# GAME BIRDS and others of the NORTHWEST

10

(ILLUSTRATED)

EDMUND J. SAWYER



# GAME BIRDS and OTHERS of the NORTHWEST

(ILLUSTRATED)

By Edmund J. Sawyer

Author and illustrator, "Land Birds of Northern N. Y."; illustrator, "The American Natural History", etc.; articles in Nature Magazine, St. Nicholas, Field and Stream; former editor-illustrator, "Natural History" department in "The Western Sportsman". Rated in "Who's Who In American Art", "American Men of Science", etc.

A condensed field guide to identifying all game birds and those other birds most likely to attract attention of hunters, fishermen and campers. COPYRIGHT, 1945, BY EDMUND J. SAWYER

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO REPRODUCE THIS BOOK OR PARTS THEREOF IN ANY FORM

MILLER & SUTHERLEN PRINTING CO.
BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON
PRINTED IN THE U.S.A.

#### PREFACE

This booklet is designed to be conveniently carried in the pocket of the hunter, fisherman or other outdoorsman, as an instant guide to naming birds in the field. Time often is indeed truly "of the essence" in the identification of a bird briefly seen and of which, as is usual, a detailed description has not been preserved in writing. This subject is continued in the chapter, Identifying Birds, which the reader is urged to see.

In preparation of the present material on distribution and of the Check-List I have drawn as far as possible on my own experience and field notes. The American Ornithologists' Union check-list has been followed in the systematic order of names for this booklet's check-list. Also the same standard order has been adhered to throughout, so far as the booklet's purpose and practical make-up allowed. It is therefor suggested that readers, not already familiar with classification of birds, may find these pages an aid to consulting systematic books for further reference. Other books consulted were Birds of Western Canada (Taverner), Birds of the Pacific States (Hoffman), Handbook of Birds of the Western U.S. (Bailey), A Field Guide to Western Birds (Peterson); bulletin, Birds of the Bellingham Bay Region (Edson, J. M.). To Mr. Edson and the Bellingham Museum I am especially indebted for loan of study skins and access to their collections at all times.

EDMUND J. SAWYER.

#### Plate I

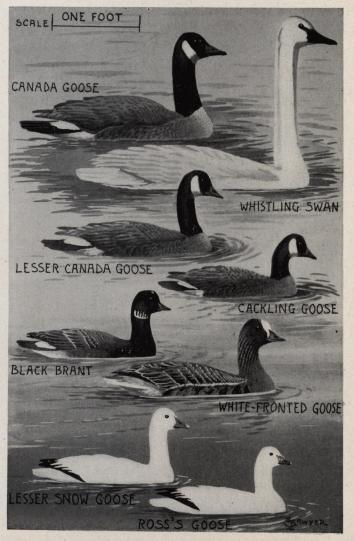


#### GAME DUCKS (Plate I)

abook Tiet

	Num	
1.	Mallard	33
2.	Gadwall	34
3.	European Widgeon	35
4.	Baldpate (Amr. Widgeon)	36
5.	Pintail (Sprig)	37
6.	Green-winged Teal	38
7.	Blue-winged Teal	39
8.	Cinnamon Teal	40
9.	Shoveler (mis-called "spoonbill")	41
10.	Wood Duck	42
11.	Redhead	43
12.	Ring-necked Duck	44
13.	Canvas-back	45
14.	Greater Scaup Duck (Blue-bill, Broad-bill)	46
15.	Lesser Scaup Duck (Blue-bill, Broad-bill)	47
16.	Amr. Golden-eye ("Whistler")	48
17.	Barrow's Golden-eye	49
18.	Buffle-head ("Butter-ball")	50
19.	Ruddy Duck	56

Autumn and winter colors in the case of many ducks, especially individual males, are often markedly different from those of the breeding season. Here the shape and dimensions of the bill are often points of special importance in identification (See plates VII, VIII). Sea Ducks differ uniformly from River Ducks in having a web on the small · hind toe. The two subfamilies are also designated diving and dabbling ducks, respectively, in consideration of their feeding methods. They might be classed, too as "skittering" and jumping ducks in accordance with their respective methods of rising from the water. Game or non-game?it is often a matter of taste. Any species, after feeding too long on a fishy-tasting diet, may be too "strong" for the table without special treatment, while a species that usually requires parboiling may become palatable enough after continued vegetable feeding.



### SWAN, GEESE, BRANT (Plate II)

	Check-List Number
Whistling Swan	
Canada Goose (Honker)	
Lesser Canada Goose	27
Cackling Goose	
Black Brant	
White-fronted Goose	30
Lesser Snow Goose	
Poss's Snow Goose	29

Geese, brant and swan are chiefly distinguishable in life by comparative size, by markings, and by the respective areas of black and white. Their otherwise sober colors, chiefly grays and browns, are quite secondary. There is no noteworthy seasonal change of color in the species with which we are concerned. As shown in Plate II, a swan may always be identified by its color—plumage entirely white. Our only white geese (the Snow Goose and Ross's Goose) both have the flight or primary wing feathers black Still its size, greater than any goose, and relatively long neck are enough to positively identify the swan. The members of this group share, in common with some other water birds, the habit of flying in V or line formation. The habit is scarcely more marked in the case of the familiar 'wedge' or long single file of the Canada geese than in the white, wavering 'arrowhead' or streamers of Snow geese and swan.

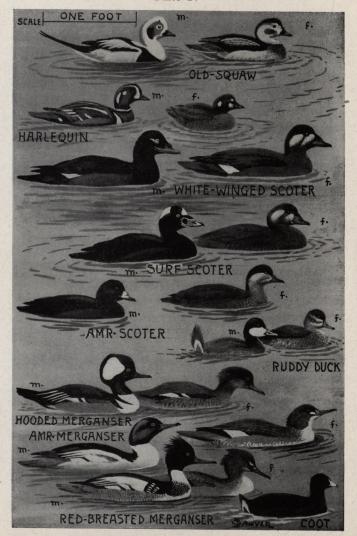
The name Brant may convey the impression of a bird quite distinct from either geese or swans. However, brant are geese closely allied to other species, especially the various races of the Canada goose. As human food, geese seem to be more uniformly palatable than ducks, owing doubtless to a more consistent diet on the part of the geese. The swan is said to be poor food. See figures of bills in Plates VII, VIII; flight appearance in Plate VI.



#### **UPLAND GAME BIRDS (Plate III)**

Num	
Sooty Grouse (like) Dusky Grouse, Richardson's Grouse	78
Franklin's Grouse	79
Oregon Ruffled Grouse (mis-called "native pheasant") (like) Gray Ruffed Grouse	81
Rainier White-tailed Ptarmigan (winter, all white)	82
Sharp-tailed Grouse	83
Sage Hen	84
European Partridge	85
Bob-White	86
California Quail	87
Mountain Quail	88
Ring - necked Pheasant ("English Pheasant", "Mongolian" or "Chinese Pheasant")	89
Band-tailed Pigeon	149

#### Plate IV



#### NON-GAME DUCKS (Plate IV)

Check-Num	
Old-Squaw	51
Harlequin Duck	52
White-winged Scoter (Sea Coot)	53
Surf Scoter (Sea Coot)	54
American Scoter (Sea Coot)	55
Ruddy Duck	56
Hooded Merganser (Saw-bill, Fish Duck)	57
American Merganser (Saw-bill, Fish Duck)	58
Red-breasted Merganser (Saw-bill, Fish Duck)	59
Coot (Mud Hen)	92

Not all hunters will agree that the Old-Squaw and the Harlequin duck belong in the group of non-game species. Other hunters of equal experience would include both and some would perhaps even add the Bufflehead and the Golden-eyes. For, as elsewhere suggested, there is no sharp line between game and non-game species, especially among the ducks. The Ruddy Duck is included in both groups, since its game vs. non-game status depends on whether one is of the school that calls a daisy a flower; or the other school that calls it a weed. 'Strong' and leather-tough, the Scoters—locally mis-called sea-coots—are distinctly not for the table, hence not legitimate game. "Fish Ducks" and "Saw-bills"—their usual local names—are a sufficient and accurate designation for the mergansers and should be enough to save them from all guns.

This author firmly believes that the Wood Duck should also be re-classed a permanent non-game species. Vastly more beautiful than edible, 'easy to get', the only American member of its genus, its ranks already sadly depleted; it is, equally with the peacock whose gorgeous plumage it rivals, more valuable alive than dead.

The Coot, figured for convenience in the accompanying plate, is not allied to the duck family; rather it is related closely to the gallinules and rails, not distantly to the cranes. It is a true game bird and there seems little reason for its unpopularity among the rank and file of hunters. The common appellation, "mud hen", widely prevalent, may partly account for the neglect.

#### IDENTIFYING BIRDS

In actual practice present day ornithology is largelyfar too largely, as this author is by no means alone in believing—a matter of dividing and subdividing birds by ever finer and finer distinctions. This splitting and resplitting of hairs has resulted in adding hundreds of names to the former list of American birds. Even years ago this practice had gotten to the point where, in many instances, the more deeply-dyed gentry in this field of nomenclature would not hazard the name of a bird held in their hands unless such specimen were accompanied by a record of the exact locality in which it was taken; given the locality and date, however, the "geological race" in question would then be stated glibly enough, as such or such, by name. Thus there were and are, for example, twenty-odd subspecies of the common song sparrow or 'ground bird'. In other words, a large part of laboratory bird study goes under many an assumed name! What is more significant, the professors themselves are by no means in full accord on the validity of the new names. Practically, all this means that scores of officially accepted names, such as are recorded without question in the check-list of the American Ornithologists' Union and in current manuals and handbooks, may well be disregarded by any lay observer and even by most bird students.

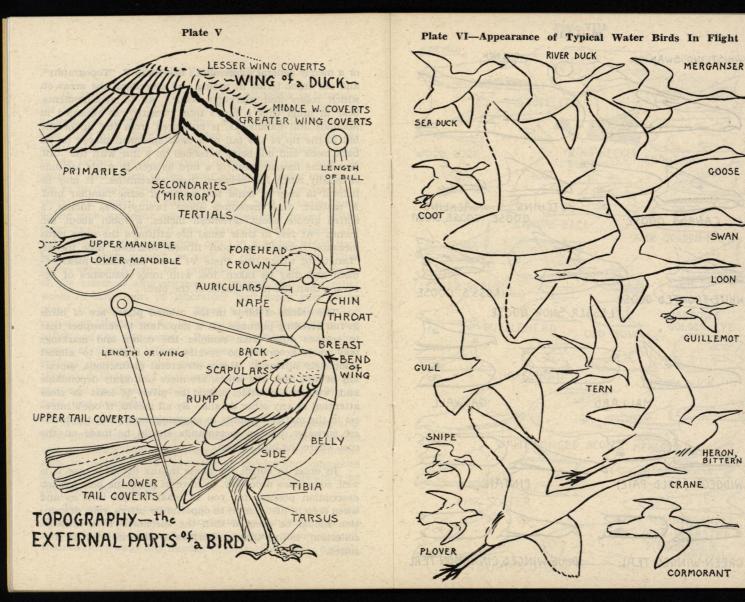
However, while, in accordance with its purpose, this book emphasizes the more common and well-defined species and subspecies, I have attempted, on the score of completeness, to include in the check-list all species and subspecies which seem to be of reasonably possible identification by the untrained observer.

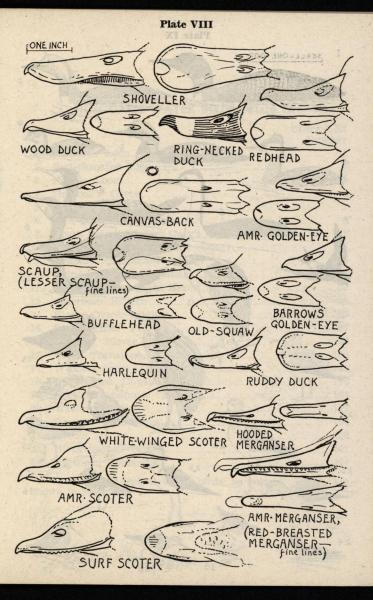
To learn the name of a strange bird it is of first importance to see clearly. Far better to definitely note one or two features of shape, color or marking, however small, than to carry away any number of characters poorly defined.

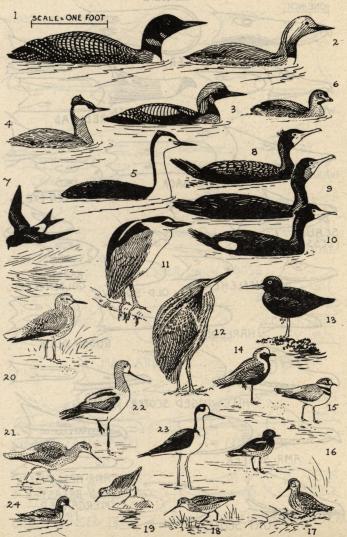
or a merely general impression. See Plate V, "Topography", and use these terms in noting and describing the areas on which colors and markings occur. As to measurements, bear in mind that a bird's total "length", as recorded in manuals and handbooks, is measured from the tip of the bill to the tip of the tail of a dead specimen placed on its back, neck and bill being extended on a line with the tail. Hence the measurement of a bird as seen in a life attitude is usually much less between those extremities. It may be helpful to keep in mind the length of some familiar bird. A mallard duck measures about twenty-three inches, a ruffed grouse about seventeen inches, a robin about ten inches. At rest in their usual life attitudes the same birds measure, respectively, about fifteen, fourteen, nine inches. "Length of wing" (See Plate V) is an important measurement and may be taken, too, with more assurance of accuracy than the total length of the bird.

The colors of birds in the colored plates are of birds in full breeding plumage. It is important to remember that in seasons other than summer the colors and markings may vary, according to species, from slightly to almost completely different. Hence structural distinctions, especially of bills, feet and wings, are more uniformly dependable and, wherever possible, should be given at least as close attention as any other details. By all means, if one's interest in the matter amounts to anything more than the briefest curiosity, written memoranda should be made on the spot where the bird is seen.

In order to clinch the name in any doubtful case it is well, sometimes necessary, to have in hand the best written description possible for you to make of the bird as and when seen in life. Later, as opportunity offers, your description should be checked with the specimens in a museum collection; failing that, authorities or libraries may be consulted.







# NON-GAME WATER BIRDS (Plate IX)

	Check-I Num	
1.	Common Loon	1
2.	Common Loon	3
3.	Pacific Loon	2
4.	Holhoell's Grebe	4
5.	Western Grebe.	7
6	Pied-billed Grebe (Helldiver)	8
7.	Beal's Petrel (Mother Cary's Chicken)	11
8.	Double-crested Cormorant (Shag)	14
9.	Brandt's Cormorant (Shag)	15
10.	Baird's Cormorant (Shag)	16
11.	Black-crowned Night Heron	20
12.	American Bittern	21
13.	Black Oyster-catcher	93
14.	Black-bellied Plover	97
15.	Killdeer Plover	96
16.	Black Turnstone	100
17.	Wilson's Snipe (Jack Snipe)	101
18.	Long-billed Dowitcher	116
19.	Spotted Sandpiper (Tip-up)	104
20.	Western Willet	107
21.	Greater Yellow-legs	108
22.		120
23.	Black-necked Stilt	121
24.	Northern Phalarope	
she	Outlines of typical water birds, as seen in flight, own in Plate VI.	

# Manager Lawrence

# NON-GAME WATER BIRDS (Plate X)

	Check-	
	Num	ber
1.	Parasitic Jaeger	125
2.	Glaucous-winged Gull	126
3.	11 000021	127
4.	Herring Gull	
5.	Bonaparte's Gull	
6.	Heermann's Gull	133
7.	Pacific Kittiwake	134
8.	Sabine's Gull	135
9.	Common Tern (Sea Swallow), (like) Arctic Tern	13.
	(Sea Swallow)	137
10.	Caspian Tern	139
11.	Black Tern	140
12.	California Murre	141
13.	Pigeon Guillemot (Sea Pigeon)	142
14.	Marbled Murrelet	143
15.	Cassin's Auklet	145
16.	Rhinoceros Auklet	147
17.	Tufted Puffin (Sea Parrot)	148



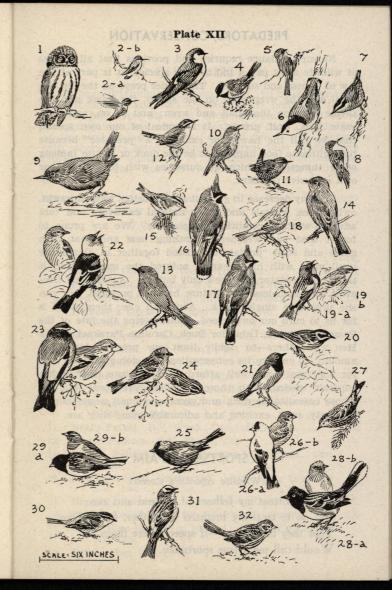


# LARGER LAND BIRDS (Plate XI)

	Check-	List
	Nun	ber
1.	Goshawk (Blue Hawk) a. adult; b. immature	60
2.	Sparrow Hawk	75
3.	Belted Kingfisher	171
4.	Yellow-shafted Flicker (High-holer; Yellow hammer)	172
	Red-shafted Flicker (same markings)	172
5.	Pileated Woodpecker, Western; (Log Cock)	174
6.	Lewis's Woodpecker (largely blackish)	176
7.	Red-breasted Sapsucker	178
8.	Williamson's Sapsucker (a, male; b, female)	179
9.	Oregon Jay (Camp Robber) (like) Rocky Mt. Jay	
	(Camp Robber, Whistley Jack, etc.)	205
10.	Steller's Jay (race of)	206
11.	Clark's Nutcracker (Clark's Crow)	213
12.	Varied Thrush (mis-called "swamp robin")	234
13.	Russet-backed Thrush	236

# SMALLER LAND BIRDS (Plate XII)

	Check-	List
	Nun	
1.	Pygmy Owl	156
2.	Rufus Hummingbird (a, male; b, female)	169
3.	Violet-green Swallow	197
4.	Black-capped Chickadee	214
5.	Bush-Tit	219
6.	White-breasted Nuthatch	220
7.	Red-breasted Nuthatch	221
8.	Creeper	223
9.	Water Ouzel (Dipper)	225
10.	House Wren, Western (indistinctly barred)	226
11.	Winter Wren	227
12.	Bewick's Wren	228
13.	Mountain Bluebird	239
14.	Townsend's Solitaire	240
15.	Golden-crowned Kinglet	
16.	Bohemian Waxwing	244
17.	Cedar Waxwing (Cherry-bird, Cedar-bird)	245
18.	Yellow Warbler (Summer Yellowbird)	254
19.	Audubon's Warbler (a, male; b. female)	256
20.	Black-throated Gray Warbler	257
21.	Macgillivray's Warbler	260
22.	Western (or Louisiana) Tanager	273
23.	Evening Grosbeak	276
24.	Purple Finch	277
25.	Hepburn's Rosy Finch (Leucosticte)	280
26.	Willow Goldfinch (a. male; b, female)	284
27.	Pine Siskin	283
28.	Spotted Towhee (a, male; b, female)	289
29.	Oregon Junco (a, male; b, female)	297
30.	Chipping Sparrow (Chippy)	
31.	White-crowned Sparrow	
32.	Song Sparrow ("Ground-bird")	307



#### PREDATORS, CONSERVATION

Nature's balance requries and provides that all species of wildlife must pay a toll to ther species; it is part of the law of fitness and survival. The spider preys on the fly, the quail and the wren prey on the spider, the hawk and the shrike prey on the quail and wren; and so on, and on—eagle, lynx, wolf, grizzly. It is typical of our own species that we call the hawk, for example, a "predator" because his legitimate food happens to be the duck or grouse (among other things) on which we ourselves wish to prey as our own exclusive privilege.

For any decrease in game it is the custom to hold hawks, owls, foxes, weasels and other natural carnivors and (or) adverse weather conditions responsible. We are prone to forget that bad weather is nothing new and that both game and such "predators" existed together in abundance until man, with his firearms, entered the scene. Man is the Arch Predator, Nature's only outlaw. Against his firearms and homeless cats Nature has not provided, nor can she provide a single check. Above all else, therefor, it is for us to curb our own greed-remembering the fate of the Passenger Pigeon, Labrador Duck, Carolina Parakeet, Heath Hen and others—to rigidly limit our prey in kind and amount, to enforce its conservation. In doing that we can, for the most part, well afford to let Nature deal in her superior wisdom with those so-called "predators" but for whose co-existance duck and goose and quail would not be the lusty, swift, exciting and admirable game they are.

#### A SPORTSMAN'S AIM

(Wildlife Apostle's Creed)

Fairly to treat my fellows of the rod and gun; But, so to treat my brethren of feather, fur and fin That they themselves—if speech were theirs— Would call me a true sportsman.

#### CHECK-LIST

Birds of Washington, Oregon, Idaho. In black-face type, birds illustrated and (or) treated in the preceding pages. In light-face type, all other birds occurring in the above area excepting those which are extremely rare, "accidental" or (in some indicated cases) deemed practically identical with others here listed. Example: "Great Blue Heron" here represents four subspecies of the American Ornithologists' Union check-list. Summer residents (S.V.) usually implies breeding.

Abbreviations: Res. (resident)

Irreg. (irregular)

	S.V. (summer visitor) (W.) Western	
	W.V. (winter visitor) (N.) Northern	
	M. (migrant)	
	P	late
1.	Common Loon. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida	IX
2.	Pacific Loon. M. and W.V. Wash., Ore	IX
3.	Red-throated Loon. M. and W.V. Wash., Ore	IX
4.	Holboell's Grebe. M. and W.V. Wash., Ore., S.V. Wash., Ida	IX
5.	Horned Grebe. M. and W.V. Wash., M. Ore., Ida.	
6.	Eared Grebe. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.	
7.	Western Grebe, S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida	IX
8.	Pied-billed Grebe. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida	IX
9.	Sooty Sheerwater. M. Wash., Ida., offshore.	
10.	Fork-tailed Petrel. S.V. Ore., offshore; W. V. Wash., offshore.	
11.	Beal's Petrel. S.V. Wash., Ore., offshore	X
12.	White Pelican. S.V. Wash., Ore.	
13.	Brown Pelican. Late summer-fall, Wash., Ore. coast.	
14.	Double-crested Cormorant. Res. Ore., probably S.V. Ida	IX
15.	Brandt's Cormorant. Res. Wash., Ore., coast	IX
16.	Baird's Cormorant. Res. Wash., Ore., coast	IX
17.	Great Blue Heron (or race of). Res. Wash., Ore., S.V. Ida.	
18.	Egret. Res. Ore.	

	t.	

	The state of the s	lata	Plate
150		late 183.	. Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker. Res. Wash., Ore.,
	Mourning Dove (W). S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.		Ida.
The second	Barn Owl. Res. Wash., Ore.	184	. Eastern Kingbird. S.V. Wash., Ore., probably Ida.
152.		185	. Arkansas Kingbird. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
153.		186	. Ash-throated Flycatcher. S.V. Wash., Ore.
164.		187	. Black Phoebe. S.V. Ore.
155.		188	. Say's Phoebe. Mainly S.V. Wash., Ore.
156.	Pygmy Owl. Res. Wash., Ore., Ida.	XII 189	. Traill's Flycatcher. S.V. Wash., Ore.
157.		190	. Hammond's Flycatcher. S.V. Wash., Ore.
158.	Spotted Owl. Res. Wash., Ore.	191	. Wright's Flycatcher. S.V. Wash., Ore.
	Great Gray Owl. Res. Wash., Ore Ida.	192	. Gray Flycatcher. S.V. Ore.
	Long-eared Owl. Mainly S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.	193	. Western Flycatcher. S.V. Wash., Ore.
	Short-eared Owl. Res. Wash., Ore., Ida.	194	. Wood Pewee (W). S.V. Wash., Ore., probably Ida.
162.		195	. Olive-sided Flycatcher. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
	Poor-will . S.V. Wash., Ore.	196	. Horned Lark (race of). M. and S.V. Wash., Ore.,
	Nighthawk (race of). S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.		Ida.
	Black Swift. S.V. Wash., M. Ore.		. Violet-green Swallow. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida XII
	Vaux's Swift. M. and S.V. Wash., Ore.		Tree Swallow. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
	White-throated Swift. M. and S.V. Wash.		. Bank Swallow. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
	Black-chinned Hummingbird. S.V. Wash., Ore.	****	Rough-winged Swallow. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
	Rufous Hummingbird. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida	XII 201	. Barn Swallow. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
	Calliope Hummingbird. S. V. Wash., Ore.	202	
171.	Belted Kingfisher (W). Mainly S.V. Wash., Ore.,		Purple Martin. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
	Ida.	XI 204	Rocky Mt. Jay. Res. Wash., Ore., Ida.
	Yellow-shafted Flicker. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida	XI 205	
173.	Red-shafted Flicker. S.V. and Res. Wash., Ore.,	206	
	Ida.	XI 207	. California Jay. Res. Wash., Ore.
	Pileated Woodpecker (W). Res. Wash., Ore., Ida.	200	3. American Magpie. Res. Wash., Ore., Ida.
	California Woodpecker. S.V. Ore.		Raven. Res. Wash., Ore., Ida.
	Lewis's Woodpecker. S.V. and (or) Res. Wash., Ore.	X1 210	. Crow (W). Res. Wash., Ore., Ida.
	Red-naped Sapsucker. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.	211	. Crow (Northwestern). Res. Wash., Ore.
178.	Red-breasted Sapsucker. Mainly S.V. Wash., Res.		. Pinon Jay. Res. Ore., probably Ida.
	Ore.	XI 213	. Clark's Nuteracker. Res. Wash., Ore., Ida XI
179.	Williamson's Sapsucker. Mainly S.V. Wash., Ida.,		Black-capped Chickadee. Res. Wash., Ore., Ida XII
100	Res. Ore	XI 215	. Oregon Chickadee. Res. Wash., Ore., Ida.
180.	Hairy Woodpecker (race of). Res. Wash., Ore., Ida.	216	. Mountain Chickadee. Res. Wash., Ore., Ida.
181	Downy Woodpecker (race of). Res. Wash., Ore.,	217	. Chestnut-backed Chickadee. Res. Wash., Ore., Ida.
-02.	Ida.	218	Res. Ore.
182.	White-headed Woodpecker. Res. Wash., Ore.	219	Bush-Tit (race of). Res. Wash., OreXII

	Plate		Plate
220.	White-breasted Nuthatch (race of). Res. Wash., Ore., Ida		Calaveras Warbler. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.  Yellow Warbler, S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida
221.	Red-breasted Nuthacth. Res. Wash., Ore., Ida XII		Myrtle Warbler. M. Wash., Ore., Ida.
222.	Pygmy Nuthatch Res. Wash., Ore., Ida.		Audubon's Warbler. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida XII
223.	Creeper. Res. Wash., Ore., Ida		Black-throated Gray Warbler. S.V. Wash., Ore XII
224.	Wren-Tit. Res. Ore.	258.	Townsend's Warbler. S.V. Wash., Ore.
225.	Water Ouzel. Res. Wash., Ore.,		Hermit Warbler. S.V. Wash., Ore.
226.	TI	260.	Macgillivray's Warbler. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida XII
227.	Winter Wren (W). Res. Wash., Ore., Ida XII	261.	Yellow-throat (race of). S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
228.	Bewick's Wren. Res. Wash., Ore XII	262.	Long-tailed Chat. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
229.	Marsh Wren (race of). Mainly S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.	263.	Pileolated Warbler. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
230.	Canon Wren. Res. Wash., Ore., Ida.		Redstart. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida. English Sparrow. Res. Wash., Ore., Ida.
	Rock Wren. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.	265.	Western Meadowlark. Mainly S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
	Catbird. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.	266.	Yellow-headed Blackbird. S.W. Wash., Ore., Ida.
233.	Sage Thrasher. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.		Red-wing. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
234.	Varied Thrush. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida XI	268. 269.	Tricolored Red-wing. S.V. Ore.
	Hermit Thrush (race of). S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.	270.	Bullock's Oriole. S.V. Wash., Ore., probably Ida.
236.	Russet-backed Thrush. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida XI	271.	III De III-ch One Ide
237.	Willow Thrush. S.V. Wash., Ore.	272.	Nevada Cowbird. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
238.	Western Bluebird. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.		Western Tanager. S.V. Wash., Ore., IdaXII
239.	Mountain Bluebird. S.V. Wash., Ida., Res. Ore XII	274	Black-headed Grosbeak. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
240.	Townsend's Solitaire. Res. Wash., Ore., Ida XII	275.	Lazuli Bunting. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
241.	Golden-crowned Kinglet (W). Res. Wash., Ore., IdaXII	276.	Evening Grosbeak (race of). Mainly Irreg. W.V.
242.	Ruby-crowned Kinglet (W). S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.		Wash., Ore., Ida. XII
	American Pipit. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.	277.	Cassin's Purple Finch. Mainly S.V. Wash., Ore.,
	Bohemian Waxwing. W.V. Wash. regular; W.V.		IdaXII
	Ore., Ida. irregXII		House Finch. Res. Wash. Ore.
245.	Cedar Waxwing. Mainly S.V. Wash., Ore.,Ida XII	279.	Pine Grosbeak. Res. Wash., Ore., Ida.
	Northwestern Shrike. W.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.	280.	Hepburn's Rosy Finch (or race). Res. Wash., Ore., probably IdaXII
247.	White-rumped Shrike (race of). S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.		Black Rosy Finch. Res. Ida.
248.	Hutton's Vireo. Res. Wash., Ore.	282.	Redpoll. W.V. Wash., Ore., probably Ida.
	Red-eyed Vireo. S.V. Wash., Ore., probably Ida.	283.	Pine Siskin. Res. Wash. Ore., Ida. XII
	Warbling Vereo (W). S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.	284.	Willow Goldfinch (or race). Res. Wash., Ore.,
	Cassin's Vireo. M. and S.V. Wash., Ore.		probably IdaXII
	Orange-crowned Warbler (race of). M. Wash.,		Green-backed Goldfinch. Res. Ore.
	Ore.	286.	Red Crossbill. Res. Wash., Ore., Ida.

98.835	Plate
287.	White-winged Crossbill. S.V., Irreg. Wash., Ore., Ida.
288.	Green-tailed Towhee. S.V. Ore., Ida.
289.	Spotted Towhee (race of). Res. Wash., Ore., S.V. IdaXII
290.	Oregon Brown Towhee. Res. Ore.
291.	Savannah Sparrow (race of). S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
292.	Grasshopper Sparrow (W). S.V. Wash.
293.	Vesper Sparrow (race of). S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
294.	Lark Sparrow (W). S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
295.	Sage Sparrow (N). S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
296.	Slate-colored Junco (race of). Occurs Wash., Ore., Ida.
297.	Oregon Junco (or race). Res. Wash., Ore., S.V. Ida. XII
298.	Pink-sided Junco (or race of). Res. Wash., Ore., S.V. Ida.
299.	Tree Sparrow (W). W.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
300.	Chipping Sparrow (W). S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida XII
301.	Brewer's Sparrow. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
302.	White-crowned Sparrow. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida XII
303.	Gamble's Sparrow. M. Wash., Ore., Ida.
304.	Golden-crowned Sparrow. Mainly M. Wash., Ore.
305.	Fox Sparrow (races). M. Wash., Ore., Ida.
306.	Lincoln's Sparrow. S.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.
307	Song Sparrow (races) S.V. and (on) Dog Week

Ore., Ida.....XII

Snow Bunting. W.V. Wash., Ore., Ida.

Alaska Longspur. W.V. Ore., Ida.

308.

309.