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Fish and Wildlife Service, Albert M. Day, Director

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BIRDS PROTECTED BY FEDERAL LAW

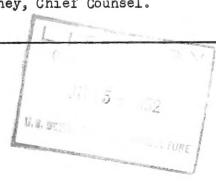
By Frederick C. Lincoln, Biologist 1/Office of the Director

THE CONVENTIONS

The Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds in the United States and Canada was signed at Washington, D. C., on August 16, 1916. The plenipotentiaries signing this document were American Secretary of State Robert Lansing, and British Ambassador Cecil Spring Rice. Ratifications of the two countries were exchanged on December 7, and the Convention was proclaimed by President Wilson on December 8, 1916.

To give effect to this Convention, Congress passed the Migratory Bird Treaty Act which was approved on July 3, 1918. The constitutionality of the Treaty and of this Act was upheld by the Supreme Court in a decision rendered on April 19, 1920. An Act of the Canadian Parliament approved August 29, 1917 gave full effect to the Convention in Canada and this was upheld by the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island at the Michaelmas term in 1920.

<u>l</u>/ As a member of the Committee on Classification and Nomenclature of the American Ornithologists' Union, the author has had access to the material collected by that agency. Also in an effort to assure the greatest possible accuracy, the list has been examined by Dr. Clarence Cottam, Assistant Director, and by Dr. John W. Aldrich, Chief, Section of Distribution and Migration of Birds. The legal questions involved have been checked by Donald J. Chaney, Chief Counsel.



The Convention between the United States of America and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals was signed at Mexico City on February 7, 1936, the plenipotentiaries being Ambassador Josephus Daniels and Mexican General Eduardo May. This Convention was duly ratified by the participating countries and the ratifications were exchanged in Washington, D. C. on March 15, 1937. It was proclaimed by President Roosevelt on the same day. To cover the additional provisions of this Convention, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act was amended by an Act of Congress approved on June 20, 1936.

Article I of the Convention with Great Britain provides that: "The high contracting powers declare that the migratory birds included in the terms of this convention shall be as follows:

1. Migratory game birds:

- (a) Anatidae or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.
- (b) Gruidae or cranes, including little brown, sandhill and whooping cranes.
- (c) Rallidae or rails, including coots, gallinules, and sora and other rails.
- (d) Limicolae or shorebirds, including avocets, curlews, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs.
- (e) Columbidae or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.
- 2. Migratory insectivorous birds: Bobolinks, catbirds, chickadees, cuckoos, flickers, flycatchers, grosbeaks, humming birds, kinglets, martins, meadowlarks, nighthawks or bull-bats, nut-hatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, swifts, tanagers, titmice, thrushes, vireos, warblers, wax-wings, whippoorwills, woodpeckers, and wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects.
- 3. Other migratory nongame birds: Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murres, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns."

On the basis of this pronouncement the Secretary of Agriculture adopted regulations which were approved by the President. These provided open seasons, bag limits, and other features to govern the hunting of some of the game species, and to regulate the taking, for any purpose, of the migratory insectivorous and other nongame birds. In connection with this last, a list was prepared of the species considered as coming under the protection of the Federal law.

This list, known as "Report of Migratory Birds and Their Eggs Taken for Scientific Purposes (Form 3-430a), is well known to the holders of scientific collecting permits, who each year use it in reporting to the Service the specimens of the various species that they have taken and exchanged.

Article IV of the Convention with Mexico states that: "The high contracting parties declare that for the purpose of the present convention the following birds shall be considered migratory:

Migratory game birds:

Familia Anatidae Familia Gruidae Familia Rallidae Familia Charadriidae Familia Scolopacidae Familia Recurvirostridae Familia Phalaropodidae Familia Columbidae

Migratory nongame birds:

Familia Cuculidae Familia Caprimulgidae Familia Micropodidae
Familia Trochilidae Familia Picidae
Familia Tyrannidae
Familia Alaudidae

Migratory nongame birds (Cont.):

Familia Hirundinidae Familia Paridae Familia Certhiidae Familia Troglodytidae Familia Turdidae Familia Mimidae Familia Sylviidae Familia Motacillidae Familia Bombycillidae Familia Ptilogonatidae Familia Laniidae Familia Vireonidae Familia Compsothlypidae Familia Icteridae Familia Thraupidae Familia Fringillidae

^{1/} Under the provisions of the Reorganization Act of April 3, 1939 and Reorganization Plan No. II, of May 9, 1939, the Bureau of Biological Survey, of the Department of Agriculture, and the Bureau of Fisheries, of the Department of Commerce, were transferred to the Department of the Interior, effective July 1, 1939. This had the effect of transferring to the Secretary of the Interior, wildlife functions that were formerly those of the Secretary of Agriculture. Under the provisions of Reorganization Plan No. III, of April 2,1940, the two bureaus were consolidated to form the Fish and Wildlife Service.

Others which the Presidents of the United States of America and the United Mexican States may determine by common agreement."

Following ratification of this later Convention the list of protected birds underwent a major revision with the addition of many species that were thus brought under Federal administration. The language of the first part of Article IV of the Mexican Convention should be carefully noted since it clearly indicates that any species (or one of its subspecies) that is a member of one of the named Families and that is found in both Mexico and the United States, is under the protection of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The question as to whether it is migratory in fact is immaterial. This view was upheld in a Federal Court decision rendered at Brunswick, Georgia on March 14, 1949 in the cases of several hunters who were accused of hunting Clapper Rails by a method that is prohibited under the Federal Regulations.

OTHER FEDERAL LAWS PROTECTING OTHER BIRDS

In 1924 Congress passed "An Act to establish an Alaska Game Commission" (approved January 13, 1925). This law provides wildlife protection in the Territory of Alaska in a manner similar to that provided by the laws of the several States. Both game and nongame birds are defined, the former including those named in the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and in addition, the several species of grouse and ptarmigan, while the nongame species include: "All wild birds except game birds."

Section 9 of this Act authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior to adopt regulations that will govern the taking of "game animals, fur animals, game birds, nongame birds, and nests and eggs of birds, and game fishes" in Alaska. Under the regulations currently in force no protection is accorded crows, hawks, owls, eagles, ravens, magpies, and cormorants, and their nests and eggs.

The birds of prey, although (with very few exceptions) well deserving the protection of the Federal Government, are not mentioned in either of the two action conventions currently in effect. As a result, the Bald Eagle, adopted in 1782 by the Continental Congress as our national symbol, has been subjected to unwarranted persecution and charges of predation upon livestock and other human interests. To accord this bird its proper status, Congress passed the Protection of the Bald Eagle Act which was approved on June 8, 1940. This Act specifically excepts the Bald Eagles in Alaska from protection.

LIST OF PROTECTED SPECIES

Knowledge of the distribution and migration of American birds has continued to advance. Also, as the birds themselves have increased or decreased in numbers - frequently because of man-made changes in their habitats - their ranges have been expanded or restricted. For example, the Laughing Gull was not included in the original list as it was not then found in Canada. It has, however, been steadily extending its range to the northward and at least two breeding colonies are now known to be flourishing in the Province of Nova Scotia. This also is true of the Tufted Titmouse which is now found regularly in the southern part of eastern Canada.

On the basis of a critical study of the ranges of all North American birds coming within the scope of the two Conventions and of Federal Court decisions in support thereof, a revised list of the species now considered as under the protection of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, has been prepared. When a species is named, it includes all of its subspecies or geographic races.

Included in this list are the additional species that are protected only in Alaska. These are so designated by an asterisk (*).

The names used are chiefly those that have been accepted by the Committee on Classification and Nomenclature of the American Ornithologists' Union and which will appear in the fifth edition of the Check-List of North American Birds. Where important changes have been made in the common names, the old name (A.O.U.Check-List, 1931 ed.) is given in parenthesis.

The list is here presented for the information and guidance of all those concerned:

A . O	U. No. Common Name	A.O.U.	No. Common Name		
	Loons:		Albatrosses:		
7	Common Loon	*81	Black-footed Albatross		
8 10	Yellow-billed Loon Arctic Loon (Pacific)	*82	Short-tailed Albatross		
11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Petrels and Shearwaters:		
	Grebes:	96 95	Slender-billed Shearwater Sooty Shearwater		
2	Red-necked Grebe (Holboell's)	93	Black-vented Shearwater		
3	Horned Grebe	95.1	Pale-footed Shearwater		
4	Eared Grebe	91	Pink-footed Shearwater		
1	Western Grebe	89	Greater Shearwater		
6	Pied-billed Grebe	88	Cinereous Shearwater (Cory's)		

A.O.U. N	o. Common Name	A.O.U.	No. Common Name
Petrels	and Shearwaters (cont.)		Ducks (cont.)
96.2	New Zealand Shearwater	135	Gadwall
*99	Scaled Petrel	143	Pintail
*98.3	Cook's Petrel	138	European Teal
86	Fulmar (Atlantic and	139	Green-winged Teal
	Pacific)	140	Blue-winged Teal
105	Fork-tailed Petrel	141	Cinnamon Teal
106	Leach's Petrel	136	European Widgeon
109	Wilson's Petrel	137	American Widgeon
10)	WIIDON & LONGI	142	Shoveler
	Gannets:	144	Wood Duck
	Gainleus:	146	Redhead
117	Connot	150	Ring-necked Duck
117	Gannet	147	Canvasback
	Managar and the state of the st	148	Greater Scaup
	Herons:	149	Lesser Scaup
3.01		151	American Goldeneye
194	Great Plue Heron		Barrow's Goldeneye
196	Egret (American)	152	Bufflehead
197	Snowy Egret	153	
200	Little Blue Heron	154	Old-squaw
201	Green Heron	155	Harlequin Duck
202	Black-crowned Night Heron	157	Steller's Eider
190	American Bittern	159	Common Eider (Northern,
191	Least Bittern	2/0	American, etc.)
		162	King Eider
g	eese and Swans:	*158	Spectacled Eider
		165	White-winged Scoter
180	₩histling Swan	166	Surf Scoter
181	Trumpeter Swan	163	Common Scoter
172	Canada Goose	167	Ruddy Duck
173-4	Brant (American and Black)	168	Masked Duck
175	Barnacle Goose	131	Hooded Merganser
176	Enperor Goose	129	American Merganser
171	White-fronted Goose	130	Red-breasted Merganser
169	Snow Goose		
169.1	Blue Goose		Eagles:
170	Ross's Goose		TOTAL TRANSPORT
110		352	Bald Eagle
	Ducks:		and the property of
			Grouse and Ptarmigan:
177	Black-bellied Tree Duck	*000	D1 G (Gt
178 132	Fulvous Tree Duck Mallard	*297	Blue Grouse (Sooty and Sitka)
	Mexican Duck (New Mexican)	*298	Spruce Grouse (Alaska and
133.1	Black Duck	~/0	Valdez)
133	Mottled Duck (Florida and	*299	Franklin's Grouse
134	Louisiana)	*300	Ruffed Grouse
	Louistana,	,	Adams to the part

A.O.	U. No. Common Name	A.O.U.	No. Common Name
<u>G</u>	rouse and Ptarmigan (cont.):	Si	norebirds (cont.):
*301	Willow Ptarmigan (Alaska,	* 268	Bristle-thighed Curlew
	Alexander's, etc.)	266	Eskimo Curlew
*302	Rock Ptarmigan (Nelson's,	261	Upland Plover
, , , ,	Kellogg's, etc.)	263	•
*304	White-tailed Ptarmigan		Spotted Sandpiper
*308	Sharp-tailed Grouse	256	Solitary Sandpiper
700	Gharp-variou Grouse	259	Wandering Tattler
	Cranaca	258	Willet
	Cranes:	254	Greater Yellow-legs
201	Whospies Chara	255	Lesser Yellowlegs
204	Whooping Crane	234	American Knot
205	Sandhill Crane (Little	235	Purple Sandpiper
	Brown and Florida)	235 a- d	
	d Mild Schwarz-e-cially	238	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
	Rails and Gallinules:	239	Pectoral Sandpiper
	100 129 00 (210 m)	240	White-rumped Sandpiper
208	King Rail	241	Baird's Sandpiper
210	Clapper Rail	242	Least Sandpiper
212	Virginia Rail	*242.2	Rufous-necked Sandpiper
214	Sora sword Harris	244	Curlew Sandpiper
215	Yellow Rail	243	Dunlin (Red-backed Sandpiper)
216	Black Rail	231	Dowitcher
218	Purple Gallinule	233	Stilt Sandpiper
219	Florida Gallinule	246	Semipalmated Sandpiper
221	American Coot	247	Western Sandpiper
		262	Buff-breasted Sandpiper
	Shorebirds:	249	Marbled Godwit
	for the second till	*250	Pacific Bar-tailed Godwit
286	American Oystercatcher	251	Hudsonian Godwit
287	Black Oystercatcher		
274	Ringed Plover (Semipalmated)	248	Sanderling
277	Piping Plover	225	American Avocet
278	Snowy Plover	226	Black-necked Stilt
280	Thick-billed Plover (Wilson's)	222	Red Phalarope
273	Killdeer	224	Wilson's Phalarope
281		223	Northern Phalarope
	Mountain Ployer		
272	American Golden Plover (Atlantic and Pacific)	2	Skuas and Jaegers:
270	Black-bellied Plover	36	Pomarine Jaeger
282	Surfbird	37	Parasitic Jaeger
283	Turnstone (Ruddy)	38	Long-tailed Jaeger
284	Black Turnstone	35	Northern Skua
228	American Woodcock		
230	Common Snipe (Wilson's)		Gulls:
264	Long-billed Curlew		
265	Whimbrel (Hudsonian Curlew)	42	Glaucous Gull

	Gulls (cont.):	& Cadron	Auks (cont.):
	Guils (conc.): mais		Auks (conc.):
43	Iceland Gull	16	Cassin's Auklet
44	Glaucous-winged Gull	17	Parakeet Auklet
47	Great Black-backed Gull	*18	Crested Auklet
*48	Slaty-backed Gull	20	Least Auklet
49	Western Gull	*19	Whiskered Auklet
51	Herring Gull	15	Rhinoceros Auklet
53	California Gull	13	Atlantic Puffin
54	Ring-billed Gull	14	Horned Puffin
55	Short-billed Common Gull	12	Tufted Puffin
58	Laughing Gull		arth Micaphing Triens
59	Franklin's Gull		Pigeons and Doves:
60	Bonaparte's Gull		BESWA SES AWOOR
57	Heerman's Gull	314	White-crowned Pigeon
39	Ivory Gull	312	Band-tailed Pigeon
40	Kittiwake (Atlantic and	313	Red-billed Pigeon
	Pacific)	317	Zenaida Dove
*41	Red-legged Kittiwake	319	White-winged Dove
*61	Ross's Gull	316	Mourning Dove
62	Sabine's Gull	320	Ground Dove
32153	terforandes) national esta	321	Inca Dove
	Terns:	318	White-fronted Dove
	remornae 1168 Bis	322.1	Quail Dove (Ruddy)
63	Gull-billed Tern	J	219 Floring Edding
69	Forster's Tern		Cuckoos, Table
70	Common Tern		
71	Arctic Tern	386a	Mangrove Cuckoo
72	Roseate Tern	, , ,	(Maynard's)
* 73	Aleutian Tern	387	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
74	Least Tern	388	Black-billed Cuckoo
67	Sandwich Tern (Cabot's)	385	Roadrunner
64	Caspian Tern	383	Smooth-billed Ani
77	American Black Tern	384	Groove-billed Ani
11	Amortour Bidon form		280 (Danie-Edilled Diove
	Auks:		Goatsuckers:
32	Razor-bill	416	Chuck-will's-widow
30	Murre (Atlantic, California,	417	Whip-poor-will
	etc.)	418	Poor-will
31	Thick-billed Murre (Brunnich's)		Paraque (Merrill's)
	Dovekie	420	Common Nighthawk (Eastern
34 27	Black Guillemot	•	Western, etc.)
29	Pigeon Guillemot	421	Lesser Nighthawk (Texas)
23	Marbled Murrelet		A CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF STREET
*24	Kittlitz's Murrelet		

A.O.U.	No. Common Name	A.O.U.	No. Common Name
	Swifts:	W	oodpeckers (cont.):
422	Black Swift	396	Ladder-backed Woodpecker
423	Chimney Swift		(Texas, Cactus, etc.)
424	Vaux's Swift	397	Nuttall's Woodpecker
425	White-throated Swift	398	Arizona Woodpecker
4~)		399	White-headed Woodpecker
	Hummingbirds:	400	Arctic Three-toed Wood- pecker
437	Lucifer Hummingbird	401	American Three-toed
428	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	402	Woodpecker
429	Black-chinned Hummingbird		
430	Costa's Hummingbird		Flycatchers:
431	Anna's Hummingbird		11,0000
432	Broad-tailed Hummingbird	444	Eastern Kingbird
433	Rufous Hummingbird	445	Gray Kingbird
434	Allen's Hummingbird	446	Tropical Kingbird (Couch's)
	Heloise's Hummingbird	447	Western Kingbird (Arkansas)
435	Calliope Hummingbird		
436		448	Cassin's Kingbird
426	Rivoli's Hummingbird	442	Fork-tailed Flycatcher
427	Blue-throated Hummingbird	443	Scissor-tailed Flycatcher
439	Buff-bellied Hummingbird	449	Kiskadee Flycatcher (Derby)
440.1	White-eared Hummingbird	451	Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher
441	Broad-billed Hummingbird	452	Crested Flycatcher (Northern and Southern)
	Kingfishers:	453	Lesser Crested Flycatcher (Arizona and Mexican)
*390	Belted Kingfisher	454 455a	Ash-throated Flycatcher Olivaceous Flycatcher
	Woodpeckers:	456	Eastern Phoebe
		458	Black Phoebe
412	Yellow-shafted Flicker	457	Say's Phoebe
	(Northern and Southern)	463	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher
413	Red-shafted Flicker	465	Acadian Flycatcher
414	Gilded Flicker	466	Traill's Flycatcher (Little
405	Pileated Woodpecker	•	and Alder)
409	Red-bellied Woodpecker	467	Least Flycatcher
410	Golden-fronted Woodpecker	468	Hammond's Flycatcher
411	Gila Woodpecker	469	Wright's Flycatcher
406	Red-headed Woodpecker	469.1	Gray Flycatcher
407	Acorn Woodpecker (Ant-	464	Yellow-green Flycatcher
441	eating, California, etc.)	404	(Western)
408	Lewis's Woodpecker	470a	Buff-breasted Flycatcher
402	Sapsucker (Yellow-bellied,	460	Coues's Flycatcher
2402	Red-naped, etc.)	461	Eastern Wood Pewee
404	Williamson's Sapsucker	462	Western Wood Pewee
393	Hairy Woodpecker	459	Olive-sided Flycatcher
394	Downy Woodpecker	471	Vermilion Flycatcher
J 14	Doning Hoodponker	472	Beardless Flycatcher

4.0.U.	No. Common Name	A.O.U.	No. Common Name
	Larks:		Wrens:
474	Horned Lark	721 721 .1	House Wren Brown-throated Wren
	Swallows:	722	Winter Wren Bewick's Wren
615	Violet-green Swallow		Carolina Wren
614	Tree Swallow	713	Cactus Wren
616	Bank Swallow	725	Marsh Wren (Long-billed)
617	Rough-winged Swallow	724	Sedge Wren (Short-billed Marsh)
613	Barn Swallow	717	Canon Wren
612	Cliff Swallow	715	Rock Wren
612.1	Cave Swallow (Cuban and		,
	Coahuila Cliff)	Mod	kingbirds and Thrashers:
611	Purple Martin		
611.2	Gray-breasted Martin	703	Mockingbird
		704	Catbird
	Titmice:	705	Brown Thrasher
		706	Long-billed Thrasher (Sennett's)
735	Black-capped Chickadee	708	Bendire's Thrasher
737	Mexican Chickadee	707	Curve-billed Thrasher
738	Mountain Chickadee	710	California Thrasher
739	Gray-headed Chickadee	711	Leconte's Thrasher
m o	(Alaska)	712	Crissal Thrasher
740	Boreal Chickadee (Hudsonian, Acadian, etc.)	702	Sage Thrasher
741	Chestnut-backed Chickadee		Thrushes:
731	Tufted Titmouse		
732	Black-crested Titmouse	761	Robin
733	Plain Titmouse	763	Varied Thrush
734	Bridled Titmouse	755	Wood Thrush
746	Verdin	759	Hermit Thrush
743	Bushtit (Coast, California, etc.)	758	Swainson's Thrush (Olive- backed, Russet-backed, etc.)
745	Black-eared Bushtit (Lloyd's)	757 756	Gray-cheeked Thrush Veery
	Nuthatches:	766 767	Bluebird (Eastern, etc.) Chestnut-backed Bluebird
727	White-breasted Nuthatch	768	Mountain Bluebird
728	Red-breasted Nuthatch	765	Wheatear
730	Pygmy Nuthatch	*764 754	Bluethroat Townsend's Solitaire
	Creepers:		
726	Brown Creeper		ow Warblers, Kinglets, and Gnat-
	Dippers:	* 747	Arctic Willow Warbler
* 701	Dipper	1741	(Kennicott's)

	ow Warblers, Kinglets and Gnat- tchers (cont.):		Warblers (cont.):
		642	Golden-winged Warbler
751	Gnatcatcher (Blue-gray, etc.)	641	Blue-winged Warbler
752	Black-tailed Gnatcatcher	647	Tennessee Warbler
	(Plumbeous)	646	Orange-crowned Warbler
748	Golden-crowned Kinglet	645	Chestnut-crowned Warbler
749	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	0	(Nashville and Calaveras)
	model as	644	Virginia's Warbler
	Wagtails and Pipits:	647.1	Colima Warbler
		643	Lucy's Warbler
#696	Yellow Wagtail (Alaska)	648	Parula Warbler
697	Water Pipit (American)	649	Olive-backed Warbler (Sennett's)
700	Sprague's Pipit	651	Olive Warbler
	245504	652	Yellow Warbler
	Waxwings:	657	Magnolia Warbler
		650	Cape May Warbler
618	Greater Waxwing (Bohemian)	654	Black-throated Blue Warbler
619	Cedar Waxwing	655	Myrtle Warbler
	den Penden e	656	Audubon's Warbler
	Phainopeplas:	665	Black-throated Gray Warbler
	Elstres	668	Townsend's Warbler
620	Phainopepla	667	Black-throated Green Warbler
	District the second second	666	Golden-cheeked Warbler
Jan	Shrikes:	669	Hermit Warbler
		658	Cerulean Warbler
621	Gray Shrike (Northern)	662	Blackburnian Warbler
622	Loggerhead Shrike	663	Yellow-throated Warbler
	2 7 6 6	664	Grace's Warbler
	Vireos:	659	Chestnut-sided Warbler
	10.74	660	Bay-breasted Warbler
630	Black-capped Vireo	661	Blackpolled Warbler
631	White-eyed Vireo	671	Pine Warbler
632	Hutton's Vireo	670	Kirtland's Warbler
633	Bell's Vireo	673	Prairie Warbler
634	Gray Vireo	672	Palm Warbler
628	Yellow-throated Vireo	674	Ovenbird
629	Sclitary Vireo (Blue-	675	Waterthrush (Northern, Grinnell's)
-	headed, etc.)	676	Louisiana Waterthrush
624	Red-eyed Vireo	677	Kentucky Warbler
626	Philadelphia Vireo	678	Connecticut Warbler
627	Warbling Vireo	679	Mourning Warbler
16-50		680	MacGillivray's Warbler
	Warblers:	681	Common Yellowthroat (Maryland, etc.)
		682.1	Ground Chat (Rio Grande
636	Black and White Warbler		Yellowthroat)
637	Prothonotary Warbler	683	Yellow-breasted Chat
638	Swainson's Warbler	690	Red-faced Warbler
639	Worm-eating Warbler	684	Hooded Warbler

	Warblers (cont.):	Grosb	eaks, Finches, Sparrows, and	
		Bun	tings (cont.);	
685	Pileolated Warbler (Wilson's)			
686	Canada Warbler	599	Lazuli Bunting	
687	Redstart (American)	600	Varied Bunting	
688	Painted Redstart	601	Painted Bunting	
		604	Dickcissel	
Meadow	larks, Orioles and Blackbirds:	514	Evening Grosbeak	577
	ALCOHOL BURNES OF A PART O	517	Purple Finch	
494	Bobolink	518	Cassin's Purple Finch	
501	Meadowlark (Eastern,	519	House Finch	
	Southern, etc.)	602	Seedeater	
501.1	Western Meadowlark	515	Pine Grosbeak	
497	Yellow-headed Blackbird	*523	Rosy Finch	
498	Red-winged Blackbird	*527a		
500	Tri-colored Red-winged	*528	Mealy Redpoll (Common)	
,	Blackbird	533	Pine Siskin	
506	Orchard Oriole	529		
503	Black-headed Oriole (Audubon's)	-		
505	Hooded Oriole (Sennetts and	531		
) 0)	Arizona)	521		to)
504	Scott's Oriole	*522	White-winged Crossbill	
507	Baltimore Oriole	586	Olive Sparrow (Texas)	
508	Bullock's Oriole		Green-tailed Towhee	
509	Rusty Blackbird	588		mad
	Brewer's Blackbird	200	Spotted Towhee (Arctic, Spuretc.)	red
510		507		
513	Boat-tailed Grackle	591	Brown Towhee	
511	Grackle (Bronzed, Purple, etc.)	592	Abert's Towhee	
495	Cowbird (Eastern, Nevada, etc.)		Lark Bunting	
496	Bronzed Cowbird	542	Savannah Sparrow	
		546	Grasshopper Sparrow	
	Tanagers:	545	Baird's Sparrow	
/ om		540	Vesper Sparrow	
607	Western Tanager	.552	Lark Sparrow	
608	Scarlet Tanager	579	Rufous-winged Sparrow	
609	Hepatic Tanager	580	Rufous-crowned Sparrow	
610	Summer Tanager	576	Botteri's Sparrow	
		578	Cassin's Sparrow	
	aks, Finches, Sparrows and	573	Black-throated Sparrow	
Bunt	ings:	574	Sage Sparrow (Bell's)	
		567	Slate-colored Junco	0.20
593	Cardinal	567a	Oregon Junco (Oregon, Shufel	dt's,
594	Pyrrhuloxia	570b	Gray-Headed builds	tc.)
595	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	570	Arizona Junco (Red-backed an	d Arizona
596	Black-headed Grosbeak	*559	Tree Sparrow	
200	Blue Grosbeak	560	Chipping Sparrow	
597	Dide Grospeak	561	Clay-colored Sparrow	