Guadalupe Junco		
573	Amphispiza bilineata 224	50	35
	Black-throated Sparrow		
574	Amphispiza belli 225	50	75
	Bell's Sparrow		
574a	Amphispiza belli nevadensis 225a	1 00	1 00
	Sage Sparrow		
574b	Amphispiza belli cinerea	1 00	1 00
	Cinereous Sparrow		
575	Peucaea aestivalis 226	1 00	1 00
	Pine-wood Sparrow		
575a	Peucaea aestivalis bachmani 226a	1 00	1 50
	Bachman's Sparrow		
576	Peucaea arizonae 227	1 00	2 00
	Arizona Sparrow		
577	Peucaea mexicana	1 50	
	Mexican Sparrow		
578	Peucaea cassini 228	75	1 50
	Cassin's Sparrow		
579	Peucaea carpalis 229	1 00	3 75
	Rufous-winged Sparrow		

580	<i>Peucaea ruficeps</i> 230		
	Rufous-crowned Sparrow	75	2 00
580a	<i>Peucaea ruficeps boucardi</i> 230a		
	Boucard's Sparrow	1 00	2 00
580b	<i>Peucaea ruficeps erithoea</i>		
	Rock Sparrow	1 00	2 00
581	<i>Melospiza fasciata</i> 231		
	Song Sparrow	25	02
581a	<i>Melospiza fasciata fallax</i> 231a		
	Desert Song Sparrow	35	35
581b	<i>Melospiza fasciata montana</i> 231b		
	Mountain Song Sparrow	35	35
581c	<i>Melospiza fasciata heermanni</i> 231c		
	Heermann's Song Sparrow	35	10
581d	<i>Melospiza fasciata samuelis</i> 231d		
	Samuel's Song Sparrow	30	05
581e	<i>Melospiza fasciata guttata</i> 231e		
	Rusty Song Sparrow	50	40
581f	<i>Melospiza fasciata rufoa</i> 231f		
	Sooty Song Sparrow	1 00	50
581g	<i>Melospiza fasciata rivularis</i>		
	Brown's Song Sparrow		
581h	<i>Melospiza fasciata graminea</i>		
	Santa Barbara Song Sparrow		
581i	<i>Melospiza fasciata clementis</i>		
	San Clemente Song Sparrow		
582	<i>Melospiza cinerea</i> 232		
	Aleutian Song Sparrow	5 00	3 00
583	<i>Melospiza lincolni</i> 234		
	Lincoln's Sparrow	30	75
583a	<i>Melospiza lincolni striata</i> 234a		
	Forbus's Sparrow		
584	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i> 235		
	Swamp Sparrow	30	12
585	<i>Passerella iliaca</i> 236		
	Fox Sparrow	35	1 00
585a	<i>Passerella iliaca unalaschensis</i> 236a		
	Townsend's Sparrow	40	2 00
585b	<i>Passerella iliaca megarhyncha</i> 236b		
	Thick-billed Sparrow	50	2 00
585c	<i>Passerella iliaca schistacea</i> 236c		
	Slate-colored Sparrow	3 00	2 00

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536	<i>Embernagra rufivirgata</i> 236	50	50
	Texas Sparrow		
537	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i> 237	25	10
	Towhee		
537a	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus alleni</i> 237a	40	50
	White-eyed Towhee		
538	<i>Pipilo maculatus arcticus</i> 238	40	75
	Arctic Towhee		
538a	<i>Pipilo maculatus megalonyx</i> 238a	40	20
	Spurred Towhee		
538b	<i>Pipilo maculatus oregonus</i> 238b	40	25
	Oregon Towhee		
539	<i>Pipilo consobrinus</i> 239		
	Guadalupe Towhee		
540	<i>Pipilo chlorurus</i> 240	40	50
	Green-tailed Towhee		
541	<i>Pipilo fuscus mesoleucus</i> 241	40	50
	Canon Towhee		
541a	<i>Pipilo fuscus albigula</i> 241a	2 00	1 00
	St. Lucas Towhee		
541b	<i>Pipilo fuscus crissalis</i> 241b	40	10
	California Towhee		
542	<i>Pipilo aberti</i> 242	1 25	75
	Abert's Towhee		
543	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i> 243	30	05
	Cardinal		
543a	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis superbus</i> 243a	05	1 00
	Arizona Cardinal		
543b	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis igneus</i> 243b	1 00	1 50
	St. Lucas Cardinal		
543c	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis canicaudus</i> 243c	75	
	Gray-tailed Cardinal		
544	<i>Pyrrhuloxia sinuata</i> 244	1 00	35
	Texan Cardinal		
544a	<i>Pyrrhuloxia sinuata beckhami</i> 244a	1 00	3 00
	Arizona Pyrrhuloxia		
544b	<i>Pyrrhuloxia sinuata peninsulae</i> 244b	1 00	1 50
	St. Lucas Pyrrhuloxia		
545	<i>Habia ludoviciana</i> 245		
	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	45	10
545	<i>Habia melanocephala</i> 245	50	15
	Black-headed Grosbeak		

597	<i>Guiraca caerulea</i> 246pt Blue Grosbeak	60	20
597a	<i>Guiraca caerulea eurhyncha</i> 246pt Western Blue Grosbeak	60	25
598	<i>Passerina cyanea</i> 248 Indigo Bunting	30	08
599	<i>Passerina amoena</i> 249 Lazuli Bunting	50	20
600	<i>Passerina versicolor</i> 250pt Varied Bunting	1 50	
600a	<i>Passerina versicolor pulchra</i> 250pt. Beautiful Bunting	7 00	
601	<i>Passerina ciris</i> 251 Painted Bunting	60	10
602	<i>Sporophila moreletii</i> sharpei 252 Sharpe's Seed-eater	60	50
603	<i>Eutheta bicolor</i> 253 Grassquit	1 00	1 00
[603.1]	<i>Eutheta canora</i> Melodious Grassquit		
604	<i>Spiza americana</i> 254 Dickcissel	30	05
605	<i>Calamospiza melanocorys</i> 255 Lark Bunting	40	25
606	<i>Euphonia elegantissima</i> 160 Blue-headed Euphonia	1 25	2 00
607	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i> 103 Louisiana Tanager	75	75
[607.1]	<i>Piranga rubriceps</i> Gray's Tanager		
608	<i>Piranga erythromelas</i> 161 Scarlet Tanager	60	25
609	<i>Piranga hepatica</i> 162 Hepatic Tanager	1 50	1 50
610	<i>Piranga rubra</i> 164 Summer Tanager	60	25
610a	<i>Piranga rubra cooperi</i> 164a Cooper's Tanager	1 50	1 50
611	<i>Fregne subis</i> 159 Purple Martin	40	12
611a	<i>Fregne subis hesperia</i> 159pt Western Martin	60	

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611.1	<i>Progne cryptoleuca</i> 152c	1 25	
	Cuban Martin		
612	<i>Petrochelidon lunifrons</i> 153	30	08
	Cliff Swallow		
[612.1]	<i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>		
	Cuban Cliff Swallow		
613	<i>Chelidon erythrogaster</i> 154	30	05
	Barn Swallow		
614	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i> 155	30	15
	Tree Swallow		
615	<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i> 155	60	40
	Violet-green Swallow		
[615.1]	<i>Calliochelidon cyanoviridis</i>		
	Bahaman Swallow		
616	<i>Citricola riparia</i> 157	25	08
	Bank Swallow		
617	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i> 158	50	25
	Rough-winged Swallow		
618	<i>Ampelis garrulus</i> 150	1 25	1 50
	Bohemian Waxwing		
619	<i>Ampelis cedrorum</i> 151	25	10
	Cedar Waxwing		
620	<i>Phainopepla nitens</i> 20	90	35
	Phainopepla		
621	<i>Lanius borealis</i> 148	50	1 00
	Northern Shrike		
622	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> 149	40	08
	Loggerhead Shrike		
622a	<i>Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides</i> 149apt	30	08
	White-rumped Shrike		
622b	<i>Lanius ludovicianus gambelli</i> 149apt	30	08
	California Shrike		
623	<i>Vireo altiloquus barbatulus</i> 127	75	1 50
	Black-whiskered Vireo		
624	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i> 125	25	10
	Red-eyed Vireo		
625	<i>Vireo flavoviridis</i> 123	1 25	1 50
	Yellow-green Vireo		
626	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i> 123	60	
	Philadelphia Vireo		
627	<i>Vireo gilvus</i> 122, 122a	25	15
	Warbling Vireo		

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628	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i> 140		
	Yellow-throated Vireo	80	25
629	<i>Vireo solitarius</i> 141pt		
	Blue-headed Vireo	85	1 00
629a	<i>Vireo solitarius cassini</i> 141a		
	Cassin's Vireo	80	1 00
629b	<i>Vireo solitarius plumbeus</i> 141b		
	Plumbeous Vireo	50	75
629c	<i>Vireo solitarius alticola</i> 141pt		
	Mountain Solitary Vireo	50	75
629d	<i>Vireo solitarius lucasianus</i>		
	St. Lucas Solitary Vireo	1 00	
630	<i>Vireo stricapillus</i> 142		
	Black-capped Vireo	1 00	1 00
631	<i>Vireo noveboracensis</i> 143		
	White-eyed Vireo	80	15
631a	<i>Vireo noveboracensis maynardi</i>		
	Key West Vireo	1 50	1 50
632	<i>Vireo huttoni</i> 144		
	Hutton's Vireo	80	2 00
632a	<i>Vireo huttoni stepheni</i>		
	Stephen's Vireo	75	2 00
633	<i>Vireo bellii</i> 145		
	Bell's Vireo	80	15
633a	<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> 146		
	Least Vireo	1 00	75
634	<i>Vireo vicinior</i> 147		
	Gray Vireo	1 00	1 50
635	<i>Coccyzus bahamensis</i> 148		
	Bahama Honey Creeper	2 00	1 25
636	<i>Mniotilta varia</i> 74, 74a		
	Black and White Warbler	80	50
637	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i> 75		
	Prothonotary Warbler	75	25
638	<i>Helmia swainsoni</i> 76		
	Swainson's Warbler	2 50	1 00
639	<i>Helmitherus vermivorus</i> 77		
	Worm-eating Warbler	75	75
640	<i>Helmithopha bachmani</i> 78		
	Bachman's Warbler	2 00	
641	<i>Helmithopha pinnis</i> 79		
	Blue-winged Warbler	75	1 50

640	<i>Helminthophila chrysoptera</i> 61	60	75
	Golden-winged Warbler		
641	<i>Helminthophila lucia</i> 63	1 50	2 00
	Lucy's Warbler		
644	<i>Helminthophila virginia</i> 64	2 50	3 50
	Virginia's Warbler		
645	<i>Helminthophila ruficapilla</i> 65	50	75
	Nashville Warbler		
646	<i>Helminthophila ruficapilla gutturalis</i> 65	50	75
	Calaveras Warbler		
648	<i>Helminthophila celata</i> 66	60	2 00
	Orange-crowned Warbler		
649	<i>Helminthophila celata lutescens</i> 66	60	75
	Lutescent Warbler		
649	<i>Helminthophila celata sordida</i>		
	Dusky Warbler		
647	<i>Helminthophila peregrina</i> 67	1 00	
	Tednesses Warbler		
648	<i>Compothlypis americana</i> 68	25	30
	Parula Warbler		
649	<i>Compothlypis nigriflora</i> 68	75	2 00
	Sennett's Warbler		
650	<i>Dendroica nigra</i> 69	1 25	
	Cape May Warbler		
651	<i>Dendroica olivacea</i> 69	2 50	5 00
	Olive Warbler		
652	<i>Dendroica aestiva</i> 69	60	65
	Yellow Warbler		
653	<i>Dendroica aestiva sonorana</i> 69	50	50
	Sonora Yellow Warbler		
654	<i>Dendroica bryanti oaxatanse</i>	8 00	
	Mangrove Warbler		
654	<i>Dendroica cerulea</i> 64	85	1 25
	Black-throated Blue Warbler		
655	<i>Dendroica coronata</i> 65	25	75
	Myrtle Warbler		
656	<i>Dendroica auduboni</i> 65	50	1 50
	Audubon's Warbler		
657	<i>Dendroica maculosa</i> 67	30	50
	Magnolia Warbler		
658	<i>Dendroica cerulea</i> 65	75	1 75
	Cerulean Warbler		

680	<i>Dendroica pennsylvanica</i> 99 Chestnut-sided Warbler	95	15
680	<i>Dendroica castanea</i> 100 Bay-breasted Warbler	75	1 50
681	<i>Dendroica striata</i> 101 Black-poll Warbler	25	75
682	<i>Dendroica blackburnia</i> 102 Blackburnian Warbler	50	2 00
682	<i>Dendroica dominica</i> 103 Yellow-throated Warbler	60	1 50
682a	<i>Dendroica dominica albiflora</i> 103a Sycamore Warbler	65	2 00
684	<i>Dendroica gracia</i> 104 Grace's Warbler	3 00	2 50
685	<i>Dendroica nigrescens</i> 105 Black-throated Gray Warbler	1 00	2 50
686	<i>Dendroica chrysoparia</i> 106 Golden-cheeked Warbler	6 00	2 00
687	<i>Dendroica virens</i> 107 Black-throated Green Warbler	80	50
688	<i>Dendroica townsendi</i> 108 Townsend's Warbler,	3 50	2 00
689	<i>Dendroica occidentalis</i> 109 Hermit Warbler	2 50	5 00
690	<i>Dendroica kirtlandi</i> 110 Kirtland's Warbler	6 00	
691	<i>Dendroica vigerii</i> 111 Pine Warbler	25	50
72	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i> 112 Palm Warbler	50	3 00
692a	<i>Dendroica palmarum hypochrysea</i> 112a Yellow Palm Warbler	25	
693	<i>Dendroica discolor</i> 114 Prairie Warbler	40	30
694	<i>Seturus atricapillus</i> 115 Oven-bird	25	20
695	<i>Seturus noveboracensis</i> 116 Water-Thrush	80	50
695a	<i>Seturus noveboracensis notabilis</i> 116a Grinnell's Water-Thrush	75	1 50
696	<i>Seturus notecilla</i> 117 Louisiana Water-Thrush	60	50

35	15	677	<i>Geothlypis formosa</i> 119 Kentucky Warbler	1 00	75
75	1 50	678	<i>Geothlypis agilis</i> 118 Connecticut Warbler	1 00	
35	75	679	<i>Geothlypis philadelphia</i> 120 Mourning Warbler	75	2 50
50	2 00	680	<i>Geothlypis macgillivrayi</i> 121 Macgillivray's Warbler	75	1 50
60	1 50	681	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i> 122pt Maryland Yellow-throat	25	12
65	2 00	681a	<i>Geothlypis trichas occidentalis</i> 122pt Western Yellow-throat	50	25
2 00	2 50	681b	<i>Geothlypis trichas ignota</i> 122pt Florida Yellow-throat	1 00	1 00
1 00	2 50	682	<i>Geothlypis beldingi</i> Belding's Yellow-throat	4 00	
6 00	2 00	682.1	<i>Geothlypis poliocephala palpebralis</i> Mirador Yellow-throat	2 00	
30	50	683	<i>Icteria virens</i> 123 Yellow-breasted Chat	40	68
2 50	3 00	683a	<i>Icteria virens longicauda</i> 123a Long-tailed Chat	40	15
2 50	5 00	684	<i>Sylvania atrata</i> 124 Red-headed Warbler	60	50
6 00		685	<i>Sylvania pusilla</i> 125 Wilson's Warbler	50	1 00
25	50	685a	<i>Sylvania pusilla gilvicauda</i> 125a Pileolated Warbler	50	75
50	3 00	686	<i>Sylvania canadensis</i> 127 Canadian Warbler	40	1 50
25		687	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i> 128 American Redstart	25	15
40	80	688	<i>Setophaga picta</i> 129 Painted Redstart	2 00	2 00
25	20	(689)	<i>Setophaga miniata</i> 129 Red-bellied Redstart	2 50	
30	50	690	<i>Cardellina rubrifrons</i> 131 Red-faced Warbler	2 00	2 50
75	1 50	(691)	<i>Ermodonotus ruber</i> 132 Red Warbler	2 00	
60	50	(692)	<i>Basilinnaeus oolitovorus</i> 132 Brasher's Warbler	2 00	

[693]	<i>Basilentus belli</i> 134		
	Bell's Warbler	8 00	
[694]	<i>Motacilla alba</i> 69		
	White Wagtail	65	10*
[695]	<i>Motacilla ocularis</i>		
	Swinhoe's Wagtail		
696	<i>Budytes flavus leucostriatus</i> 70		
	Siberian Yellow Wagtail	75	1 00
697	<i>Anthus pensilvanicus</i> 71		
	American Pipit	80	75
[698]	<i>Anthus pratensis</i> 72		
	Meadow Pipit	60	10*
[699]	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>		
	Red-throated Pipit	2 00	75*
700	<i>Anthus spraguei</i> 73		
	Sprague's Pipit	1 50	3 00
701	<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i> 19		
	American Dipper	75	1 00
702	<i>Oroscoptes montanus</i> 10		
	Sage Thrasher	50	50
703	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i> 11		
	Mockingbird	85	05
704	<i>Galeoscoptes carolinensis</i> 12		
	Catbird	25	02
705	<i>Harporhynchus rufus</i> 13		
	Brown Thrasher	30	08
706	<i>Harporhynchus longirostris sennetti</i> 13a		
	Sennett's Thrasher	40	15
707	<i>Harporhynchus curvirostris</i> 15		
	Curve-billed Thrasher	40	15
707a	<i>Harporhynchus curvirostris palmeri</i> 15a		
	Palmer's Thrasher	3 00	75
708	<i>Harporhynchus bendirei</i> 14a		
	Bendire's Thrasher	3 00	75
709	<i>Harporhynchus cinereus</i> 14		
	St. Lucas Thrasher	1 50	5 00
710	<i>Harporhynchus redivivus</i> 16		
	California Thrasher	75	30
711	<i>Harporhynchus lecontei</i> 16a		
	Leconte's Thrasher	3 00	3 00
712	<i>Harporhynchus crissalis</i> 17		
	Crissal Thrasher	3 00	1 00

8 00
 65 10*
 75 1 00
 80 75
 60 10*
 3 00 75*
 1 50 3 00
 75 1 00
 50 50
 35 05
 35 02
 30 08
 40 15
 40 15
 2 00 75
 2 00 75
 1 50 3 00
 75 30
 2 00 2 00
 2 00 1 00

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713	<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus</i> 66 Cactus Wren	1 50	13
714	<i>Campylorhynchus affinis</i> 67 St. Lucia Cactus Wren	2 00	1 00
715	<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i> 68 Rock Wren	40	50
716	<i>Salpinctes gundeloupenensis</i> 68a Guadalupe Rock Wren		
[717]	<i>Catherpes mexicanus</i> 69 White-throated Wren	1 25	75
717a	<i>Catherpes mexicanus conspersus</i> 69a Canon Wren	1 25	60
717b	<i>Catherpes mexicanus punctulatus</i> 69pt Dotted Canon Wren	1 25	
718	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i> 69 Carolina Wren	40	10
718a	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus miamensis</i> 69a Florida Wren	1 00	50
718b	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus lomitenis</i> 69pt Lomita Wren	3 00	75
719	<i>Thryothorus bewickii</i> 61 Bewick's Wren	75	25
719a	<i>Thryothorus bewickii splurus</i> 61a Vigor's Wren	55	25
719b	<i>Thryothorus bewickii bairdi</i> 61b Baird's Wren	55	25
720	<i>Thryothorus brevicaudus</i> 62 Guadalupe Wren		
721	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i> 62 House Wren	30	05
721a	<i>Troglodytes aedon parkmani</i> 62pt Parkman's Wren	25	15
721b	<i>Troglodytes aedon anticus</i> 62pt Western House Wren	25	15
722	<i>Troglodytes hiemalis</i> 62 Winter Wren	40	1 00
722a	<i>Troglodytes hiemalis pacificus</i> 62a Western Winter Wren	50	1 00
723	<i>Troglodytes alascensis</i> 62 Alaskan Wren	2 00	
724	<i>Cistothorus stellaris</i> 62 Short-billed Marsh Wren	75	

725	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i> 67		
	Long-billed Marsh Wren	25	05
725a	<i>Cistothorus palustris paludicola</i> 67a		
	Tule Wren	40	13
725c	<i>Cistothorus palustris griseus</i> 67pt		
	Worthington's Marsh Wren		
725.1	<i>Cistothorus marianae</i>		
	Marian's Marsh Wren	40	
726	<i>Certhia familiaris americana</i> 55pt		
	Brown Creeper	80	75
726c	<i>Certhia familiaris mexicana</i> 55c		
	Mexican Creeper	75	1 50
726b	<i>Certhia familiaris montana</i> 55pt		
	Rocky Mountain Creeper	45	1 50
726e	<i>Certhia familiaris occidentalis</i> 55pt		
	California Creeper	45	1 25
727	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i> 51pt		
	White-breasted Nuthatch	80	85
727c	<i>Sitta carolinensis aculeata</i> 51c		
	Slender-billed Nuthatch	40	75
727b	<i>Sitta carolinensis atkinsi</i> 51pt		
	Florida White-breasted Nuthatch	1 00	50
728	<i>Sitta canadensis</i> 52		
	Red-breasted Nuthatch	85	1 00
729	<i>Sitta pusilla</i> 53		
	Brown-headed Nuthatch	85	25
729	<i>Sitta pygmaea</i> 54pt		
	Pygmy Nuthatch	85	50
729c	<i>Sitta pygmaea leucocnucha</i> 54pt		
	White-naped Nuthatch		
721	<i>Parus bicolor</i> 55		
	Tufted Titmouse	85	85
721c	<i>Parus bicolor texensis</i>		
	Texas Tufted Titmouse	85	75
722	<i>Parus atricristatus</i> 57		
	Black-crested Titmouse	40	75
723	<i>Parus inornatus</i> 58pt		
	Plain Titmouse	50	50
723a	<i>Parus inornatus griseus</i> 58pt		
	Gray Titmouse	75	
723b	<i>Parus inornatus cinereus</i>		
	Ashy Titmouse	1 00	

25 05
 40 12
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 80 75
 75 1 00
 45 1 50
 45 1 25
 80 85
 40 75
 patch 1 00 50
 35 1 00
 35 25
 35 50
 35 35
 35 75
 40 75
 50 50
 75
 1 00

734	<i>Parus wollweberi</i> 30 Bridled Titmouse	75	2 00
735	<i>Parus atricapillus</i> 41 Chickadee	35	12
735c	<i>Parus atricapillus septentrionalis</i> 41a Long-tailed Chickadee	60	50
735b	<i>Parus atricapillus occidentalis</i> 41b Oregon Chickadee	65	35
736	<i>Parus carolinensis</i> 42 Carolina Chickadee	35	15
736c	<i>Parus carolinensis agilis</i> Plumbeous Chickadee	1 00	50
737	<i>Parus meridionalis</i> 43 Mexican Chickadee	2 00	
738	<i>Parus gambeli</i> 40 Mountain Chickadee	75	1 00
739	<i>Parus cinctus obsoletus</i> 44 Siberian Chickadee	5 00	50
740	<i>Parus hudsonicus</i> 45 Hudsonian Chickadee	40	1 25
740a	<i>Parus hudsonicus stoneyi</i> Kowak Chickadee	80	
740b	<i>Parus hudsonicus columbianus</i> 45pt Columbian Chickadee		
741	<i>Parus rufescens</i> 46 Chestnut-backed Chickadee	1 00	75
741c	<i>Parus rufescens neglectus</i> 46c Californian Chickadee	65	50
742	<i>Chamaea fasciata</i> 55pt Wren-Tit	60	50
742c	<i>Chamaea fasciata hawaiiensis</i> 55pt Pallid Wren-Tit	1 25	75
743	<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i> 47pt Bush-Tit	35	25
743c	<i>Psaltriparus minimus californicus</i> 47pt Californian Bush-Tit	35	15
743b	<i>Psaltriparus minimus grinda</i> Grinda's Bush-Tit	1 50	
744	<i>Psaltriparus plumbeus</i> 48 Lead-colored Bush-Tit	30	1 50
744.1	<i>Psaltriparus santarita</i> Santa Rita Bush-Tit	1 50	

745	<i>Psaltriparus lloydi</i> 49 Lloyd's Bush-Tit	1	25	
746	<i>Auriparus flaviceps</i> 50 Verdin	50		75
747	<i>Phylloscopus borealis</i> 54 Kennicott's Willow Warbler	5	00	35
748	<i>Regulus satrapa</i> 23 Golden-crowned Kinglet	30		1 00
748a	<i>Regulus satrapa olivaceus</i> 23a Western Golden-crowned Kinglet	40		1 00
749	<i>Regulus calendula</i> 30 Ruby-crowned Kinglet	45		2 00
750	<i>Regulus obscurus</i> 31 Dusky Kinglet	75		1 50
751	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i> 37pt. Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	30		20
751a	<i>Polioptila caerulea obscura</i> 37pt. Western Gnatcatcher	65		50
752	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i> 28 Plumbeous Gnatcatcher	75		75
753	<i>Polioptila californica</i> 29 Black-tailed Gnatcatcher	50		50
754	<i>Myadestes townsendii</i> 33 Townsend's Solitaire	40		1 00
755	<i>Turdus mustelinus</i> 1 Wood Thrush	30		08
756	<i>Turdus fuscescens</i> 2 Wilson's Thrush	30		12
756a	<i>Turdus fuscescens salicicola</i> Willow Thrush	75		1 00
757	<i>Turdus alcidis</i> 3 Gray-cheeked Thrush	35		50
757a	<i>Turdus alcidis bicknelli</i> 3pt. Bicknell's Thrush	75		
758	<i>Turdus ustulatus</i> 4 Russet-backed Thrush	45		15
758a	<i>Turdus ustulatus swainsonii</i> 4a Olive-backed Thrush	30		35
759	<i>Turdus sonoriensis</i> 5 Dwarf Hermit Thrush	40		1 50
759a	<i>Turdus sonoriensis auduboni</i> 5a Audubon's Hermit Thrush	40		1 00

Manual.

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50 75
5 00 35
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45 2 00
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75 75
80 50
40 1 00
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75 1 00
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45 15
30 35
40 1 50
40 1 00

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	57
7500 <i>Turdus aonalaschkae pallasi</i> 50	35 80
Hermit Thrush	
[760] <i>Turdus iliacus</i> 6	75 25*
Red-winged Thrush	
761 <i>Merula migratoria</i> 7	80 08
American Robin	
761a <i>Merula migratoria propinqua</i> 7a	50 10
Western Robin	
762 <i>Merula caninus</i> 8	4 00
St. Lucas Robin	
763 <i>Hesperocichla nevada</i> 9	75 2 50
Varied Thrush	
[764] <i>Cyanocula suecica</i> 20	1 25 75*
Red-spotted Bluethroat	
765 <i>Saxicola oenanthe</i> 21	50 10*
Wheatear	
766 <i>Sialia sialis</i> 22	25 09
Bluebird	
766a <i>Sialia azurea</i>	2 00
Azure Bluebird	
767 <i>Sialia mexicana</i> 23	30 13
Western Bluebird	
768 <i>Sialia arctica</i> 24	50 12
Mountain Bluebird	

INTRODUCED SPECIES.

This list contains only such species as have been introduced into the United States and are known to breed in the wild state.

<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	2 50 25*
English Pheasant	
<i>Phasianus torquatus</i>	5 00
Ring Pheasant	
<i>Phasianus versicolor</i>	2 00
Green Pheasant	
<i>Euplocentris nycthemerus</i>	5 00
Silver Pheasant	
<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>	7 00
Golden Pheasant	

Tetrao tetrix		
Black Grouse	8	00
Carduelis carduelis		
European Goldfinch	75	20*
Passer domesticus		
English Sparrow	25	00
Passer montanus		
European Tree Sparrow	60	15*

Prices of Mammal Skins.

Being a brief list of some of the most desirable varieties.

—:O:—	
Felis leo (Lion).....	\$100 00 to \$200 00
" (Female).....	50 00
" tigris (Bengal Tiger).....	100 00
" leopardus (Leopard).....	100 00
" concolor (Puma; Panther).....	20 00
" pardalis (Ocelot).....	15 00
" onca (Jaguar).....	40 00
" catus (Wild Cat).....	50 00
Hyaena striata (Striped Hyaena).....	8 00
Crocuta maculata (Spotted Hyaena).....	20 00
Lupus aureus (Jackal).....	18 00
" occidentalis (Grey Wolf).....	9 00
Vulpus fulvus (Red Fox).....	15 00
" velox (Burrowing Fox).....	7 00
" lagopus (Arctic Fox).....	8 00
Canis latrans (Coyote).....	12 00
Mustela americana (Sable).....	5 00
" pennanti (Fisher).....	3 50
Putorius ermineus (Ermine).....	15 00
" vulgaris (Weasel).....	3 00
" vison (Mink).....	3 00
Lutra canadensis (Amer. Otter).....	5 00
Taxidea americana (Amer. Badger).....	12 00
Mephitis mephitica (Skunk).....	5 00
Procyon lotor (Raccoon).....	5 00
Thalassarctos maritimus (Polar Bear).....	40 00
Ursus horribilis (Grizzly Bear).....	75 00
" americanus (Black Bear).....	45 00
Bison americanus (Amer. Buffalo) male.....	10 00
Mosana americana (Rocky Mt. Goat).....	80 00
Caprovis montana (Rocky Mt. Sheep).....	30 00
Antilocapra americana (Antelope).....	10 00
Aleoce malotis (Moose).....	20 00
Rangifer caribou (Caribou).....	80 00
Rangifer tarandus (Reindeer).....	50 00
Cervus canadensis (Elk) male.....	50
" macrotis (Mule Deer).....	30 00
" leucurus (Long-tail Deer).....	30 00
" columbianus (Black-tail).....	20 00
" virginianus (Virginia Deer).....	15 00
Scalops aquaticus (Shrew Mole).....	75
" argentatus (Silvery Mole).....	1 00
Condylura cristata (Star-nosed Mole).....	1 50
Scapanus townsendi (Oregon Mole).....	1 50
Blarina brevicauda (Short-tailed Shrew).....	1 00
" cinerea (Ash-colored Shrew).....	75
Sorex personatus (Masked Shrew).....	75
" platyrhinus (Eared Shrew).....	1 00

3 00

75 20*

25 08

60 15*

<i>Vesperugo serotinus</i> (Scrofine Bat).....	75
" <i>georgianus</i> (Georgian Bat).....	1 00
" <i>vesperus</i> (Evening Bat).....	2 00
<i>Atalapha noveboracensis</i> (Red Bat).....	75
" <i>cinerea</i> (Hoary Bat).....	1 50
<i>Vespertilli nitidus</i> (Californian Bat).....	1 50
" <i>subulatus</i> (Brown Bat).....	1 00
<i>Vesperugo noctivagrans</i> (Silver Black Bat).....	1 00
<i>Lepus americanus</i> (Northern Hare).....	2 00
" <i>Auduboni</i> (Audubon's Hare).....	3 00
" <i>campestris</i> (Cotton-tail Rabbit).....	3 00
" <i>callotis</i> (Jack Rabbit).....	3 00
" <i>sylvaticus</i> (Wood Hare).....	1 50
<i>Lagomys princeps</i> (N. American Pike).....	3 00
<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i> (Canada Porcupine).....	6 00
" <i>eximianus</i> (Western Porcupine).....	9 00
<i>Zapus hudsonius</i> (Jumping Mouse).....	1 50
<i>Geomys bursarius</i> (Pocket Gopher).....	2 00
<i>Thomomys talpoides</i> (Nor. Pocket Gopher).....	3 00
" <i>bulbivorus</i> (Pacific Pocket Gopher).....	1 50
" <i>ciusius</i> (Rocky Mt. Pocket Gopher).....	2 00
<i>Dipodomys phillipsi</i> (Kangaroo Rat).....	2 00
" <i>ordi</i> (Ords. Kangaroo Rat).....	2 00
<i>Perognathus fasciatus</i> (Banded Pocket Mouse).....	1 50
<i>Mus decumanus</i> (Norway Rat).....	1 00
" <i>rattus</i> (Black Rat).....	1 50
" <i>alexandrinus</i> (Roof Rat).....	1 00
" <i>musculus</i> (House Mouse).....	1 50
<i>Hesperomys palustris</i> (Rice-Field Mouse).....	1 50
" <i>aureolus</i> (Golden Mouse).....	1 50
" <i>californicus</i> (Parasitic Mouse).....	1 50
" <i>leucopus</i> (White-footed Mouse).....	75
<i>Neotoma cinerea</i> (Mountain Rat).....	2 50
" <i>fordiana</i> (Wood Rat).....	1 50
" <i>fuscipes</i> (Dusky-foot Wood Rat).....	1 50
<i>Arvicola riparius</i> (Amer. Meadow Mouse).....	75
" <i>austerus</i> (Prairie Meadow Mouse).....	1 50
" <i>curvatus</i> (Western Prairie Mouse).....	1 50
" <i>pinetorum</i> (Pine Mouse).....	75
" <i>oregonus</i> (Ore. Meadow Mouse).....	1 50
<i>Onychomys humilis</i> (Harvest Mouse).....	75
<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i> (Cotton Rat).....	1 00
<i>Synaptomus cooperi</i> (Cooper's Mouse).....	1 25
<i>Osteor canadensis</i> (American Beaver).....	10 00
<i>Sciurus hudsonius</i> (Red Squirrel).....	1 00
" <i>carolinensis</i> (Gray Squirrel).....	1 00
" <i>leucoculus</i> (North Gray Squirrel).....	1 50
" <i>niger</i> (So. Fox Squirrel).....	1 50
" <i>cinereus</i> (Nor. Fox Squirrel).....	1 50
" <i>ludovicianus</i> (West. Fox Squirrel).....	1 50
" <i>fossor</i> (Calif Gray Squirrel).....	1 75
" <i>alberti</i> (Alberta Squirrel).....	2 50
" <i>astrogaster</i> (Red-bellied Squirrel).....	3 00
<i>Sciuropterus volucella</i> (Flying Squirrel).....	1 00

Ornithologists' and Oologists' Manual.

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Tamias striatus (chipmunk).....	1 00
" lateralis (Say's Chipmunk).....	1 50
" townsendii (Townsend's Chipmunk).....	1 50
" quadrivittatus (Rocky Mt. Chipmunk).....	2 00
Spermophilus grammurus, E. Mt. Spermophile.....	2 00
becheyi (Calif. Spermophile).....	2 00
mexicanus (Mex. Spermophile).....	2 00
franklinii (Franklin's Spermophile).....	3 00
Cynomys ludovicianus (Prairie Dog).....	3 00
columbianus (West. Prairie Dog).....	2 50
Arctomys monax (Rocky Mt. Woodchuck).....	3 00
flaviventer (Woodchuck).....	3 00
Tatusia peba (Armadillo).....	4 00
Didelphys virginianus (Opossum).....	4 00
Ornithorhynchus anatinus (Duck-bill Platypus).....	10 00

Reptiles.

Crotalus durissus (Rattlesnake).....	6 00
Custudo carolina (Gopher Turtle).....	4 00
Chelydra serpentina (Snapping Turtle).....	2 00
Araucocochelys odoratus (Musk Turtle).....	25 00
Chelonia mydas (Green Turtle).....	20 00
Thalassochelys caolina (Loggerhead Turtle).....	10 00
Eretmochelys imbricata (Hawk-billed Turtle).....	40 00
Crocodylus acutus (American Crocodile 11ft.).....	15 00
Alligator mississippiensis (Alligator 6 to 12 ft.).....	20 00

The Number of Eggs Considered a Set of North American Birds.

Arranged in families according to the
Nomenclature of the American
Ornithologists' Union.

A. O. U. Numbers.	Eggs in a Set
1 to 6.....	Grebes, <i>Podiceps</i> . Four to nine
7 to 11.....	Loons, <i>Urinatoridae</i> . Two to three
12 to 24.....	Auks, Murres and Puffins, <i>Alcidae</i> . One to two
25 to 28.....	Skuas and Jaegers, <i>Stercorariidae</i> . Two to three
29 to 79.....	Gulls and Terns, <i>Laridae</i> . Two to five
80.....	Skimmers, <i>Rynchopidae</i> . Four
81 to 84.....	Albatrosses, <i>Diomedidae</i> . One
85 to 111.....	Fulmars and Shearwaters, <i>Procellariidae</i> . One
112 to 113.....	Tropic Birds, <i>Phaethontidae</i> . One
114 to 117.....	Sannets, <i>Bulidae</i> . One
118.....	Darters or Snake Birds, <i>Anhinga</i> . Three to four
119 to 124.....	Cormorants, <i>Phalacrocoracidae</i> . Two to four
125 to 127.....	Pelicans, <i>Pelecanidae</i> . Two to four
128.....	Man-O-War-Birds, <i>Fregatidae</i> . One

Set of Eggs

Set of
an Birds.
According to the
American
Union.

Eggs in a Set

.....	Four to nine
.....	Two to three
.....	One to two
.....	Two to three
.....	Two to five
.....	Four
.....	One
.....	One
.....	One
.....	One
.....	Three to four
.....	Two to four
.....	Two to four
.....	One

Ducks, Geese and Swans, *Anatida*.

129 to 137.....	Five to eleven
138 to 141.....	Nine to sixteen
142 to 168.....	Six to ten
169 to 178.....	Four to seven
179 to 181.....	Two to five

Flamingoes, *Phaenicopterida*.

182.....	One
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Spoonbills, *Plataleida*.

183.....	Four
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Ibises, *Ibida*.

184 to 189.....	Three to four
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Hérons—Bitterns, *Ardeida*.

190 to 208.....	Four to five
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Cranes, *Gruida*.

204 to 206.....	Two
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Courlans, *Aramida*.

207.....	Four to seven
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Rails, Gallinules and Coots, *Rallina*.

208 to 221.....	Six to fourteen
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Phalaropes, *Phalaropodida*.

222 to 224.....	Three to four
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Avocets and Stilts, *Recurverostrida*.

225 to 228.....	Four
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Snipes, Sandpipers, etc., *Scolopacida*.

229 to 251.....	Three to four
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Surf Birds and Turnstones, *Aphrisida*.

252 to 254.....	Three to Four
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Oyster-catchers, *Hamatopadida*.

255 to 257.....	Two to Four
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Jacanas, *Jacunida*.

258.....	Four to Five
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Grouse, Partridges, etc., *Tetraonida*.

259 to 269.....	Six to twenty-four
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Turkeys, *Phasianida*.

270 to 276.....	Eight to Fifteen
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Guans, *Crauida*.

277.....	Three to four
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Pigeons, *Columbida*.

278 to 288.....	One to three
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American Vultures, *Cathartida*.

289 to 290.....	Two
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Vultures, Falcons, Hawks, Eagles, &c., Falconidae.	
261 to 263	Two to five
264 to 265	Four to six
266 to 267	Three to six
268 to 269	Two to three
270 to 271	Three to five
Barn Owls, Strigida.	
272	Four to five
Horned Owls, Buboidea.	
273 to 274	Five to seven
275 to 276	Two to five
277 to 278	Three to six
279 to 280	Two to four
281 to 282	Three to nine
Paroquets, Psittacida.	
283	Two to three
Cuckoos, Anis, Cuculida.	
284 to 285	Four to five
286 to 287	Three to four
Trogons, Trogonida.	
288	Three to five
Kingfishers, Alcedinida.	
289 to 290	Four to seven
Woodpeckers, Picida.	
291 to 415	Four to eight
Goatsuckers, Caprimulgida.	
416 to 417	Two
Swifts, Micropodida.	
418 to 419	Four to five
Hummingbirds, Trochilida.	
420 to 421	Two
Flycatchers, Tyrannida.	
422 to 472	Three to five
Larks, Alauda.	
473 to 474	Three to four
Crows, Jays and Magpies, Corvida.	
475 to 476	Five to eight
477 to 478	Four to six
479 to 480	Four to seven
Starlings, Sturnida.	
481	Four to six
Blackbirds, Orioles, etc., Icterida.	
482 to 483	Four to six
484 to 485	Four to five

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Finches, Sparrows, etc., *Fringillidae.* Four to five
 514 to 559 Three to four
 560 to 572 Four to six
 573 to 585 Four to five
 587 to 606
Tanagers, Tanageridae. Four to five
 608 to 610
Swallows, Hirundinidae. Four to six
 611 to 617
Waxwings, Ampelidae. Three to five
 618 to 620
Shrikes, Lanidae. Four to six
 621 to 629
Vireos, Vireonidae. Three to five
 630 to 634
Honey Creepers, Ceryleidae. Two to four
 635
Warblers, Motacillidae. Four to five
 636 to 638
Wagtails, Motacillidae. Four to five
 639 to 700
Dippers, Cinclidae. Five
 701
Wrens, Thrushes, etc., Troglodytidae. Four to five
 702 to 712 Five to nine
 713 to 725
Creepers, Certhidae. Five to seven
 726 to 730
Nuthatches and Titmice, Paridae. Four to six
 731 to 732 Four to nine
 733 to 740
Kinglets and Gnatcatchers, Sylviidae. Six to twelve
 741 to 750 Four to six
 751 to 753
Threshes, Solitaires, Stonechats and Bluebirds, Turidae. Four
 754 Four to five
 755 to 758 Four to six
 759 to 762 Four to seven

DIRECTIONS FOR Skinning Birds and Mammals.

Also for preparing first-class skins for the
cabinet or mounting.

[Taken in the main from the "Directions" of the U. S. National Museum.]

I. BIRDS.

MATERIALS:—1. A Scalpel or sharp knife. 2. A pair Scissors. 3. Forceps. 4. Needles and Thread. 5. Plenty Plaster Paris, or in its absence fine saw dust or cotton. 6. Preservative, (arsenic and alum or arsenical soap for large specimens.) 7. Labels.

We would also advise having heavy cartilage knives, heavy bone snips, bottle benzine or naphtha for cleaning feathers, several sizes of wire, tweezers, wire cutters, &c., &c.

NOTES.—1. The following notes should be taken at once on securing the specimen: The length, in inches, from tip of bill to end of tail; the distance between the two extremities of the outstretched wings; and length of the wing from the first joint. The numbers may be recorded as follows: 44-83-12 (as for a Swan) without any explanation; it being well understood that the above measurements follow each other in a fixed succession. 2. The color of the eyes, that of the feet, bill, etc. 3. The date locality, collector, etc. 4. The sex, (as noted further along).

Immediately after the bird is killed, the holes made by the shot, together with the mouth and internal nostrils, should be plugged with cotton, to prevent escape of blood and juices of the stomach.

When ready to commence skinning, remove the old cotton from the throat, mouth and nostrils and replace it by fresh. Make an incision through the skin only, (be careful and not cut any deeper) from the lower end of the breast bone to the anus. Proceed carefully to separate the skin on each side, until you reach the knee and expose the thigh, when taking the leg in one hand push or thrust the knee up on the abdomen and loosen the skin around it until you can place the scissors or knife underneath, and separate the joint from the accompanying muscles. From the beginning to this point it is well to sprinkle the body and skin freely with plaster paris, which will absorb all moisture and especially with birds that are very fat. Skin the legs down to the scaly part, or tarsus, cut the tendons and remove all the muscles, exposing the bare bone. Apply the preservative to the bone and skin thoroughly, then pull back in place. Loosen the skin about the base of the tail, and cut through the vertebrae at the last joint, taking care not to sever the oaxis of the

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quills, lest all the feathers of the tail drop out. Remove all the muscle and fat which may adhere to the base of the tail and put on plenty of preservative. At this point if desired, the body may be suspended, by inserting the hook, of the Chain and Hooks, into the lower part of the back or rump, and invert the skin, loosening it carefully from the body, which can frequently be done best with the fingers. On reaching the wings, which should be relaxed previously by stretching and pulling, loosen the skin from around the first bone, and cut through the middle of it, or if the bird be small enough, separate it from the next at the elbow. Skin down to the first joint as with the legs and remove all flesh, applying preservative. On all birds larger than a Sparrow lift up the wing, and remove the muscle from the forearm, by making an incision along its under side, putting a little preservative inside.

Continue the inversion of the skin by drawing it over the neck, until the skull is exposed. [In some instances, as Ducks, Woodpecker, etc. the head is so large that the skin of the neck cannot be drawn over it. In such cases skin the neck down to the base of the skull, and cut it off there. Then draw the head out again, and making an incision on the outside down the back of the skull, skin the head. Be careful not to make too long a cut, and to sew it up again.]

Arrived at this point, detach the delicate membrane of the ear from its cavity in the skull, if possible without cutting or tearing it, then by means of the thumb nails loosen the adhesion of the skin to the other parts of the head, until you come to the very base of the mandibles taking care to cut through the white membrane of the eye, when exposed, without lacerating the ball. Scoop out the eyes, and by making one cut on each side of the lower jaw with the skull, a bone connecting the base of the mouth at the base of the upper other through the roof of the mouth at the base of the upper mandible, and between the jaws of the lower, and the other through the skull behind the eyes, and parallel to the roof of the mouth, you will have freed the skull from all the accompanying brain and muscle.

Clean off all fat and muscle from the head and neck and apply the preservative abundantly to the skull, inside and out, as well as to the skin, restoring these parts to their natural position. A good plan is to connect the two wing bones by a string inside. You now have the bird properly skinned and ready to be restored to something like its natural shape by filling with cotton or tow. Never use any animal substance as wool, hair, etc.

Fill eye cavity and upper part of the throat until they have their natural shape. Next it is the best plan to take a short stick or wire and wind with tow or cotton, making a little smaller than the original neck, put it into the neck and push firmly into the base of the skull. Reduce the neck until it is if anything shorter than in nature. It is much easier to stretch a skin when mounting than to contract it. Fill up the body with cotton, not quite to its original dimensions, and sew up the incisions in the skin, commencing at the upper end, and passing the needle from the inside out-

wards. Tie the legs and mandibles together. If the bird have long legs and neck, these had better be folded down over the body, and allowed to dry in that position. To determine the sex of a specimen, take the body that has been detached from the skin, make an incision in the side near the vertebra, and exposing the inside surface of the "small of the back." The generative organs will be found to be tightly bound to this region, and separating it from the intestines. The testicles male will be observed as two spheroidal whitish bodies varying with the season and species from the size of a pin head to that of a hazel nut. The ovaries of the female, consisting of a flattened mass of spheres, variable in size with the season, will be found in the same region. The skin should be placed in a round tube of paper until thoroughly dry when it will retain its proper shape.

II. MAMMALS.

The mode of preparing Mammals is precisely the same in its general features as for birds. Space will not permit us to mention all the finer details, therefore the directions will be as brief as possible, following the plan outlined by Mr. W. T. Hornaday in the proceedings of the U. S. National Museum.

Lay the animal flat upon its back, and, beginning at the throat, make a straight, clean cut in the skin along the middle of the neck, breast, and abdomen, quite to the base of the tail. Except in very small animals the tail also must be slit open along the under side from about one inch above the root, quite to the tip.

The bottom of the foot must be slit open lengthwise, from the base of the middle toe to the heel. All the opening cuts in the skin are now made.

Begin at the middle of the abdomen, and cut the skin neatly from the body, leaving no flesh, or at least but very little, adhering to it. We come very soon to where the fore leg joins the body at the shoulder, and the hind leg at the hip. Cut through the muscles at those points, disjoint the legs, and detach them entirely from the body.

Skin each leg by turning the skin wrong side out over the foot, quite down to the toes. When this has been done, cut the flesh away from the bones of the leg and foot, but be careful to leave the bones attached to each other by their natural ligaments, and to the skin itself at the toes. *Never throw away the leg bones of an animal if the skin is to be mounted, but leave them attached to the skin.*

Detach the skin from the back, shoulders, and neck, and when you come to the ears cut them off close to the head. Turn the skin wrong side out over the head and proceed until you come to the eyes. Now work slowly with the knife, keeping close to the edge of the bony orbit, until you see, through a thin membrane under your knife edge, the dark portion of the eye. You may now cut fearlessly through this membrane and expose the eyeball. It is a good plan with large mammals, to hold one finger of the left hand in the eye and cut against it to avoid cutting the lig.

Skin down to the end of the nose, cut through the cartilage close to the bone, and cut on down to where the upper lip

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through the cartilage
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joins the gum. Cut both lips away from the skull close to the bone all the way around the mouth, except directly in front of the incisors.

The lips are thick and fleshy, and must be split open from the inside and flattened out so that the flesh in them can be pared off. Do not cut off the roots of the whiskers, or they will fall out. Pare away the membrane which adheres to the inside of the eyelids and turn the ear wrong side out at the base in order to cut away the flesh around it.

If the ears have hair upon them they must be skinned up from the inside and turned wrong side out quite to the tip, in order to separate the outside skin, which holds the hair, from the cartilage which supports the ear.

To clean the skull, cut the flesh all off of the cranium, cut out the eyes and tongue, and with a bent wire, or a spoon handle bent up at the end, draw out the brain through the occipital opening at the back of the skull.

By this time the skin will most surely have become bloody in several places, and before applying any preservative it must be washed *perfectly clean*. Blood left upon the hair imparts to it a lasting stain, and usually causes the hair to come off in mounting.

These directions may be varied somewhat according to the size of the animal, and the circumstances in which one is placed. The best way to preserve skins for mounting, is to prepare a solution of salt and alum in water in the following proportions: For every gallon of water put in one pint of alum (three-fourths of a pound) and one quart of salt (one pound and three-fourths), stir it up, and heat it to the boiling point. Pour it into a wooden or earthen vessel, and when bath and move it about every day for three days so that the solution can act with full force on every part. Give a large one move it about every day for three days so that the solution can act with full force on every part.

Fresh skins of all kinds may be placed in this bath (leg bones and skulls of small skins may also be left attached) and allowed to remain in it for months without deteriorating in any way; even after five years they are still as soft and pliable as when first taken off.

The *neatest* way to prepare skins for the cabinet is to wrap a little tow, oakum, rags, or even paper around the leg bones, turn the skin back over them, put a little loose filling in the head and body, and take a few stitches in the skin to hold it in shape. *Do not put the skull back in the skin*, but tie it to one of the fore legs. Comb the hair neatly, put arsenical soap and alum on the palms, face, and ears, and hang the skin up to dry *in the shade*, where the air will circulate freely around it.

OSTEOLOGY.

Although this subject has no real connection here, the author wishes to state that at the present time there is a great demand for skeletons of all kinds if properly prepared, and we shall be glad to send directions gratis to those who wish to collect in this branch of science.

Instructions for Collecting, Preparing and Preserving Birds Eggs and Nests.

[We are indebted to Capt. C. E. Bendire's report to the U. S. National Museum for many of the notes herein given.]

In making a collection of Nests and Eggs to insure positive identification the parent bird should be secured, with all the less known and rarer birds until the collector is thoroughly familiar with the breeding habits, nesting sites and eggs of the species in question. The mere accumulation of specimens is the least important object of the oologist. His principle aim should be to make careful observation on the habits, call notes, song, the character of the food, mode and length of incubation and the action of the species generally from the beginning of the mating season to the time the young are able to leave the nests. With this end in view every collector should keep a note book at all times. Take it with you as surely as you take your collecting box and use it. When you set down to rest, out with your pencil and note down everything of interest. A plan we would recommend to all collectors is to number your "take" each season in successive order. Let your first set of eggs be 1 and your next set 2 and so on. Then record in your field note book everything of interest connected with each set. This will enable you to write up your data when the "evenings grow long" and you have more time.

Eggs when first taken should have all stains and dirt on the shell cleaned off. Do not scrub the shell too much as in some cases this will effect the coloration. A cake of sapolio, a clean rag and a little patience will clean the dirtiest specimens we have ever seen. It will even remove ink marks. Care should be taken in washing eggs of game birds, as Grouse, Quail, &c., else the coloring matter will come off, also the shells of some of the water birds as Pelicans, Gannets and Cormorants are covered with a deposit of lime, which should not be scraped off. Thoroughly clean all white eggs.

To drill and blow eggs, take the specimen in the left hand, using thumb and first two fingers, your drill in the right, and gently twirl the drill first one way then the other. In some specimens the holes had best be started with a pin first, where shell is very hard. The hole should be in the side about midway between the two ends, and should never be made any larger than absolutely necessary, in all eggs up to a Crow in size, from 1-32 to 1-8 of an in. In spotted eggs, make hole on the side least marked. Further on will be found cuts of some instruments used. To blow the egg, hold as before, placing the tip of the blow pipe near the edge of the hole blowing gently. If the egg is fresh the contents will come out very quickly and thoroughly. If the yolk has set-

tled to one side it can usually be loosened by filling the blow pipe with water and forcing into the egg. Also by shaking the egg when partly filled with water. By repeating this operation until the water comes out perfectly clear one may know when the egg is clean. After the egg has been cleaned it should be laid aside on a piece of blotting paper, cloth or corn meal, and allowed to dry. We recommend the latter course, as the meal will easily rub off, while sometimes the white of the egg mixed with water will run out of the hole and cement the egg to cloth or paper and break the shell when removed.

Eggs that are nearly hatched should never be taken unless very rare and hard to secure. When they are taken they must be handled with greater care, as the shell is more tender than in fresh eggs. The hole must be made larger in proportion as incubation is advanced, and the embryo cut up and removed with embryo hooks or small fine tweezers. Do not attempt to blow out a small embryo, for one can easily blow hard enough to burst the shell. Many collectors drill a large hole and place the egg in warm water over night, which will sometimes soften the embryo so that it can be easily removed. Another good plan is to inject *caustic potash* into the egg which will change the embryo to a soft scapy mass. It is always best to blow the eggs at home or after returning to camp where you have better facilities to do the work well. It is sometimes convenient however to blow eggs in the field, where collecting large specimens in quantities. In this connection we would suggest the water blower which is used so successfully by many collectors. The best we have seen consists of a rubber bag holding two to four quarts of water, to bottom of which is attached about five feet of rubber tubing, blowpipe, etc. By hanging bag up say 9 feet from the ground the force of water is sufficient to blow the largest egg, and it also rinses them at the same time. The small quantity of water left in the egg comes out very quickly with another blowpipe. Another first class appliance is the air blowpipe figured on another page. This has some advantages over all other instruments and has met with success.

As a collecting box to use in the fields most collectors have their individual taste in the matter. Cigar boxes are as cheap and handy as anything that can be secured. In wrapping fresh eggs care should be taken that all parts of the egg are thoroughly covered, as the eggs are very much heavier than the empty shell. Some collectors make a neat box of suitable size with trays that will lift out, each tray filled with partitions of different sizes for different size eggs. Each egg then as taken is wrapped carefully in cotton and placed in a separate place.

Always mark eggs with small neat figures, and adopt this system. For instance 507 2-5 means, a set of 5 eggs of Baltimore Oriole, and the second set you have taken. This numerator of the fraction is the running number of sets taken during the season, and the denominator means, the number of eggs in a set. When listing eggs to another collector, these fractions usually have a different meaning. For instance, 3-5 means, three sets of five eggs, and 4-4 four sets of four eggs each.

All sets of eggs should be accompanied by a full and complete data. The following form is a good one:

Species.....	No.....	Name.....	Month.....	Day.....	Year.....
Locality.....	Set Mark.....	Collected by.....	Date.....		
Collector.....	Locality.....	Set.....	Identity.....	Incubation.....	
Date.....	Remarks.....	Nest.....			
Consideration.....					No.....

Best Egg Drill Made.





This is of course reduced in size, being put up in books of 100, check book style. They can be secured for about 35c per hundred. Keep a full and complete note book, and you will be able to furnish a complete data, one that it will be a pleasure for other collectors to peruse. When eggs become broken, if desired to save them, they can be easily mended with a good quality of glue.

In collecting nests it is best to leave them on the original branches if possible to do so. If this cannot be done, then they should be removed as carefully as possible, and wound with fine thread. Many collectors make a neat round box of oil board, just the size to allow the nest to fit in easily. The inside of the nest, should be filled with a ball of soft paper. When the lining of the nest consists of feathers or fur, a small quantity of naphthaline flakes should be sifted in them, to keep the moths and insects away. The nest should be labeled the same as the set of eggs taken from it, tying the label snugly to it.

It is probably unnecessary to add a word in regard to cabinets, as all collectors have their individual tastes. Nearly all the large collections with which we are familiar at the present day, are arranged in plain cabinets, with drawers of varying depths from 1½ inches to 5 inches at the bottom, and varying from one by two feet inside, to two by three feet, the latter being as large as can be conveniently handled. The best plan is to have each set of eggs in a tray by itself, as they can be easily changed about. The trays should be lined with fine jeweler's cotton, white being the preferable color. The original data are usually filed away in another place in regular order and a little slip placed with the set, showing simply Latin and common name, locality, date and collector's initials or name. This little slip need not be over 1 by 1½ inches, and is placed at end of the tray, so that it does not obstruct the view of the set behind it.

Eggs may be packed and shipped safely by mail in cigar boxes if the cover is braced so that it cannot crush in. The larger size cigar boxes should have a partition through the center. Place a layer of cotton in the bottom and along each side, then wrap each egg carefully in cotton and place in regular layers. We have for some years used tin boxes, of the size of baking powder cans and smaller, for shipping small lots. They must, however, be wrapped in heavy pasteboard, or corrugated paper, to prevent crushing. A good plan in shipping large quantities of eggs, is to wrap each egg of a set in cotton, then take the set, as wrapped, place data with it, and do up in tissue paper. This makes a separate package of each set, and as the date is with it, saves the party who receives them an immense amount of labor in sorting. We have frequently in the past received as high as 700 to 1000 eggs of a single species, all packed together, and the work of sorting would take several days. Doubtless the best work on Nests and Eggs is Davie's, advertised elsewhere.

TAXIDERMISTS' INSTRUMENTS.

We send all Taxidermists' Instruments prepaid at prices quoted.

ANVIL.—10 lbs.....	83 00
AWL.—with hollow handle, enclosing 10 tools.....	75
BRUSHES.—For cleaning blood and stains from the feathers of birds and fur of mammals. Light and nar- row, 20c; narrow, 25c.; wider.....	40
RABBITS' FEET.—Best for cleaning feathers.....	12
BRUSHES.—For using preservative, each, 10c; small for painting feet of birds, each.....	10
BONE CUTTER.....	2 50
BONE SNIPES.—large.....	1 10
BRAIN SPOONS.—Cheapest, 3 in. 25c; extra finish, 6 in. 40c; double-ended, new, 6 in. (Scoop on each end of handle).....	75
CHAIN AND HOOKS.....	90
EYE INSTRUMENT.—For taking out and putting in eyes and for taking skins of small birds; very useful.....	75
FILES.—Large, 60c; medium, 30c; small.....	12
FLESHING KNIFE.—7 in. blade, \$1.00; 11 in. very large.....	3 00
FURRIER'S Combs.....	50
HAMMERS. Small, 35c; medium, 50c; large.....	75
HAND VISE.—Long handled.....	1 00
NEEDLES.—Curved surgical, each 10c; doz. assorted 75c; straight 3-cornered points, each 10c; long 8 in., each 15c; 12 in. each.....	25
OIL STONES.—Small, 25c; large, 50c; oil stone in box.....	75
LEG DRILL.—For making holes up legs of dried skins of birds, when mounting.....	50
PINS.—3¼ in. long, per 100, 20c; 1½ in. long, per 100.....	15
PLIERS.—Round nose, 4-in, 30c; 5-in, 40c; 6-in, 50c; 7-in, 75c; 8-in.....	1 00
Flat nose, same sizes and prices as round.....	50
Long nose, small, 30c; 5-in.....	40
Cutting, German, 5-inch, 75c; 3-inch.....	40
RULES.—2-foot folding, 15c; 2-foot, brass bound, 35c; 5-ft. Tape in case.....	35
SCRAPERS.—Best make.....	65
SEWING PALMS.....	25
STUFFING FORCEPS.—12 in. fine, \$1.75, 9½ in. \$1.50; Spring handle, 6½ in. 1.15; Spring handle 5 in.....	75
SPRING FORCEPS.—The best made for handling feath- ers. 7c; 4-inch, extra, 75c; common, 30c; cheap 5-inch, 4-inch, 15c; 3-inch.....	80
	12

Manual.

INSTRUMENTS.

Prices prepaid at prices

.....	83
.....	00
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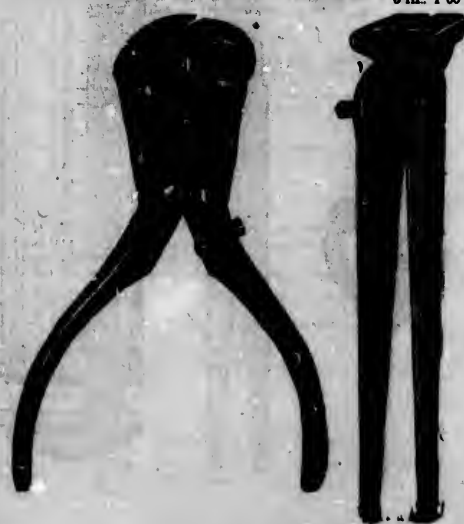
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SCISSORS.—Best surgical, large, \$1.25; medium, \$1.00; small, 75; curved, large, \$1.25; curved, extra fine, small, 1 50
 SHEARS.—Good..... 75
 SHUTTLE.—For holding cops..... 85



SCALPELS.—New design. Blade and handle, one piece of steel, handle finely engraved and nickel plated; tip shaped for detaching skin from muscles; also makes a nice brain spoon

.....	60
Ebony or Bone Handle, 3 sizes, each.....	60
Ebony Handle, large size, good.....	60
All Steel.....	60
Cartilage Knife, extra heavy.....	75
Microscope Knife.....	75
VICE, BENCH.—10 lbs.	3 50
" " 30 ".....	3 75
" " 50 ".....	5 00
" Hand, for holding Leg Drills.....	1 25
" " cheap.....	50
WIRE CUTTERS.—For wire, Nos. 9 to 18	1 25
" " " 1 to 8.....	3 25
" " " Hall's Double Lever, best made 7 in.	1 75
" " " " " 5 in.	1 00



ts' Manual.
 handle, one piece
 nickel plated; tip
 cles; also makes a

.....	60
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.....	1 75
.....	5 in. 1 00



Ornithologists' and Oologists' Manual.

TAXIDERMISTS' OUTFITS.

OUTFIT No. 1. Consists of

1 Ebony Handle Scalpel; 2 pairs of Tweezers or Forceps, 1 large and 1 small; 1 Pair Scissors; 1 set of Chain and Hooks; 1 Brain Spoon; 25 cents worth of glass Eyes; 100 Assorted Taxidermists' Labels, and 1 O. and O. Manual.

At usual prices this outfit would cost at least \$3.00; but by putting them up in large quantities, we can offer the outfit, prepaid, for only \$2.00.



OUTFIT No. 2 Contains

1 Ebony Handle Scalpel; 1 pair Scissors, 1 Cartilage Knife; 1 pair Spring Forceps; 1 pair Taxidermists' Tweezers; 1 Brain Spoon; 1 Set of Chain and Hooks; 25 cents' worth of Glass Eyes; 100 Taxidermists' Tags and Labels, and 1 O. and O. Manual.

All securely packed in a handsomely finished case, only \$3.00.

OUTFIT No. 3 Contains

1 Cartilage Knife; 3 sizes Scalpels (ebony handles); 1 Dissecting Hook; 1 Pair Scissors; 1 Pair Spring Forceps; 1 Pair Taxidermists' Tweezers; 1 Set of Chains and Hooks; 1 Brain Spoon; 50 cents' worth of Glass Eyes; 100 Taxidermists' Tags.

All carefully packed in a handsome Black Walnut Case. We will send the above outfit with an O. and O. Manual, by return mail or express, prepaid, for \$4.00.

We guarantee either of the above sets of instruments to be first-class in every respect, and to give better satisfaction than any case of instruments ever offered before for the money.

TAXIDERMISTS' TOOL CHESTS.

A few Dealers offer Chests filled with tools for Taxidermists at various prices ranging from \$10.00 to \$25.00. From our experience we find that in purchasing a chest of tools already put up, one is liable to obtain many instruments not really needed. We put up Tool Chests for Taxidermists as follows: Select from our lists such tools or instruments as you may need to the amount of \$12.00 or over, we will allow you a discount of 10 per cent. from the list and will put them up in a fine case or chest that cannot be purchased for less than \$2.00 or \$3.00.

Naturalists will please bear in mind that by our scheme they can select, say, \$15.00 worth of instruments such as they need, and have them placed in a chest or case made expressly for them for only \$12.50.

TAXIDERMISTS' SUPPLIES.

ALUM POWDERED (Burnt.) Es express.....	15
Per lb.....	15
" 5 lbs.....	70
" 10 lbs.....	1 25
ARSENICAL SOAP (Soft). Not Mallable.....	25
Sample Bottles.....	45
Pint.....	45
Quart.....	75
This soap is our own make and is the purest and strongest we have ever seen. No better preservative has yet been made.	
ARSENICAL SOAP (Hard). Not Mallable.....	1 25
Very convenient to handle when travelling and will remain the same in any climate. Per cake.....	
ARSENIC (Not Mallable). Dry, per lb.....	15
Per, 5 lbs.....	50
" 10 lbs.....	1 00
ARSENIC AND ALUM MIXED. Not Mallable.....	30
Pulverized, per lb.....	35
" 5 lbs.....	1 50
" 10 lbs.....	1 50
ARTIFICIAL LEAVES. —Small, without stalks, pr. gr's.....	30
Very small, with stalks, per gross.....	25
Common sizes, " ".....	500 to 65
Large, " ".....	75
Finest Autumn, " ".....	75
Twelve varieties, assorted.....	50
Sample one-half gross.....	25
We can furnish any style or color of leaf obtainable. Send sample of what you want.	
BIRD LIME. [Not Mallable].—For catching small birds, with directions for use. Our make, per bottle.....	25
Best Genuine Imported, per bottle.....	50

CHESTS.
 Tools for Taxidermists
 \$25.00. From our ex-
 best of tools already
 struments not really
 struments as follows:
 struments as you may
 will allow you a dis-
 will put them up in a
 sed for less than \$2.00
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PLIES.
 15
 70
 1 35
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 45
 75
 the purest and
 better preservative
 30
 1 35
 15
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 1 00
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 1 35
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 35
 50 to 65
 75
 40
 35
 ing small birds,
 bottle..... 35
 50

CAMPHOR (Not Mailable).—Value fluctuates. Can send any amount ordered from 25c up. Present value pr. lb. 1 50

CAMPHORLIN BRICKS.—Claimed to be the most powerful moth destroyer and is invaluable in preserving specimens, furs, feathers, etc., etc. Each 6 cts; 1 for 20 cts; 12 for 50 cents, prepaid.

CLAY, POTTERS.—Used in moulding, 5 lbs. 25c; 50 lbs. 2 00

COPS.—For winding birds..... 4 for 25c; 12 for 50

CORK BARK.—Finest for rock work, 1 lb. 15c; 10 lb. \$1.25; 100 lbs..... 10 00

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE.—One oz..... 15
 Two oz..... 25
 One-half lb..... 75
 One lb..... 1 25

CHENILLE CORD.—For trimming the bases of glass shades. This cord gives a very pretty effect.
 Silk, 1 yard..... 10
 12 yard piece..... 1 00
 Colors, scarlet, maroon, blue, green and white. Worst-
 ed, same colors, per 12-yard piece..... 50

EXCELSIOR (by express).—For making bodies for birds
 Fine or coarse. 1 lb, 5 c; 25 lbs..... 1 00

FLOWERS.—Immortelles, small bunch mixed..... 05
 dozen bunches..... 60
 large bunches, yellow..... 40
 Large bunches of either white, green, orange, blue, scar-
 let, purple or maroon, per bunch..... 50

GLUE.—Pulverized, (by express) Per lb..... 35

GRASSES.—Small bunches, for case decoration..... 30
 Dozen bunches..... 3 60

GLASS FROSTING.—For snow scenes. 1 ounce, 10c;
 ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb..... 85

ICICLES.—Assorted, doz. 40c; 100..... 2 50

MOSS, French.—Dark green, per bunch..... 30
 12 bunches..... 1 75
 Long, drooping, per bunch..... 35
 Rock lichen, fine for making moss branches. Per box..... 35
 Brown, gray and red lichens, in clusters, for trimming
 stands and cases. Per box..... 35

MICA SNOW.—For snow and winter scenes, 1 oz. 10 cts;
 ¼ lb 50 cts; 1 lb..... 85
 Large quantities of this mica snow are used on cotton,
 for decorating, Christmas times.....

NAPHALINE FLAKES ("Cryst Alba.")—The best pro-
 tection against moths and dermestids, and will not in-
 jure fabric or specimens. By mail, small package..... 10
 Large package, by mail..... 25
 By express, per pound, 15c; 5 pounds..... 70

PAINT, Gold.—Fine quality. Per bottle with brush.....	86
Extra grade Gold Paint and outfit, per box.....	50
Dryer, per bottle.....	25
Size, " ".....	25
PAINT.—In tubes for coloring birds' feet, bills, glass eyes, etc. black, white, Indian red, burnt umber, chrome yellow, light, deep or medium, Vandyke brown, raw sienna, burnt sienna, Prussian blue, ochre, chrome green. A good sized tube of either color, postpaid for 10 cents. Vermillion, 20 cents; carmine, 35 cents. Can furnish any color desired.	
We can also furnish smaller tubes of black, white, Indian red, burnt umber, chrome yellow, Vandyke brown, burnt sienna, Prussian blue, yellow ochre or chrome green at 3 cents per tube, prepaid, and vermilion and Venetian red at 15 cents per tube. We will send one tube of each, 12 colors, and a bottle of gold paint, with brush, prepaid, for only \$1.00, an assortment that every taxidermist should keep on hand.	
PAINT BRUSHES.—Sable, medium.....	80
Bristles, medium.....	13
Sable, small.....	10
Camel Hair, medium.....	10
PANELS AND SHIELDS.—For game pieces, shields for heads of game, and frames for grouse, heads, etc. Prices given on application for any size or pattern desired.	
PAPIER MACHE (by express).—This is paper pulp, very useful in making artificial rock work, stumps and perches. We can furnish it ready for use, with full directions, in brown, green or gray. 5 lbs.....	1 00
PAPIER MACHE STANDS (by express).—Handsomely made in imitation of branches without leaves and trimming.	
Size for Canary.....	15
" " Bluebird.....	20
" " Robin.....	25
PINS.—Useful in mounting birds. Round heads, assorted sizes, 1½ in. long, 15c per 100; per 1,000.....	1 25
3 in. long, 2c per 100; per 1,000.....	1 50
PLASTER PARIS (by express).—For drying skins that have been washed. 1 pound, 10 cents; 10 pounds.....	50
SHADES, Glass.—Round, square, or oval.	
Space will not permit giving detailed list with prices, as we can furnish 80 styles and sizes. Give style and size, diameter and height, and we will quote price.	
STUMPS (by express).—Natural, on turned bases, decorated. Sizes for small hawks and owls.....	45
Medium.....	50
Large.....	1 00
Largest, for eagles, etc.....	1 50
STAPLES.—For fastening leg wires of large birds to lower side of stands and for pinning toes in place.	
Made long and short. Per hundred.....	15

Manual.

with brush.....	25
box.....	50
.....	25
.....	25
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burnt amber,	
andyke brown,	
ochre, chrome	
or, postpaid for	
35 cents. Can	
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andyke brown, burnt	
ome green at 8 cents	
Venitian red at 15	
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keep on hand.	
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or use, with full	
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g toes in place.	
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8:

SMALTS (Not mallable.)—Green, per pound.....	25
Blue, vermilion, or maroon.....	25
Black.....	25
SANDS (by express.)—Mica sand. Best for rock work	15
and covering bases. 1 pound.....	1 00
3 pounds.....	15
Shell sand, best for snore birds. 1 pound.....	1 25
10 pounds.....	1 25
STANDS (by express.)—Flat turned stands, hard	10
wood, light or black walnut, small size, 2½ inch.	
Larger sizes, 3c per inch diameter; pine, under 3 inch.	
8c each; over 3 inch, 2c per inch diameter. Small	15
T Perches, turned and finished birch or cherry. Small	25
Medium.....	20
Large.....	75
Extra.....	25
Black walnut, extra finish, small.....	50
..... medium.....	75
..... large.....	\$1.00 to 1 50
..... extra large.....	2 00
Pine T Perches, assorted sizes, per dozen.....	10
Special prices made on large lots.	
THREAD.—Silk. For sewing bird skins. Per spool.....	10
Cotton. For winding birds' bodies. On large spools,	
two pounds or over each.....	75
TAGS (with strings.)—Best made for labeling bird skins	40
Small per 1,000.....	20
Medium.....	1 25
Large.....	15
Per 100, small, 6c; medium, 10c; large.....	1 00
TANNING LIQUOR.—Best made. Per quart, by express	1 00
TOW.—Best hemp, per pound.....	18
..... 10 pounds.....	1 50
Fine tow, per pound.....	20
..... 10 pounds.....	1 60
Coarse tow, for large work, per pound.....	10
..... 10 pounds.....	75
Special prices given on lots of 100 pounds or more.	
WAX.—¼ pound.....	25
WIRE. Best annealed, cut and straight, in 18 inch	
lengths. Large size can be furnished in 2-foot lengths.	
The sizes generally used run about as follows: Eagle,	
Loon, Great Blue Heron. Nos. 8 and 9; Fish-hawk, 10;	
Large Owls and Hawks. 11; Barred Owl, 12; Ruffed	
Grouse, 13; Crow, 14; Quail, 15; Snipe, 16; Jay, 17; Cat-	
bird, 18; Bluebird, 20; Sparrows, and Warblers, 21 to	
24; Hummers, 25.	
Price per lb. by express; if by mail, 18 cts. per lb. ad-	
ditional: Sizes No. 1 to 9, 12c; 10 and 11, 13c; 12 to 14,	
16c; 15 to 17, 16c; 18 to 19, 20c; 20 to 22, 25c; 23 to 25, 30c.	
We can furnish same wire in coils at 10 per cent. less.	

Very fine wire, for wiring bills, etc., per oz. or spool..... 10
 We have arranged an assortment of wire for the taxidermists, straight cut, well assorted as to sizes mostly used, from Nos 8 to 25. We send a pound bundle and spool of fine wire, *prepaid*, for only 50 cents. Order a sample lot; will guarantee it to please.

OVAL CONVEX GLASS SHADES.—For wall pieces.
 10x14, for small birds, net..... 2 00
 16x22, Medium size; ducks, grouse, &c., net..... 3 50
 18x26, Large size, pair ducks, &c., net..... 5 00
 22x38, Large-spread birds, gulls, &c..... 8 00

OAK OR EMBOSSED GOLD FRAMES.—
 10x14, 2½ in. deep..... 1 25
 " 3 in. deep..... 1 50
 16x22, 2½ in. deep..... 1 25
 " 3 in. deep..... 1 50
 18x26, 3 in. deep..... 2 25
 " 5 in. deep..... 3 50
 22x38, 5 in. deep..... 4 75
 " 7 in. deep..... 9 00

PLUSH BACKS.—
 10x14..... \$ 75 16x22..... \$1.25
 18x26..... 2 00 22x38..... 3 25

OIL PAINTINGS.—
 10x14..... 2 50 16x22..... 4 50
 18x26..... 3 50 22x38..... 6 00

ANIMAL HEADS OF PAPIER MACHE with bone teeth.

We have never yet seen any American heads that were superior to the following:

Polar Bear, large, with teeth.....	55 75:	half head.....	1 20
" medium, ".....	4 65	".....	1 10
" small ".....	3 75	".....	90
Grizzly Bear, large ".....	5 50	".....	1 15
" medium ".....	4 60	".....	1 05
" small ".....	3 75	".....	85
Black Bear, large ".....	4 50	".....	1 00
" medium ".....	3 75	".....	75
" small ".....	2 25	".....	50
Brown Bear 3 sizes ".....	4 00	".....	90
Cub Bear, large ".....	3 50	".....	80
" small ".....	3 00	".....	60
Royal Tiger, large ".....	5 50	".....	1 25
" medium ".....	5 00	".....	1 15
" small ".....	4 50	".....	1 00
Lion, large ".....	5 50	".....	1 40
" med and small, ".....	5 00	".....	1 15
Lioness, 3 sizes, ".....	4 50	".....	1 10
African Leopard, large ".....	4 25	".....	90
" med. ".....	4 25	".....	90
" small, ".....	3 10	".....	70
Indian Leopard, large, ".....	3 50	".....	70
" med. ".....	2 95	".....	50
" small ".....	2 40	".....	45
Black Panther, 3 sizes ".....	3 15	".....	50

Manual.

... or spool... 10
... for the taxider-
... sizes mostly used.
... and spool of fine
... pie lot; will guar-

... all pieces...
9 00
3 50
5 00
8 00
1 25
1 50
1 50
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2 25
3 50
4 75
9 00
\$1.25
3 25
4 50
6 00

... with bone teeth.
... heads that were

... head... 1 20
" " " " 1 10
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" " " " 55
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" " " " 90
" " " " 90
" " " " 70
" " " " 70
" " " " 50
" " " " 45
" " " " 80

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Mountain Lion, la.	3 15	60
" med.	3 15	60
" small	2 40	50
Jaguar of So. Am., la.	3 15	85
" med.	3 15	85
" sm.	2 40	75
Canada Lynx, 2 sizes	2 00	30
Wild Cat, with teeth	1 75	20
House Cat,	1 00	19
Mink	75	50
Timber Wolf, large, with teeth	3 00	45
" med.	2 35	45
" small	2 35	50
Prairie Wolf, large,	2 30	40
" med. & sm.	1 75	20
Coyote,	1 60	20
Red Fox, 2 sizes,	1 00	20
Grey Fox	1 00	20
Raccoon	1 00	20
Newfoundland Dog, 3 siz.	2 75	50
Com. Dog, 3 large sizes,	2 50	25
" 3 sm. sizes,	1 60	70
Deer		60
Seal, large		40
" small		



Oologists' Instruments, and Supplies.

All instruments are guaranteed to be of the best quality, and are thoroughly tested before leaving our office. Should any patron, by mistake, receive an inferior article, we will thank them to return same; that the order may be duplicated.

EGG DRILLS—Our home made drills are equal to any in the market. They are more convenient and less expensive than the long handled drills. They are made expressly for us from the finest quality of Stubbs' steel.

No. 1. Short hand., 8-100, good for all fresh eggs.....	\$.07
No. 2. " 19-100, " " " " " " " " " "	.09
No. 3. " 15-100, " " " " " " " " " "	.11
No. 4. " 18-100, " " " " " " " " " "	.13
No. 5. " 31-100, " " " " " " " " " "	.15
No. 6. Medium handle, fine cut, burr 4-39 inch.....	.25

The following six sizes come in both medium and long handle, at same price. They are made with fine, clear-cut burr, nickle plated and engraved handle. Note reduced prices:

No. 1. 3.32 in. burr.....	10
No. 2. 5.32 " " " " " " " " " "	30
No. 3. 6.32 " " " " " " " " " "	40
No. 4. 8.32 " " " " " " " " " "	50
No. 5. 12.32 " " " " " " " " " "	75
No. 6. 16.32 " " " " " " " " " "	1 00

BLOW PIPES —No. 1. Brass.....	15
No. 2. White Metal.....	20
No. 3. Best Nickle-plated.....	30

EMBRYO HOOKS—Collectors frequently obtain specimens heavily incubated which they cannot save. To overcome this difficulty every collector should have an embryo hook.

No. 1. Plain, Nickle Plated.....	15
No. 2. Nickle Plated and Engraved handle.....	25
No. 3. The finest ever made. Consists of three sizes of hooks, which screw into a fine engraved handle.	
Handles, each.....	25
Hooks, each, (three sizes).....	25
Handle and Hook.....	40
Handle with three hooks, assorted sizes,.....	75

EMBRYO SCISSORS—Just what is needed for removing embryos:

No. 1. Fine Scissors, cheap.....	25
No. 2. " " best.....	50
No. 3. " " curved, extra.....	75
No. 4. " " elbow, extra.....	1 00
No. 5. " " straight, extra.....	1 00

Manual.

Supplies.

of the best quality,
our office. Should
for article, we will
order may be dupli-

are equal to any
venient and less ex-
s. They are made
of Stubbs' steel.

sh eggs..... .07
"..... .09
"..... .11
"..... .13
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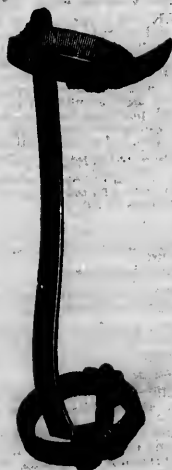
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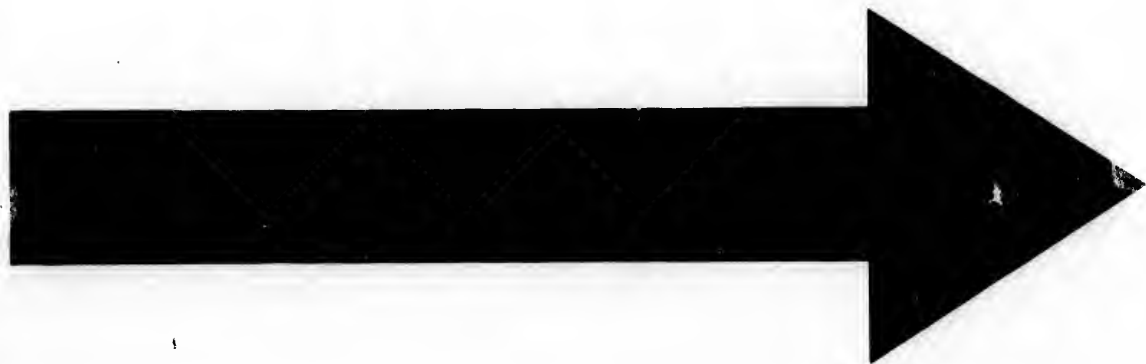
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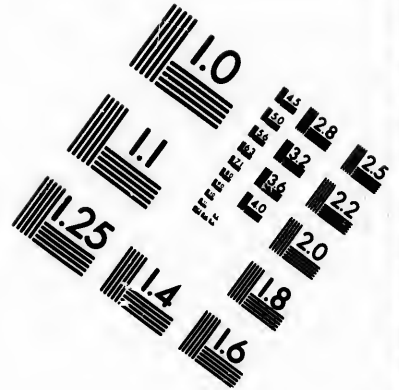
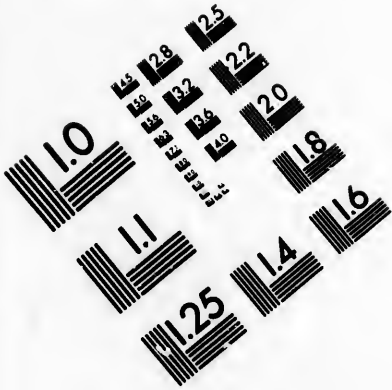
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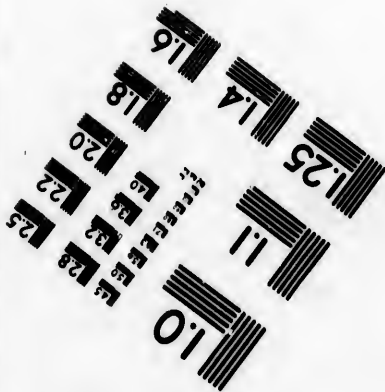
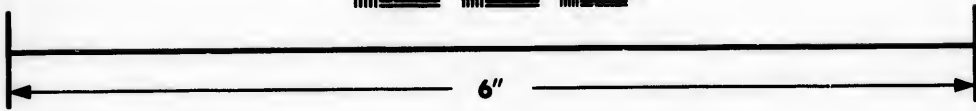
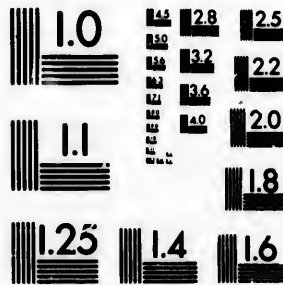
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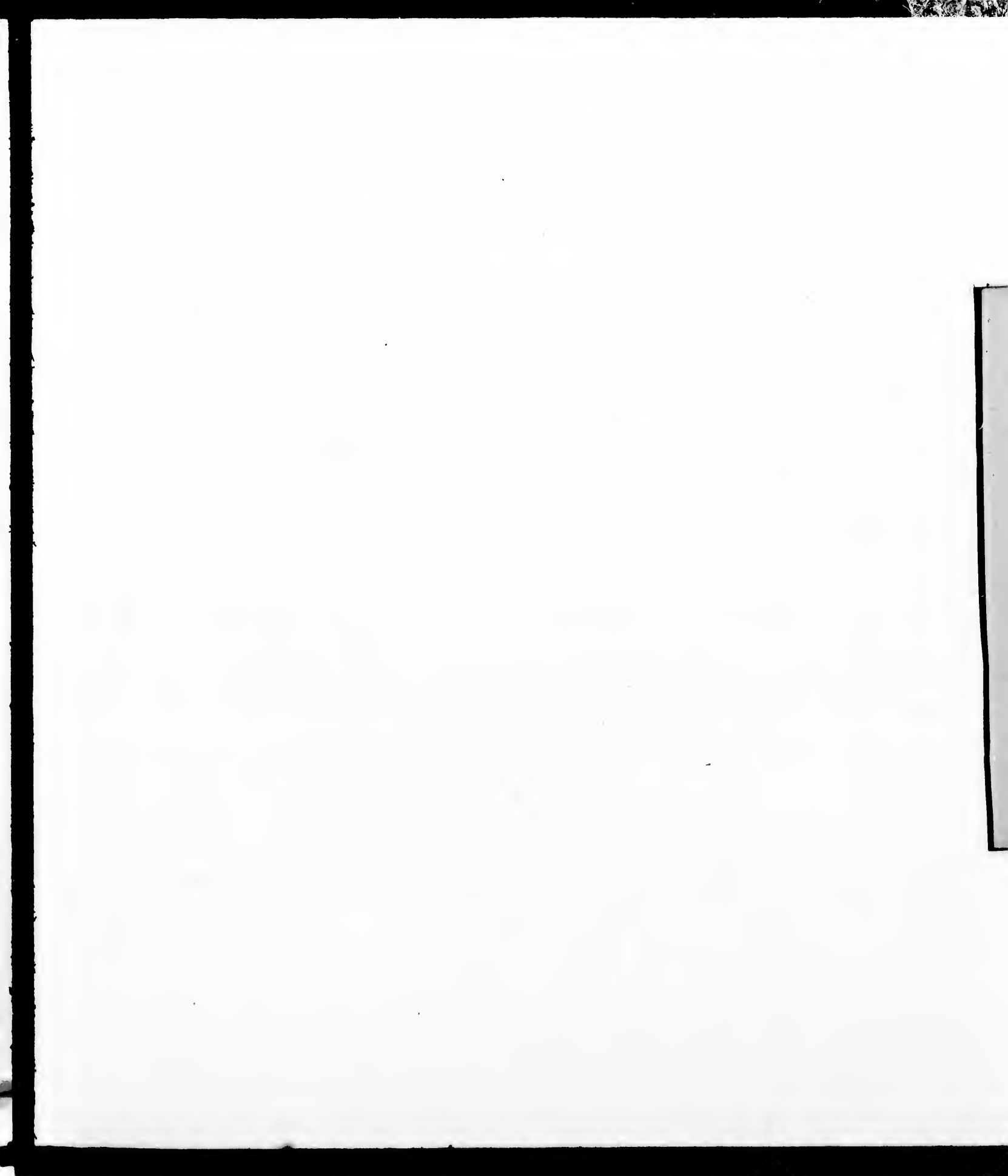
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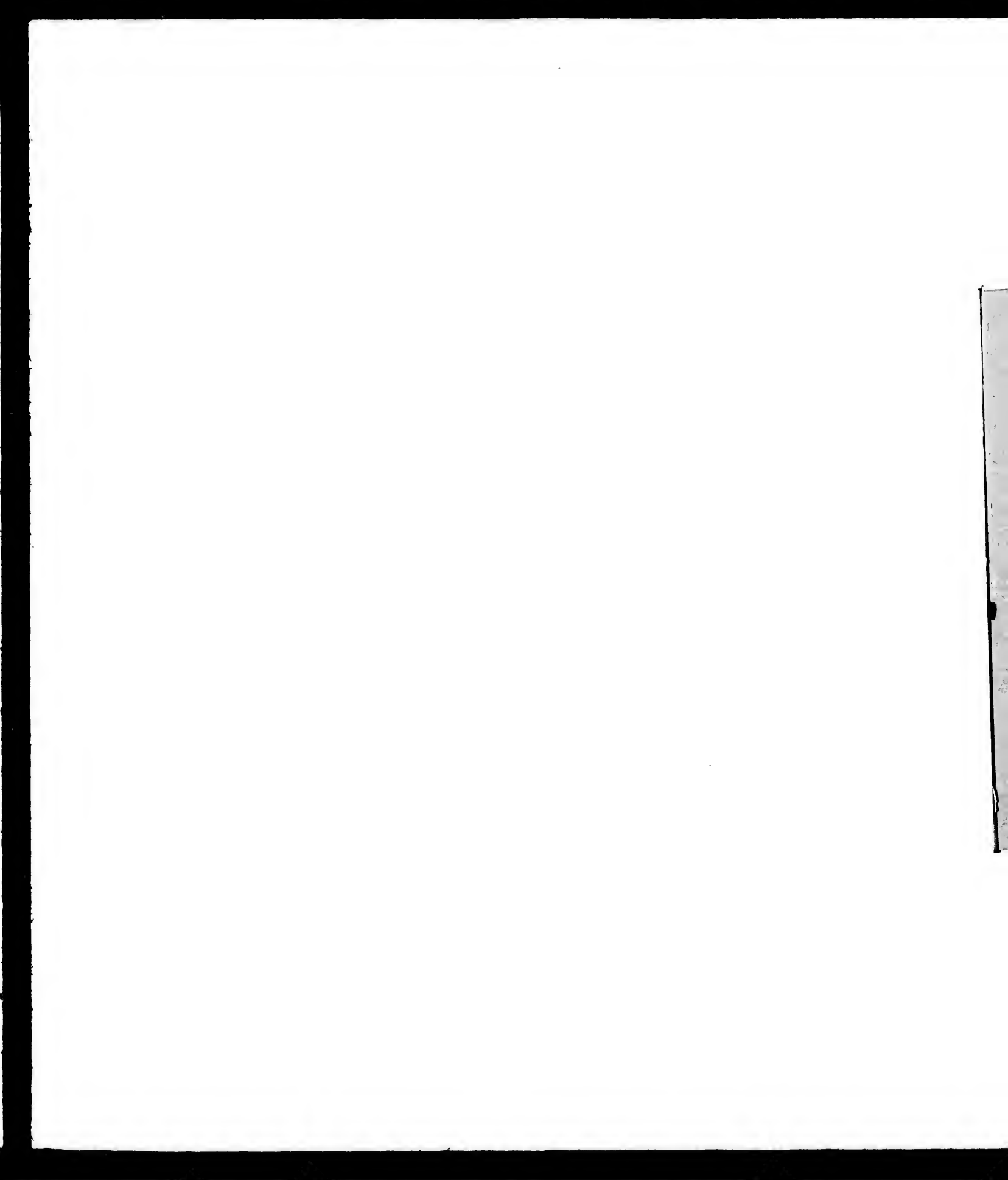
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