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United States Department of Agriculture,

DIVISION OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

INFORMATION CONCERNING GAME: SEASONS, SHIPMENT, AND SALE.

The act of Congress approved May 25, 1900, has given new interest to the restrictions imposed by the various States for the protection of game. This act supplements existing State laws by prohibiting the shipment from one State to another of birds killed in violation of local laws, and by subjecting birds brought into a State to the same restrictions as those prescribed for birds produced within that State. A knowledge of local laws is, therefore, essential to intelligent observance of the requirements of the Federal law. In the absence of a complete digest of game laws it is difficult to obtain such knowledge, although the State laws may be accessible. Even the quarterly compilation entitled 'Game Laws in Brief,' an excellent guide for sportsmen, has a somewhat limited field since it does not include penalties or provisions relating to prosecutions, and frequently omits those regarding sale. The need of a brief compilation is shown by the fact that shippers, transportation companies, and game dealers sometimes find themselves in the position of inadvertently violating laws with the provisions of which they are unfamiliar and the requirements of which they have no ready means of ascertaining.

Violations of law based on the killing of game may be grouped under three heads: (1) Manner of capture, (2) time of capture, and (3) object of capture. Under the first head may be included prohibitions against pursuing deer with hounds, netting quail, killing birds before sunrise or after sunset, killing wild fowl with swivel guns or pursuing them with steam or naphtha launches, and similar regulations which are so common and so similar in their restrictions that a detailed statement by States is unnecessary.

Under the second head come close seasons, absolute protection (as in the case of insectivorous birds), protection for terms of years, and regulations against killing birds on certain days of the week. Important provisions under the third head are those which make it unlawful to kill big game for hides, to capture birds for sale, or to ship game beyond the limits of the county or State.

In order to meet the demand for information in regard to laws gov-

erning the trade in game, the Biological Survey has undertaken the compilation of such sections of the various State laws as relate to sale and transportation, and the preparation of tables showing close seasons, species prohibited from sale and shipment, and nonresident licenses. As some weeks must elapse before this bulletin will be ready for distribution, it is deemed best to publish the tables of close seasons, shipment, and sale at once.

FEDERAL GAME LAW.

Those sections of the act of May 25, 1900, commonly known as the Lacey Act, which relate to the sale and transportation of game are here reprinted in full for the information of shippers and dealers.

An Act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes.

SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to deliver to any common carrier, or for any common carrier to transport from one State or Territory to another State or Territory, or from the District of Columbia or Alaska to any State or Territory, or from any State or Territory to the District of Columbia or Alaska, any foreign animals or birds the importation of which is prohibited,¹ or the dead bodies or parts thereof of any wild animals or birds, where such animals or birds have been killed in violation of the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which the same were killed: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the transportation of any dead birds or animals killed during the season when the same may be lawfully captured, and the export of which is not prohibited by law in the State, Territory, or District in which the same are killed.

SEC. 4. That all packages containing such dead animals, birds, or parts thereof when shipped by interstate commerce, as provided in section one of this act, shall be plainly and clearly marked, so that the name and address of the shipper and the nature of the contents may be readily ascertained on inspection of the outside of such packages. For each evasion or violation of this Act the shipper shall, upon conviction, pay a fine of not exceeding two hundred dollars; and the consignee knowingly receiving such articles so shipped and transported in violation of this Act shall, upon conviction, pay a fine of not exceeding two hundred dollars; and the carrier knowingly carrying or transporting the same shall, upon conviction, pay a fine of not exceeding two hundred dollars.

SEC. 5. That all dead bodies, or parts thereof, of any foreign game animals, or game or song birds, the importation of which is prohibited, or the dead bodies, or parts thereof, of any wild game animals, or game or song birds transported into any State or Territory, or remaining therein for use, consumption, sale, or storage therein, shall upon arrival in such State or Territory be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory enacted in the exercise of its police powers, to the same extent and in the same manner as though such animals and birds had been produced in such State or Territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise. This Act shall not prevent the importation, transportation, or sale of birds or bird plumage manufactured from the feathers of barnyard fowl.

Approved, May 25, 1900.

CLOSE SEASONS.

No question in game protection is more important than that of the seasons during which birds and animals shall be protected, yet, strange

¹ Mongoose, flying fox, English sparrow, and starling.

to say, there is none in which State game laws show greater diversity and none in which they are more subject to change. Even the laws of adjoining States show little uniformity in this respect, and in some States changes in game seasons are made at nearly every legislative session. This lack of uniformity often defeats the purpose of provisions intended to allow game opportunity to recuperate. It also introduces needless confusion and makes compliance with the provisions of the Federal law difficult for shippers and game dealers, who must consider the open seasons in both the State in which their game is killed and in that to which it is shipped. Further confusion results from diversity in defining the seasons. In some laws the open seasons, in others the closed, are stated, and in these statements may be found all possible varieties of inclusion and exclusion of the dates named. Again, exceptions are often grafted upon exceptions to such a degree as to obscure the intent of the law.

An attempt is here made to bring together in one table all the close seasons for game prescribed by the various States. For the sake of simplicity a uniform method is used in the arrangement of species and statement of seasons. In each case big game is first considered, then follow squirrels and rabbits; then upland game birds, such as quail, grouse, pheasants, turkeys, and doves; then shore birds; and finally water fowl, such as ducks, geese, and swans. In the statement of seasons only close seasons have been given, and in stating these the plan of the Vermont law, to include the first date but not the last, has been followed consistently. The Vermont scheme has the advantage of showing readily both the open and close seasons, since either may be obtained by reading the other backward. Thus, when the close season is stated as December 1–October 1, the open season begins October 1 and ends December 1 (it being understood in each case that the last date is excluded). In some States certain days of the week constitute additional close seasons throughout the term in which killing is permitted. Sundays constitute a close season for all game in Alabama, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Indian Territory, Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, and in Allegany County, Md. Mondays also constitute a close season for wild ducks in Ohio; Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for rail, reedbirds, and red-winged blackbirds in the District of Columbia, and for wild fowl in Carteret County, N. C., and Wednesdays and Saturdays for wild fowl in Currituck County, N. C. Similar exceptions are made for wild fowl in the Maryland laws for Anne Arundel, Cecil, Dorchester, and Harford counties.

These special exceptions are not noticed in the table here given; but apart from this, and with the further exception of the county laws of Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Virginia, of which no recent compilation is available, the table may be regarded as a complete résumé of the regulations now in force. It is based prima-

rily on the summary contained in 'Game Laws in Brief,' issued by the Forest and Stream Publishing Company, and has been corrected to October 1, 1900. In its preparation, the laws passed during the present year by Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, and South Carolina have been consulted. The section relating to Maryland county laws has been taken from the synopsis prepared by the Maryland Game and Fish Protective Association, and has been corrected by Mr. Frank C. Kirkwood, secretary of the association. That relating to Tennessee county laws has been compiled directly from the code of 1896 and the session laws of 1897 and 1899. Finally, the section covering the quail laws of Virginia has been prepared from data furnished by Mr. Franklin Stearns, chief warden of the Virginia division of the League of American Sportsmen.

The difficulty of securing absolute accuracy in a table of this kind is very great; and while much care has been exercised in its preparation, errors and omissions may have occurred. The absence in the laws of many States of express legislation as to the inclusion or exclusion of the dates beginning and ending the seasons makes exactness in this particular a matter of doubt. Sportsmen and others are therefore requested to examine the table and to report promptly any inaccuracies which may be found, so that future editions may be made as correct as possible.

Close seasons.

[The close seasons include the first date, but not the last. To find the open seasons read the dates backward.¹ No close season is prescribed by State laws for any game not mentioned in the list.]

States.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Alabama..... (1899.)	Deer..... Squirrel (black, gray, or fox)..... Quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock. (59 counties excepted from operation of State law, but numerous county laws in force.)	Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Feb. 2-July 1. Mar. 2-Nov. 15.
Arizona..... (1897.)	Pheasant (Chinese, English, Mongolian) 5 years..... Male deer and antelope..... Female deer, fawn, female antelope, elk, mountain sheep, mountain goat. Quail, grouse, wild turkey, snipe, rail..... Bobwhite, prairie chicken, pheasant, 5 years..... Dove..... Duck, goose, brant.....	Until Feb. 8, 1904. Dec. 15-Aug. 1. At all times. Mar. 1-Oct. 15. Until Mar. 16, 1902. Mar. 1-June 1. Apr. 1-Oct. 1.
Arkansas.....	Deer..... Quail or Virginia partridge..... Pinnated grouse, prairie chicken..... Wild turkey.....	Feb. 1-Aug. 1. Mar. 1-Oct. 1. Feb. 1-Sept. 1. May 1-Sept. 1.
California..... (1897.)	Male deer..... Female deer, fawn, elk, antelope, mountain sheep..... Valley quail, bobwhite, partridge, rail, wild duck..... Mountain quail, grouse..... Dove.....	Oct. 15-July 15. At all times. Mar. 1-Oct. 1. Feb. 15-Sept. 1. Feb. 15-July 15.
Colorado..... (1899.)	Deer and antelope with horns..... Elk with horns..... Bison, buffalo, mountain sheep..... Quail, pheasant, partridge, ptarmigan..... Grouse, prairie chicken, sage chicken, wild turkey..... Dove, wild pigeon..... Snipe, curlew, crane, duck, goose, brant, swan, water-fowl (see exception). <i>Exception:</i> Altitudes above 7,000 feet.....	Nov. 6-Aug. 15. Nov. 6-Oct. 25. At all times. At all times. Nov. 1-Aug. 15. Oct. 1-July 15. Apr. 16-Sept. 1.
Connecticut.....	Deer, 10 years..... Gray squirrel..... Rabbit.....	Apr. 16-Sept. 15. Until Oct. 1, 1903. Dec. 1-Oct. 1. Dec. 15-Oct. 15.

¹ Except in the case of double dates, as in close seasons for woodcock in Maryland, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and for ducks in Ohio and Utah.

Close seasons—Continued.

States.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Connecticut— Continued.	Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock..... Pheasant (Chinese or Mongolian)..... Sora or rail (see exceptions)..... <i>Exceptions:</i> New Haven, Fairfield, Litchfield counties.	Dec. 1-Oct. 1. Until 1905. Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Jan. 1-Aug. 20.
Delaware..... (1895.)	Duck, goose, brant..... Rabbit..... Quail, partridge, pheasant..... Reedbird, ortolan or rail..... Wild duck (except summer or wood duck), wild goose, brant, swan.	May 1-Sept. 1. Jan. 1-Nov. 15. Jan. 1-Nov. 15. Sept. 1-Feb. 1. Apr. 15-Oct. 1.
District of Co- lumbia..... (1899.)	Deer meat (sale or possession prohibited)..... Rabbit (except English rabbit) squirrel..... Quail or partridge..... Woodcock..... Ruffed grouse or pheasant (except English or other foreign pheasants raised in inclosures), wild turkey. Prairie chicken or pinnated grouse..... Snipe, plover, wild duck, wild goose, bran Reed bird ¹ or rice bird, marsh blackbird, ¹ water rail ¹ or ortolan.	Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Feb. 1-Nov. 1. Feb. 1-Nov. 1. Jan. 15-July 15. Dec. 26-Nov. 1. Feb. 1-Sept. 1. May 1-Sept. 1. Feb. 1-Aug. 20.
Florida..... (1899.)	Deer..... Quail or partridge, wild turkey..... Wild duck.....	Feb. 1-Oct. 1. Mar. 1-Nov. 1. Apr. 1-Oct. 1.
Georgia.....	Deer..... Quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey..... Dove.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Mar. 15-Nov. 1. Mar. 15-Aug. 15.
Idaho..... (1899.)	Deer, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat..... Elk..... Moose, caribou, 5 years..... Quail..... Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen or fool hen, pheasant. Mongolian pheasants, 3 years..... Wild duck, goose, swan.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Dec. 1-Sept. 1. Until 1904. Dec. 1-Nov. 1. Dec. 1-Aug. 15. Until 1902. Mar. 1-Aug. 15.
Illinois..... (1899.)	Deer, 5 years..... Squirrel (gray, red, fox, or black)..... Quail..... Ruffed grouse, pheasant or partridge, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse. Wild turkey..... Pheasants (copper or Soemmering, English, golden, green Japanese, Mongolian, ringneck, silver, trag- opan), partridge (black India, cacubis, chucker), sand grouse, 5 years. Mourning dove, woodcock..... Jacksnipe, Wilson's snipe, sand or other snipe, golden, upland, yellow-legged or other plover. Rail, duck, wild goose, brant, or other water fowl..... Sale of game imported from other States.....	Until Apr. 13, 1904. Dec. 15-Sept. 1. Dec. 20-Nov. 1. Oct. 1-Aug. 31. Jan. 15-Sept. 1. Until Apr. 13, 1904. Dec. 1-Sept. 1. Apr. 25-Sept. 1.
Indiana ² (1881.)	Deer..... Squirrel (1889)..... Quail, pheasant..... Prairie chicken..... Pheasants (copper or Soemmering, golden, green Japanese, ringneck, Mongolian, silver, tragopan). Wild turkey..... Woodcock..... Wild duck.....	Apr. 15-Sept. 1. Feb. 1-Oct. 1. Jan. 1-Oct. 1. Dec. 20-June 1. Jan. 1-Nov. 10. Feb. 1-Sept. 1. Until 1905. Feb. 1-Nov. 1. Jan. 1-July 1. Apr. 15-Sept. 1.
Iowa..... (1897.)	Deer, elk, goat..... Squirrel (gray, timber, or fox)..... Quail, ruffed grouse or pheasant, wild turkey..... Pinnated grouse or prairie chicken..... Woodcock..... Wild duck, goose, brant.....	At all times. Jan. 1-June 1. Jan. 1-Nov. 1. Dec. 1-Sept. 1. Jan. 1-July 10. Apr. 15-Sept. 1.
Kansas..... (1897.)	Quail, grouse, prairie chicken..... Pheasant, dove.....	Dec. 1-Oct. 1. At all times.
Kentucky..... (1894.)	Deer..... Squirrel (black, gray, or fox)..... Quail, partridge, pheasant..... Wild turkey..... Dove..... Woodcock..... Wood duck, teal, or other wild duck, wild goose.....	Mar. 1-Sept. 1. Feb. 1-June 15. Jan. 1-Nov. 15. Feb. 1-Sept. 1. Feb. 1-Aug. 1. Feb. 1-June 20. Apr. 1-Aug. 15.
Louisiana..... (1900.)	Deer..... Quail, partridge, pheasant, dove..... Wild turkey..... Wood duck, blue-winged teal..... Other ducks.....	Feb. 15-Sept. 15. Mar. 1-Oct. 1. May 1-Oct. 1. May 1-Aug. 1. Apr. 1-Sept. 1.

¹ Also Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Sundays during the remainder of the year.² Close seasons for sale of game are different in the following cases: Quail, pheasant, Dec. 20-Oct. 15; wild duck, Apr. 13-Sept. 1.

It is not clear whether the intent of the law is to protect the wild turkey in these counties for this season or to leave it unprotected.

[illegible]

¹ Otherwise as stated in State law.

² Gray squirrels, chipmunks, rabbits, and all land birds except English sparrows protected at all times until 1902 on Cape Ann.

³ Imported quail may be sold by dealers, Dec. 1-May 1.

⁴ Deer and elk protected until January 1, 1903, in the following counties: Alcona, Allegan, Huron, Lapeer, Macomb, Ottawa, St. Clair, Sanilac, and Tuscola.

Close seasons—Continued.

States.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Michigan—Con --- (1897-1899.)	Wild duck, brant, or other waterfowl (except in Upper Peninsula, and except those above mentioned). Wild duck, goose, brant, or other waterfowl (Upper Peninsula).	Feb. 1-Sept. 1. Jan. 16-Sept. 1.
Minnesota ¹ ----- (1889.)	Deer (except first 20 days in November or) ----- Moose and caribou with antlers (except 5 days, Nov. 5-10 or). Moose and caribou without antlers ----- Quail, partridge, ruffed grouse (pheasant) ----- Sharp-tailed or white-breasted grouse, pinnated grouse or prairie chicken, turtle dove, snipe. Pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian), 5 years ----- Woodcock, upland plover ----- Wild duck, goose, brant, or any aquatic fowl -----	Nov. 21-Nov. 1. Nov. 11-Nov. 5. At all times. Dec. 1-Oct. 1. Nov. 1-Sept. 1. Until Sept. 1, 1904. Oct. 31-July 4. Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Mar. 1-Sept. 15.
Mississippi ² ----- (1892.)	Deer ----- Quail or partridge, wild turkey ----- Turtle or mourning dove, starling (field lark) -----	May 1-Oct. 1. Mar. 1-Sept. 15.
Missouri ----- (1895.)	Deer (under 1 year of age protected at all times) ----- Quail (Virginia partridge), ruffed grouse (pheasant or partridge), pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), wild turkey. Turtle dove, meadow lark, plover, woodcock ----- Wild duck -----	Jan. 1-Oct. 1. Jan. 1-Nov. 1.
Montana ----- (1898.)	Deer, antelope, mountain goat ----- Moose, elk ----- Bison or buffalo, mountain sheep ----- Grouse, prairie chicken, fool hen or sage hen, pheasant or partridge. Quail, Chinese pheasants ----- Wild duck, goose, brant, swan -----	Jan. 1-Aug. 1. Apr. 1-Oct. 1. Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Nov. 15-Sept. 15. At all times. Dec. 15-Aug. 15.
Nebraska -----	Deer, elk, antelope ----- Quail, wild turkey ----- Ruffed grouse or pheasant, pinnated grouse or prairie chicken, sharp-tailed, dusky, and other grouse. Wild mallard duck, wood duck, teal, shoveler or spoonbill, canvasback, widgeon or baldpate, gadwall or gray duck, dusky or black duck, buffle-headed or butter-ball duck, pin or sprig tail, ruddy or turkey-tail duck, goose, brant.	At all times. May 1-Sept. 1. Jan. 1-Nov. 1. Jan. 1-Nov. 1. Jan. 1-Sept. 1. May 1-Sept. 1.
Nevada ----- (1895-1897.)	Deer, elk, caribou, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat. Quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, yellow-hammer, woodcock. Sage cock (except in Elko, Eureka, Lander, and Humboldt counties, Mar. 1-July 1). Plover, snipe, curlew, mud hen, sandhill crane, wood duck, teal, mallard, or other ducks, wild goose, brant, swan.	Jan. 1-Sept. 1. Mar. 15-Sept. 15. Mar. 1-Aug. 15. Apr. 1-Sept. 15.
New Hampshire -----	Deer, only in Carroll and Coos counties, in eastern and western judicial districts of Grafton County, and in town of Lyme, Grafton County (protected in rest of State to Sept. 15, 1901). Gray squirrel, raccoon ----- Hare, rabbit ----- Quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, woodcock ----- Pheasant, black game, capercailzie, sharp-tail grouse. Plover, yellow legs, sandpiper, rail, duck (except sheldrake). (‘Beach birds’ may be shot in Rockingham County after July 15.)	Dec. 1-Sept. 15. Jan. 1-Sept. 15. Apr. 1-Sept. 15. Dec. 15-Sept. 15. Until Sept. 15, 1901. Feb. 1-Aug. 1.
New Jersey ----- (1900.)	Deer, 3 years ----- Squirrels (gray, black, fox), hare, or rabbit ----- Quail (partridge), ruffed grouse (partridge or pheasant), English pheasant. Ring-necked pheasant, 3 years ----- Dove, grass or upland plover ----- Woodcock ----- Gray snipe (English or Wilson snipe) ----- Duck, goose, brant, or other web-footed wild fowl ----- Reedbird, rail-bird, marsh hen -----	Until Mar. 24, 1902. Jan. 1-Nov. 1. Jan. 1-Nov. 1. Until Mar. 24, 1902. Oct. 1-Aug. 1. Dec. 11-July 1. Aug. 1-Oct. 1. Jan. 1-Mar. 1. May 1-Sept. 1. May 2-Sept. 1. Jan. 2-Aug. 25. Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
New Mexico -----	Deer, antelope, mountain sheep—all with horns—(except in counties named below). Elk, 5 years ----- Mountain goat -----	Until Mar. 16, 1904. At all times.

¹ Deer, moose, and caribou may be had in possession for certain purposes 5 days and game birds 10 days after close of open season.

² County laws in force.

Close seasons—Continued.

States.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
New Mexico—Con.	Quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey (except in counties named below). In counties of Colfax, Guadalupe, Rio Arriba, San Juan, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Taos, and Union, all game.	Jan. 1–Oct. 1. Dec. 1–Sept. 1.
New York (1900.)	Pheasants (Chinese or Mongolian) 5 years..... (Special laws for Long Island, see below). Deer (except in counties of Delaware, Greene, Sullivan, and Ulster, where protected until 1902, and except fawns protected at all times). Elk, moose, caribou, antelope..... Squirrel (black or gray)..... Hare, rabbit—only in counties of Albany, Columbia, Erie, Fulton, Greene, Hamilton, Livingston, Monroe, Orange, Orleans, Schoharie, Steuben, Ulster, and Wyoming. In Richmond County, Dec. 31–Nov. 2; in Oneida and Sullivan counties, Feb. 15–Sept. 16. (Unprotected in rest of State except on Long Island.) Quail (except in counties of Genesee, Montgomery, Rensselaer, and Richmond, where protected until 1903). Grouse (except in Sullivan and Ulster counties), Dec. 16–Oct. 1, and in Rensselaer County, where protected to 1903. Pheasants (Mongolian ring-necked)..... Woodcock (except in Clinton, Essex, Fulton, Hamilton, and Warren counties, Dec. 16–Aug. 16; Oneida County, Nov. 16–Sept. 1; Richmond County, Jan. 1–July 4, and Ulster County, Dec. 16–Oct. 1; in Rensselaer County until 1903). Plover, surf bird, Wilson's or English snipe, bay snipe, curlew, rail, water chicken, mud hen, gallinule, bittern, grebe, or shore bird. Web-footed wild fowl.....	Until Mar. 10, 1902. Nov. 16–Sept. 1. At all times. Dec. 16–Sept. 1. Dec. 16–Sept. 2. Dec. 16–Nov. 1. Dec. 16–Sept. 16. Until 1905. Dec. 16–Sept. 16. May 1–Sept. 1. Apr. 30–Sept. 1.
Long Island	Deer shooting permitted only on first two Wednesdays and Fridays of November. Squirrel (black or gray), hare, rabbit..... Quail, grouse, woodcock..... Pheasants (English or Mongolian ring-necked), in Suffolk County only. Plover, ring-neck, killdeer, oxeye, curlew, Wilson's or English snipe, jacksnipe, bay snipe, surf snipe, winter snipe, yellow legs, willet, dowitcher, short necks, sandpiper, rail, bittern. Meadow hen, mud hen, gallinule, grebe..... Web-footed wild fowl.....	Jan. 1–Nov. 1. Jan. 1–Nov. 1. Feb. 1–Oct. 1. Jan. 1–July 1. Dec. 15–Aug. 16. May 1–Oct. 1.
North Carolina ¹ ..	Deer..... Quail, partridge, wild turkey..... (Quail in Currituck County, Apr. 1–Dec. 1.) Wild fowl, in New Hanover and Brunswick counties. In Carteret County, Jan. 1–Dec. 1, and Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays of December. In Currituck County, Mar. 31–Nov. 11, and Sundays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays of rest of year.	Dec. 31–Oct. 1. Mar. 15–Nov. 1. Mar. 10–Nov. 11.
North Dakota (1899.)	Deer..... Elk, moose, caribou, buffalo, mountain sheep, antelope..... Quail, English or Chinese pheasant, wild swan, 6 years. Sharp-tailed grouse, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock. Crane, wild goose, brant..... Wild duck.....	Dec. 10–Oct. 10. At all times. Until Aug. 21, 1905. Oct. 1–Aug. 20. May 1–Aug. 20. Jan. 1–Aug. 20.
Ohio ² (1900.)	Wild deer..... Squirrel, rabbit..... Quail, ruffed grouse or pheasant, prairie chicken, plover, killdeer, woodcock, snipe, rail. Coot or mud hen, wild duck.....	Dec. 16–Nov. 10. Dec. 2–Nov. 10. Dec. 2–Nov. 10. {Dec. 2–Mar. 10. Apr. 11–Nov. 10.
Oklahoma (1899.)	English, Mongolian, and ring-necked pheasants..... Deer, antelope..... Quail..... Prairie chicken, wild turkey..... Mongolian or other pheasants.....	Dec. 16–Nov. 10. At all times. Feb. 1–Oct. 15. Jan. 1–Sept. 1. Until Jan. 1, 1904.

¹ Numerous county and local laws in force.² Close seasons for sale of game: Dove, Dec. 16–July 4; killdeer, plover, snipe, rail, May 16–Sept. 1; coot or mud hen, wild duck, Apr. 16–Sept. 1.

Close seasons—Continued.

States.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Oklahoma—Con (1899.)	Grouse	At all times.
Oregon..... (1895-1899.)	Dove, plover.....	Jan. 1-Aug. 1.
	Deer (except spotted fawn, protected at all times), moose, mountain sheep.	Nov. 1-July 15.
	Elk	Until 1910.
	Silver-gray squirrel (<i>Sciurus fessor</i>)	Jan. 1-Oct. 1.
	Quail or partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant or Mongolian pheasant (Mongolian pheasants pro- tected in Clatsop, Coos, Curry, Jackson, and Jose- phine counties until 1902).	Dec. 1-Oct. 1.
	Wild turkey, English partridge, 5 years	Until Feb. 1, 1904.
	Jacksnipe	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
	Mallard, wood duck, widgeon, teal, spoonbill, gray, black, sprig-tail, canvasback duck, wild swan.	Mar. 15-Sept. 1.
	East of Cascades: Quail or 'bob-white' protected at all times; grouse, Nov. 1-Aug. 1; prairie chickens, Nov. 15-Sept. 1; Mongolian pheasants protected at all times.	
Pennsylvania..... (1897.)	Deer, elk	Dec. 1-Nov. 1.
	Squirrel (black, gray, or fox)	Dec. 16-Oct. 15.
	Hare, rabbit	Dec. 16-Nov. 1.
	Quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey.	Dec. 16-Oct. 15.
	Pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian), 5 years.....	Until May 27, 1902.
	Woodcock	Dec. 16-July 1.
	Upland or grass plover.....	Aug. 1-Oct. 15.
	Rail, reedbird	Jan. 1-July 15.
	Web-footed wild fowl	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
Rhode Island	Deer, 5 years.....	May 1-Sept. 1.
(1900.)	Gray squirrel, rabbit, hare	Until Feb. 1, 1905.
	Quail or bob-white, ruffed grouse or partridge, wood- cock.	Jan. 1-Oct. 15.
	Pheasant (except ruffed grouse), 5 years	Dec. 16-Oct. 15.
	Plover, snipe, sandpiper, peep, sanderling, greater and lesser yellowlegs, curlew, rail.	Until Oct. 1, 1905.
	Wild duck, goose, brant	Dec. 16-July 15.
South Carolina ...	Deer (see exceptions)	Jan. 1-Aug. 15.
	<i>Exceptions:</i> In counties of Berkeley, Clarendon, Colleton, Darlington, Georgetown, Horry, Ker- shaw, Marlboro, Marion, and Williamsburg.	Feb. 1-Sept. 1.
	Quail, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock	Feb. 1-Aug. 1.
	Mongolian or ring-neck pheasants, 10 years.....	Apr. 1-Nov. 1.
	Dove	Until Dec. 22, 1903.
South Dakota	Deer, elk, antelope, buffalo, mountain sheep	Mar. 1-Aug. 1.
(1899.)	Quail, ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, woodcock.	Jan. 1-Oct. 15.
	Plover, curlew	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
	Wild crane, duck, goose, brant	May 15-Sept. 1.
Tennessee	Deer: Anderson, Cheatham, Coffee, Dickson, Fayette, Hamblen, Hardeman, Haywood, Houston, Jefferson, Knox, Lake, London, McMinn, Monroe, Obion, Roane, Rutherford, Stewart, Sumner, Tipton, Trousdale, Williamson, Jan. 1-Aug. 1; Carter, John- son (by law of 1887), Sullivan, protected absolutely; Bedford, Davidson, Dyer, Giles, Henry, Madison, Maury, Wilson, Mar. 1-Sept. 1; Bledsoe, Cumber- land, Dekalb, Fentress, Hamilton, Hancock, John- son (by law of 1893), Montgomery, Morgan, Rhea, Unicoi, White, Dec. 1-Oct. 1; Franklin, Jan. 1-Oct. 1; Grainger, Lauderdale, Mar. 1-Oct. 1; Hardin, Mar. 15-Sept. 15; Shelby, Feb. 1-Sept. 1; Warren, Feb. 1-Nov. 1. The restrictions on deer hunting in the remaining counties of the State seem to be some- what uncertain.	May 1-Sept. 1.
(1896-1899.)	Squirrel (Shelby County only)	
	Quail or partridge: Anderson, Blount, Cocke, Coffee, Dickson, Fayette, Hancock, Hardeman, Houston, Jefferson, Knox, Lake, London, McMinn, Monroe, Roane, Sevier, Stewart, Sumner, Tipton, William- son, Mar. 1-Nov. 1(?); Bedford, until Feb. 10, 1902; Bradley, Greene, Warren, Feb. 1-Nov. 1; Carter, Hamblen, Hamilton, Hawkins, Henderson, Henry, Johnson, Marion, Sullivan, Unicoi, Apr. 1-Oct. 1; Cheatham, Mar. 1-Oct. 15; Davidson, Lincoln, Madi- son, Mar. 1-Sept. 15; Dyer, Apr. 1-Sept. 1; Franklin, Apr. 1-Dec. 1; Gibson, Giles, Weakley, Wilson (law of 1899), Mar. 1-Nov. 1; Grainger, Lauderdale, Mar. 1-Oct. 1; Hardin, Mar. 15-Sept. 15; Haywood, Mar- shall, Montgomery, Rutherford, Feb. 15-Nov. 16; Maury, until Apr. 17, 1901; Obion, Shelby, until Nov.	Feb. 1-Sept. 1(?).

Close seasons—Continued.

States.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Tennessee—Con (1896-1899.)	<p>Quail or partridge—Continued. 15, 1900; Putnam, Feb. 1-Oct. 1; Robertson, Feb. 1-Sept. 1; Trousdale, Jan. 1-Nov. 1; Washington, Feb. 1-Nov. 16; Wilson (law of 1897), until Mar. 30, 1902; The restrictions on quail shooting in the remaining counties seem to be somewhat uncertain.</p> <p>Grouse: Bedford, Davidson, Dyer, Giles, Hamilton, Henry, Lincoln, Madison, Maury, Wilson, Feb. 1-Sept. 1; Bradley, Greene, Warren, Feb. 1-Nov. 1; Cheatham, Montgomery, Mar. 1-Oct. 15; Grainger, Mar. 1-Oct. 1; Hardin, Mar. 15-Sept. 15; Robertson, Sumner, Trousdale, until Apr. 21, 1904; Shelby, Feb. 1-Sept. 1.</p> <p>Pheasant: Bedford, Davidson, Dyer, Giles, Lincoln, Madison, Maury, Wilson, Mar. 1-Sept. 15; Bradley, Greene, Warren, Feb. 1-Nov. 1; Carter, Hamilton, Hawkins, Henry, Johnson, Marion, Sullivan, Unicoi, Washington, Apr. 1-Oct. 1; Cheatham, Montgomery, Mar. 1-Oct. 15; Grainger, Mar. 1-Oct. 1; Hardin, Mar. 15-Sept. 15; Haywood, Feb. 15-Nov. 16; Putnam, Feb. 1-Oct. 1; Robertson, Sumner, Trousdale, until Apr. 21, 1904; Weakley, Mar. 1-Nov. 1.</p> <p>Chinese pheasant (except Warren County, until Feb. 12, 1903).</p> <p>English and other [imported] pheasants.</p> <p>Turkey: Bedford, Davidson, Dyer, Giles, Madison, Maury, Wilson, May 1-Sept. 15; Bledsoe, Fentress, Rhea, White, May 1-Oct. 1; Carter, Greene, Hamilton, Hawkins, Henry, Johnson, Marion, Sullivan, Unicoi, Washington, Apr. 1-Oct. 1; Cheatham, Montgomery, Mar. 1-Oct. 15; Franklin, Apr. 1-Sept. 1; Grainger, Lauderdale, Mar. 1-Oct. 1; Hardin, Mar. 15-Sept. 15; Haywood, Feb. 15-Nov. 16;¹ Lincoln, Mar. 1-Sept. 15; Morgan, Dec. 1-Oct. 1; Putnam, Feb. 1-Oct. 1; Robertson, Shelby, Feb. 1-Sept. 1; Warren, Feb. 1-Nov. 1; Weakley, Mar. 1-Nov. 1; Wilson, Apr. 1-Aug. 1 (under 'other game birds').</p> <p>Dove: Bradley, Greene, Feb. 1-Nov. 1; Cheatham, Montgomery, Mar. 1-Aug. 1; Wilson, until Mar. 30, 1902 (laws of 1897, p. 423); Wilson, Apr. 1-Aug. 1 (laws of 1899, p. 79).</p> <p>Plover: Cheatham, Montgomery, May 1-Sept. 1; Wilson, Apr. 1-Aug. 1 (under 'other game birds').</p> <p>Woodcock: Bedford, Davidson, Dyer, Giles, Lincoln, Madison, Maury, Mar. 1-Sept. 15; Bradley, Greene, Feb. 1-Nov. 1; Carter, Hamilton, Hawkins, Henry, Johnson, Marion, Sullivan, Unicoi, Washington, Apr. 1-Oct. 1; Cheatham, Montgomery, Mar. 1-Aug. 1; Hardin, Mar. 15-Sept. 15; Haywood, Feb. 15-Nov. 16; Robertson, Shelby, Feb. 1-Sept. 1; Wilson, until Mar. 30, 1902.</p> <p>Snipe: Bedford, Davidson, Dyer, Giles, Lincoln, Madison, Maury, Mar. 1-Sept. 15; Bradley, Greene, Feb. 1-Nov. 1; Cheatham, Montgomery, May 1-Sept. 1; Hardin, Mar. 15-Sept. 15; Robertson, Shelby, Feb. 1-Sept. 1; Wilson, until Mar. 30, 1902.</p> <p>Duck: Cheatham, Montgomery, May 1-Sept. 1; Grainger, Lauderdale, Mar. 1-Oct. 1; Weakley, Mar. 1-Nov. 1; Warren, Feb. 1-Nov. 1; Wilson, Apr. 1-Aug. 1 (under 'other game birds').</p>	<p>Until Mar. 13, 1902.</p> <p>Until Mar. 13, 1902.</p>
Texas (1897.)	<p>Deer</p> <p>Antelope, 5 years</p> <p>Quail or partridge</p> <p>Prairie chicken or pinnated grouse</p> <p>Wild turkey</p> <p>Pheasant (English or Mongolian) 5 years</p>	<p>Jan. 1-Sept. 1.</p> <p>Until June 1902.</p> <p>Mar. 15-Oct. 1.</p> <p>Feb. 1-Aug. 1.</p> <p>Apr. 1-Sept. 1.</p> <p>Until June 1902.</p>
Utah (1899.)	<p>Deer</p> <p>Elk, buffalo or bison, mountain sheep, antelope, English, Mongolian or Chinese pheasant, pinnated grouse, any introduced game animals or game birds</p> <p>Quail (in Kent and Washington counties only)</p> <p>Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant.</p> <p>Mourning dove</p> <p>Snipe, duck, wild goose, brant, swan</p>	<p>Nov. 1-Oct. 1.</p> <p>At all times.</p> <p>Mar. 1-Oct. 1.</p> <p>Dec. 1-Aug. 15.</p> <p>Dec. 1-July 1.</p> <p>Apr. 1-Sept. 15.</p> <p>Dec. 15-Mar. 1.</p>
Vermont	Deer (with horns may be killed only during last ten days of October).	Nov. 1-Oct. 22.

¹ An attempt is made to make the close season for turkey in this county May 1-Nov. 1. See Laws of 1897, p. 420.

Close seasons—Continued.

States.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
Vermont—Con	Deer without horns, moose, caribou	At all times.
	Rabbit, hare	May 1–Sept. 1.
	Quail, ruffed grouse or partridge, plover (other than upland), woodcock, English snipe, wild duck, wild goose.	Jan. 1–Sept. 1.
	Pheasant, English partridge	Nov. 20–Oct. 1.
	Introduced pheasants by owners on inclosed lands	Dec. 1–Oct. 10.
	Upland plover	Dec. 1–Aug. 15.
Virginia ¹	Deer	Jan. 1–Aug. 15.
	Quail or partridge: Accomac, King George, Lee, Northampton, Northumberland.	Jan. 15–Nov. 15.
	Albemarle, Fauquier, Gloucester, Loudoun, Mathews, Prince William, Roanoke, Shenandoah, Wythe.	Jan. 1–Nov. 1.
	Alexandria, Bland, Buchanan, Campbell, Carroll, Charles City, Chesterfield, Craige, Dickenson, Giles, Goochland, Grayson, Greene, James City, Louisa, Lunenburg, Madison, Middlesex, Montgomery, New Kent, Orange, Page, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Rappahannock, Russell, Scott, Tazewell, Warwick, Wise, York.	Jan. 1–Oct. 15.
	Alleghany, Augusta, Bath, Botetourt, Highland, Rockbridge.	Dec. 25–Nov. 1.
	Amelia, Brunswick, Buckingham, Cumberland, Lancaster, Nottoway, Richmond.	Feb. 1–Oct. 15.
	Amherst, Caroline, Charlotte, Dinwiddie, Essex, Franklin, Hanover, Henrico, King William, Nelson, Prince George, Pulaski, Smyth, Spottsylvania, Stafford, Surry, Washington, Westmoreland.	Feb. 1–Nov. 1.
	Appomattox unprotected.	
	Bedford, Culpeper, Fairfax	Jan. 15–Nov. 1.
	Clarke, Warren	Dec. 25–Oct. 31.
	Elizabeth City, Norfolk, Princess Anne	Feb. 1–Nov. 15.
	Floyd	Jan. 15–Oct. 1.
	Fluvanna	Jan. 15–Oct. 15.
	Frederick	Dec. 15–Nov. 1.
	Greenville, Sussex, Isle of Wight, Nansemond, Southampton.	Feb. 15–Nov. 1.
	Halifax, King and Queen	Feb. 15–Oct. 15.
	Henry	Feb. 1–Oct. 25.
	Mecklenburg	Mar. 1–Oct. 15.
	Rockingham	Dec. 15–Oct. 15.
	Pheasants or ruffed grouse, wild turkey, west of Blue Ridge (except Rockbridge County).	Feb. 1–Sept. 15.
	In Rockbridge and all counties east of Blue Ridge (except Fluvanna, Feb. 15–Oct. 15; Prince Edward, Mar. 1–Oct. 15).	Jan. 15–Oct. 15.
	English or Mongolian pheasants protected at all times in counties of Albemarle, Alleghany, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Culpeper, Fauquier, Highland, Loudoun, Louisa, Montgomery, Prince William, and Rockbridge, and in city of Charlottesville.	
	Woodcock (except Alexandria and Fairfax counties, Jan. 1–July 4).	Apr. 1–Nov. 1.
	Marsh hen	June 20–Jan. 1.
	Willet	Jan. 1–July 15.
	Water fowl (except summer duck)	May 1–Sept. 1.
Washington	Deer (except spotted fawn, protected at all times)	Dec. 15–Sept. 15.
(1897–1899.)	Moose, elk, caribou, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat.	Nov. 1–Sept. 1.
	Bobwhite, California valley quail, mountain quail, oriental pheasants (bronze, Chinese, ² copper, golden, Mongolian, ² ring-necked, silver), 2 years.	Until Oct. 15, 1901.
	Partridge, grouse, sage hen, native pheasant, ptarmigan.	Dec. 1–Aug. 15.
	Prairie chicken (protected in Kittitas and Klickitat counties until October, 1901).	Dec. 1–Aug. 15.
	Plover, rail, sand hill crane, mallard, canvasback, widgeon, teal, wood duck, spoonbill, gray or black duck, sprigtail or other game duck, swan or other game waterfowl.	Mar. 1–Aug. 15.
West Virginia	Deer (except spotted fawn, protected at all times)	Dec. 15–Oct. 15.
	Quail or Virginia partridge	Dec. 20–Nov. 1.
	Ruffed grouse, pheasant, pinnated grouse, or prairie chicken.	Dec. 15–Oct. 15.
	Wild turkey	Jan. 15–Sept. 15.
	Woodcock	Nov. 2–July 15.

¹ Numerous local laws are in force, but only those relating to quail have been compiled to date

² Except in Skamania County.

Close seasons—Continued.

States.	Kinds of game.	Close seasons.
West Virginia— Continued.	Snipe	July 1-Mar. 1.
	Blue-winged teal, mallard, wood duck or other wild duck, wild goose, brant.	Apr. 1-Oct. 1.
Wisconsin	Deer (in red coat, or fawn in spotted coat, protected at all times; all deer in Sheboygan and Fond du Lac counties until Apr. 10, 1902) excepting first 20 days of November or	Nov. 21-Nov. 1.
(1898-99.)	Quail, pheasants (Chinese, English, Mongolian)	Until Sept. 1, 1901.
	Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken or hen, pheasant, plover, woodcock, snipe (see also below).	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
	Wild duck, brant, or any aquatic fowl, except wild goose, but including snipe.	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.
	Wild goose	May 1-Sept. 1.
Wyoming	Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat..	Dec. 1-Sept. 1.
(1899.)	Moose, 3 years	Until Sept. 1, 1902.
	Partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, prairie hen, pheasant.	Dec. 1-Aug. 15.
	Sage chicken	Oct. 15-July 15.
	Plover, snipe, green shank, tatter, godwit, curlew, avocet or other wader, duck, goose, brant.	May 1-Sept. 1.
	Wild swan	At all times.

SHIPMENT.

Under section 4 of the Lacey act every package containing game animals or birds when shipped by interstate commerce must be clearly marked so as to show the name and address of the shipper and the nature of the contents. Railroad and express companies should call the attention of their agents to this provision and insist that all packages must be properly marked before shipment. Packing or marking shipments of game in such a way as to conceal or obscure the nature of the contents of the package may be considered an evasion of the act, the penalty for which is the same as for violation. Under the State law of Wisconsin a fine of \$25 to \$100 is provided for false marking of packages containing game.

Many of the State laws prohibit export of certain game at all times, and the following table, to which attention is specially called, contains a list of such game. In Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, and possibly a few other States, sportsmen are allowed to carry a limited amount of game out of the State under special restrictions. In a few States exceptions to the laws prohibiting export are also made in the case of birds and animals intended for propagation, as noted below.

Deer can not be exported from the State under the laws of Alabama, Florida, all the States west of the Mississippi (except Montana, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, and Louisiana), and all the States north of the Ohio River (except Illinois, Ohio, Delaware, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts). In Montana they can not be sold, and in Illinois, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island they are protected at all seasons for a term of years. Other big game, such as elk, antelope, mountain sheep,

mountain goat, moose, and caribou, can not be shipped from 18 Northern and Western States, practically all in which such animals now occur. The shipment of deer hides is prohibited by special provisions in the laws of California, Florida, New Mexico, Oregon, and Wyoming, while Washington prohibits killing deer for hides.

Among game birds the most general prohibition is that against the shipment of quail. All but 12 of the States prohibit export of these birds. Among the exceptions are 7 Southern States, Montana, and North Dakota; but in Montana the sale, and in North Dakota the killing, of quail are at present unlawful. Twenty-four States, including all those west of the Mississippi River, except 6, also prohibit export of pinnated grouse or prairie chickens.

The penalties for violation of the provisions governing transportation are as a rule much heavier than those for killing or sale of game. In Idaho it is unlawful for any railway, express company, stage line, or other public carrier to receive or have in possession any of the game animals of the State for transportation. (This, however, does not apply to mounted heads or stuffed specimens.) In Connecticut, Ohio, Vermont, South Dakota, and West Virginia the receipt of game for shipment is considered *prima facie* evidence that such game was killed within the State and intended for export in violation of law. Common carriers, however, have ample opportunity to protect themselves under the Federal law by observing the clause in regard to the marking of packages, and under certain State laws they are allowed special privileges. In Texas they may examine suspected packages, and in Arkansas they may refuse packages supposed to contain fish or game for export, or may cause them to be opened when necessary.

*Export of game prohibited by State laws.*¹

State.	Kinds of game—Penalties.
Alabama, 1899.....	Deer, squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, English, Mongolian or Chinese pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock—penalty, \$50-\$100.
Arizona, 1897.....	Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, bob-white, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, dove, snipe, rail, wild duck, goose, brant—penalty, \$25-\$100.
Arkansas.....	Deer, quail, Virginia partridge, pinnated grouse or prairie chicken, wild turkey—penalty, \$10-\$20 for each deer, \$25-\$50 for each pinnated grouse, and \$3-\$10 for every other bird.
California, 1897.....	Deer, deer skins, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, dove, wild duck (except for propagation under permit from fish commission)—penalty, \$20-\$500, or imprisonment 10-150 days.
Colorado, 1899.....	Deer, elk, antelope, bison, buffalo, mountain sheep, quail, partridge, grouse, ptarmigan, prairie chicken, sage chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, dove, pigeon, snipe, curlew, crane, duck, goose, brant, swan, waterfowl (game may be exported only under permit from game commissioner)—penalty, \$10-\$500, or imprisonment 10-180 days, or both fine and imprisonment.
Connecticut.....	Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock—penalty, \$7-\$50.
Delaware, 1893.....	Rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock, robin (nonresidents also prohibited from shipping Wilson or English snipe)—penalty, \$5 for each rabbit or bird and costs of prosecution.
Florida, 1899.....	Deer, deer hides, quail, partridge, wild turkey—penalty, \$25-\$100 or 3-6 months hard labor.
Idaho, 1899.....	Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen or fool hen, pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, wild duck, goose, swan (does not apply to mounted heads or stuffed specimens)—penalty, \$25-\$75 with costs.

¹ Prohibitions against transporting game within the State or from one county to another are not included.

Export of game prohibited by State laws—Continued.

State.	Kinds of game—Penalties.
Illinois, 1899	Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey (game may be exported only under license from the State)—penalty, \$25-\$100.
Indiana, 1881	Deer, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, woodcock, wild duck—penalty, \$10-\$100.
Indian Territory, 1878 ¹	
Iowa	Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, wild duck, goose, brant (non-resident may take from State not more than 25 game birds or animals killed by himself when carried openly for inspection, act March, 1900)—penalty, \$10 for each bird and costs of prosecution.
Kansas, 1899	Quail, partridge, grouse, pinnated grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, dove—penalty, \$5-\$100, costs, and attorney's fee of \$10.
Maine, 1899	Deer, moose, and game birds (quail, ruffed grouse, pheasant other than ruffed grouse, capercailzie or cock of the wood, black game, plover, woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, wood duck, dusky or black duck, teal, gray duck)—penalty, \$40 and costs for each deer or moose, \$5 for each bird.
Maryland, 1898-1900:	
Anne Arundel	Quail, partridge, pheasant, woodcock—penalty, \$5 for each bird.
Caroline	Rabbit, quail, partridge, woodcock—penalty, \$5 for each rabbit or bird.
Frederick	Squirrel, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, taken in county—penalty, \$50.
Kent	Squirrel, rabbit, or any bird taken in county for sale—penalty, \$30.
Montgomery	Partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, for sale—penalty, \$10.
Queen Anne	Rabbit, partridge, woodcock, taken in county for sale—penalty, \$5 for each bird.
Somerset	Squirrel, rabbit, partridge, pheasant, dove, woodcock, duck, goose—penalty, \$5-\$25 for each animal or bird.
Washington	Deer, squirrel, rabbit, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, taken in county for sale—penalty, \$10-\$20.
Wicomico and Worcester.	Quail or partridge (both counties considered as one territory)—penalty, \$5-\$25.
Massachusetts, 1890	Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock—penalty, \$20.
Michigan, 1893	Deer, elk, squirrel, quail, partridge, prairie chicken, ruffed grouse, spruce hen, pheasant, Mongolian or English pheasant, wild turkey, dove, pigeon, plover, snipe, woodcock, duck, goose, brant, or other wild waterfowl—penalty, \$10-\$50.
Minnesota, 1897	Deer, elk, moose, caribou (unless in charge of some person other than an employee of a common carrier), quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, pheasant, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, sharp-tailed or white-breasted grouse, Mongolian, English, or Chinese pheasant, dove, upland plover, snipe, woodcock, wild duck, goose, brant—penalty, \$50-\$100 and costs, or imprisonment 60-90 days for each deer, elk, moose, or caribou; \$10-\$25 and costs, or imprisonment 10-30 days, for each bird.
Nevada, 1899	Deer, antelope, mountain sheep, quail, grouse, sage chicken, prairie chicken, dove, wild duck, goose—penalty, \$20-\$500, or imprisonment 10-90 days, or both.
New Hampshire	Deer, moose, caribou (unless open to view, tagged, and accompanied by owner). Pheasant, blackgame, sharp-tailed grouse, capercailzie—penalty for big game, \$50; for imported game birds \$20 or imprisonment 60 days, or both.
New Jersey, 1900	Hare, rabbit, squirrel, quail or partridge, ruffed grouse or pheasant, English pheasant, woodcock—penalty—
New Mexico, 1899	Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat (or hides of any of said animals), quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, Mongolian or Chinese pheasant, wild turkey—penalty, \$25-\$100, or imprisonment 30-60 days, or both fine and imprisonment.
New York, 1900	Game or birds taken in the State, including deer, elk, antelope, moose, caribou, squirrel, hare and rabbit, quail, grouse, Mongolian and English pheasant, plover, Wilson and English snipe, woodcock, curlew, shore birds, rail, mud hen, gallinule, water chicken, web-footed wild fowl, etc.—penalty, mammals, \$100 and an additional \$100 for each deer, elk, antelope, moose, or caribou; birds, \$60 for each violation and an additional \$35 for each bird.
North Carolina, 1883	Quail or partridge—penalty, fine not exceeding \$50, or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days. Wild fowl (Currituck County only), Mar. 31-Nov. 10.
North Dakota	Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, buffalo, mountain sheep, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, woodcock, wild duck, wild goose, brant, wild swan—penalty, \$100 for each animal and \$10 for each bird.

¹ 'Every person other than an Indian who hunts, traps, takes, or destroys any game, except for subsistence in the Indian country, shall forfeit all traps, guns, and ammunition in his possession and shall be liable in addition to a penalty of \$500.'

Export of game prohibited by State laws—Continued.

State.	Kinds of game—Penalties.
Ohio, 1900	Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse or pheasant, prairie chicken, Mongolian pheasant, English or ring-neck pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock—penalty, \$25-\$100.
Oklahoma, 1899	Deer, antelope, quail, grouse, prairie chicken, Mongolian or other pheasant, wild turkey, dove, plover—penalty for shipper, \$25-\$100 and costs; for common carrier, \$50-\$500 and costs.
Oregon, 1899	Deer, moose, mountain sheep (or hides of said animals) for purposes of sale; quail or bob-white, grouse, pheasant, Mongolian, silver, golden, copper, or green Japanese pheasant, wild duck, goose, swan, or other wild fowl (except birds raised in confinement and shipped for breeding purposes)—penalty, for big game \$100-\$500 and costs, or imprisonment; for birds, \$15-\$200, or imprisonment 7-100 days, or both fine and imprisonment.
Pennsylvania, 1897	Deer, elk, rabbit, hare, squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, English, Mongolian, or Chinese pheasant, wild turkey, redbird, plover, woodcock, rail, web-footed wild fowl—penalty, \$100 for deer or elk, \$25 for birds.
Rhode Island, 1900	Quail, ruffed grouse, woodcock—penalty, \$20 for each bird.
South Carolina, 1900	Quail or partridge for sale until 1905—penalty, not exceeding \$30, or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days.
South Dakota, 1899	Deer, elk, antelope, buffalo, mountain sheep, quail, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, pinnated grouse, sharptailed grouse, plover, curlew, woodcock, crane, wild duck, wild goose, brant (except that any game, and not more than 25 birds not intended for commercial purposes, may be shipped in open view during open season and 3 days thereafter, when tagged and accompanied by owner)—penalty, for big game, \$25-\$200, or imprisonment 30 days-6 months or both fine and imprisonment; for birds \$10-\$50.
Tennessee, 1896-99	Export of quail from State prohibited until Mar. 24, 1902—penalty, \$5-\$10 for each quail.
Anderson, Rutherford, Sumner, Tipton, Wilson.	Export of quail, partridge, prairie chicken, grouse, pheasant from county prohibited.
Benton	Export of quail, partridge, squirrel from county prohibited.
Bledsoe, Campbell, Carter, Claiborne, Clay, Cumberland, Fentress, Johnson, Meigs, Morgan, Pickett, Putnam, Rhea, Scott, Sequatchie, Van Buren, White.	Nonresidents prohibited from killing or carrying away any game.
Bradley	Export of quail, partridge for profit from county prohibited (but may sell within county).
Carroll, Crockett, Madison, Obion.	Export of quail, partridge from county prohibited.
Carter, Greene, Hamilton, Hawkins, Haywood, Henry, Johnson, Marion, Sullivan, Unicoi, Washington.	Export of quail, partridge, woodcock, pheasant, turkey, from State prohibited.
Dyer	Export of quail, partridge for profit from county prohibited.
Gibson	Export of quail, partridge from county prohibited.
Grainger, Hamblen	Export of quail, partridge from county prohibited.
Grundy, Van Buren	Export of quail, partridge, turkey, deer from county prohibited.
Hamblen	Export of quail, partridge from county prohibited.
Hawkins	Export of quail, partridge for profit from county prohibited.
Haywood	Export of quail, partridge, woodcock, pheasant, turkey from county prohibited.
Henderson	Export of quail, partridge from county prohibited.
Lauderdale	Export of quail, turkey, duck, deer from county prohibited.
Robertson, Sumner, Trousdale.	Export of quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant from county prohibited.
Warren	Export of turkey from county prohibited.
Weakley	Export of quail, partridge, pheasant, lark, turkey, duck from county prohibited.
Texas, 1897	Deer, antelope, quail or partridge, grouse, pinnated grouse or prairie chicken, Mongolian or English pheasant, wild turkey, plover, snipe, jacksnipe (does not apply to Mongolian or English pheasants shipped for breeding purposes)—penalty, \$25-\$200 for each shipment.
Utah, 1899	Deer, elk, antelope, buffalo or bison, mountain sheep, partridge, prairie chicken, sage hen or grouse, pinnated grouse, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, or English pheasant, dove, snipe, duck, goose, brant or swan, or any introduced game animal or bird—penalty, not less than \$10.
Vermont, 1896	Deer, quail, ruffed grouse or partridge, pheasant, English partridge, plover, English snipe, woodcock, wild duck, wild goose (except that game birds may be shipped by nonresidents during open season and 3 days thereafter and 1 deer during open season and 10 days thereafter, if shipped in open view, properly tagged, and accompanied by owner)—penalty for deer, \$100; for birds, \$50.

Export of game prohibited by State laws—Continued.

State.	Kinds of game—Penalties.
Washington, 1897.....	Deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, mountain sheep or goat, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, ptarmigan, plover, rail, sand-hill crane, mallard duck, widgeon, teal, wood duck, spoonbill, gray or black duck, sprig-tail, canvas-back duck (or other game duck), swan, or other game waterfowl, or any other game animal or bird of the State, including introduced bob-white, California valley quail, mountain quail, and Old-World pheasants—penalty, \$10-\$100 and costs,
West Virginia, 1899.....	Deer, quail, pheasant, ruffed grouse, wild turkey—penalty, \$20-\$50 and imprisonment, at discretion of court, not exceeding 10 days.
Wisconsin, 1899.....	Deer (unless license be held and in that case only from Nov. 6-26), quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken or prairie hen, pheasant, Mongolian, Chinese, or English pheasant, dove, plover, snipe, woodcock, wild duck, goose, brant, or other aquatic fowl (does not apply to shipment of live birds; in the case of duck, snipe, and plover, the prohibition applies only from Dec. 1-Sept. 1—penalty, \$50-\$200, or imprisonment 60 days-6 months, or both fine and imprisonment.
Wyoming, 1899.....	Deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat, or horns or hides of any of said animals (law does not apply to mounted heads or stuffed specimens)—penalty, \$100-\$500 for each consignment.

TRANSPORTATION OF LIVE GAME FOR PROPAGATION.

In some States the prohibition against export is so broad as to include not only dead game but also live animals and birds intended for propagation. Legislation aimed directly at the sale of live game for such purposes is found in at least one State, Montana, which declares that any person who shall willfully catch, trap, or otherwise restrain for the purpose of sale or domestication, or any other purpose, any buffalo, elk, moose, or mountain sheep shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Delaware, North Carolina, and Tennessee have stringent laws prohibiting the export of quail, dead or *alive*, out of the State. Such laws may sometimes interfere seriously with efforts to obtain birds for restocking depleted covers, and seem to be unnecessarily severe. Where States have a board of fish or game commissioners or State wardens, such officials could easily be given authority to issue permits for the shipment of a limited number of animals or birds intended for breeding purposes. A few States have adopted this principle, and some others make exceptions in their non-export laws or permit possession of game at any time if intended for propagation. These exceptions are shown in the following list:

EXCEPTIONS TO NON-EXPORT AND OTHER LAWS IN FAVOR OF GAME FOR PROPAGATION.

Arizona.—Exception in case of all game birds for propagation. (Laws of 1897, p. 77, sec. 2.)

California.—Exception in case of deer, antelope, elk, mountain sheep, and game birds for propagation, provided that a permit in writing first be obtained from the State board of fish commissioners. (Penal Code, 1897, sec. 627, p. 218.)

Colorado.—Game commissioner may grant permits to proprietors of parks for exchange of game with other persons within or without the State.

Game for propagation may be imported from any other State or Territory, and the commissioner shall issue certificate therefor without charge.

The commissioner may, upon being satisfied that the possession or transportation of game is not in violation of the spirit of this act, grant a permit therefor. (Laws of 1899, ch. 98, pp. 196, 204, 207.)

Connecticut.—Exception in case of gray squirrels or game birds for domestication or propagation. (Gen. Stats., 1888, sec. 2540.)

Illinois.—Unlawful to export any squirrels or game birds captured within the State, except under a license from the State of Illinois. (Laws of 1899, p. 224, sec. 2.)

Maryland.—Exceptions made in the local laws of Cecil and Harford counties in case of game for propagation. (Acts 1896, ch. 237; acts 1894, ch. 139.)

Michigan.—Exception in case of game for domestication, propagation, or breeding purposes. (Pub. Acts of 1893, No. 196, sec. 5.)

Nevada.—Exception in case of big game and game birds for propagation. (Compiled Laws, 1900, sec. 865.)

New Jersey.—Exception in case of domesticating or bringing into the State any animals or birds for propagation or keeping the same until a reasonable opportunity offers for their release. (Gen. Pub. laws of 1895, Ch. CCLV, sec. 16.)

Oklahoma.—Exception in case of fine birds or animals captured for domestic or scientific purposes, *provided* that not more than one pair of such birds or animals may be shipped at one time. (Laws of 1899, p. 167, sec. 11.)

Oregon.—Exception in case of game birds for breeding purposes, provided written permit first be obtained from game and forestry warden upon affidavit that said birds were bred in confinement. (Laws of 1899, p. 134, secs. 6–8.)

Texas.—Exception in case of live Mongolian or English pheasants shipped for scientific or breeding purposes. (Gen. Laws of 1897, ch. 149, sec. 7.)

Wyoming.—Lawful to sell any colin or quail for the purpose of breeding, or for any person to take alive on his own premises at any time any big game for domestication or for scientific or breeding purposes. (Rev. Stats., 1899, sec. 2117.)

SALE.

Twenty-eight States prohibit trade in certain game. This traffic is of two kinds: Sale of game, or market traffic; and killing game for sale, or market hunting. Killing for sale is prohibited in Alabama, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Wyoming, and some of the counties of Maryland. In Kansas, Colorado, Idaho, and Montana, the sale of all game protected by the State law is prohibited. In Arizona, big game and wild turkeys; in New Mexico all game killed in the Territory; and in Washington all big game and all upland game are subject to the same restriction. Hides of deer and other big game can not lawfully be sold in Arizona, California, Florida, Idaho, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Washington, or Wyoming. Under the State laws of Illinois, New Mexico, and Pennsylvania certain game killed within the State can not be sold at any time, but the sale of the same kind of game imported from other States is permitted at certain seasons. In this connection attention may again

be called to section 5 of the Lacey Act, which provides that all game animals imported into any State shall be subject to the operation of the laws of that State to the same extent and in the same manner as in the case of game produced in that State. The following table shows the kind of game the market hunting or sale of which is prohibited by the various States.

Market hunting and sale prohibited by State laws.

State.	Killing for sale prohibited.	Sale prohibited at all times.
Alabama.....	Deer, squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock.	Deer, squirrel, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, killed or trapped within the State.
Arizona.....		Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat (or hides of any of said animals), wild turkey; or quail, partridge, grouse, taken by net, trap, or pound.
California.....		Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep (or hides of said animals, except those taken in Alaska or foreign countries); quail, partridge, grouse, taken by net, trap, or pound.
Colorado.....		Deer, elk, antelope, bison, buffalo, mountain sheep, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage chicken, ptarmigan, pheasant, turkey, dove, pigeon, snipe, curlew, crane, duck, goose, brant, swan, water fowl.
Connecticut.....		Quail, partridge, woodcock, taken by trap, snare, or net.
Delaware.....		Quail, partridge, pheasant (buying also prohibited).
Florida.....		Deer, deer hides.
Idaho.....		Hides of deer, elk, moose, caribou, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat; quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, duck, goose, swan.
Illinois.....		Squirrel (gray, red, fox, black), quail, ruffed grouse (pheasant), pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), wild turkey killed within limits of State; or any deer, pheasant (ring-neck, Mongolian, green Japanese, English, copper, Soemmering, tragopan, silver, golden), cacubis, chucker partridge, sand grouse, black India partridge.
Indiana.....	Quail, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse.	Quail, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse killed within the State; or any quail, pheasant, prairie chicken, wild duck not killed by shooting.
Iowa.....	Quail, ruffed grouse, pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), pheasant, woodcock.	
Kansas.....		Quail, partridge, grouse, pinnated grouse (prairie chicken), pheasant, dove (buying also prohibited).
Maine.....		Deer, moose, or game birds for shipment beyond limits of State.
Maryland:		
Anne Arundel.....		Quail, partridge, pheasant, woodcock.
Frederick.....		Squirrel, partridge, pheasant, woodcock, taken in county for sale.
Montgomery.....		Partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, for export.
Washington.....		Deer, squirrel, rabbit, partridge, pheasant, wild turkey, taken in county.
Wicomico.....	} Quail or partridge.....	{ Quail or partridge for export (both counties considered as one territory).
Worcester.....		
Massachusetts.....		Ruffed grouse, woodcock, until 1903.
Minnesota.....		Ruffed grouse.
Montana.....		Deer, elk, moose, antelope, bison, buffalo, mountain sheep, mountain goat, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, fool hen, sage hen, pheasant, Chinese pheasant, wild duck, goose, brant, swan.
New Mexico.....		Deer, elk, antelope, mountain sheep, ibex, mountain goat, quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, wild turkey, killed within the Territory.

Market hunting and sale prohibited by State laws—Continued.

State.	Killing for sale prohibited.	Sale prohibited at all times.
Ohio	Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse (pheasant), prairie chicken, Mongolian, English, or ring-necked pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock.	Squirrel, quail, ruffed grouse (pheasant), prairie chicken, Mongolian, English, or ring-necked pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, killed within the State.
Oregon	Deer, moose, mountain sheep, quail, bobwhite, grouse, pheasant (Mongolian, silver, golden, copper, or green Japanese until 1902), jack-snipe, wild duck, goose, swan or other wild fowl.	Deer, moose, mountain sheep (buying of hides of said animals prohibited); quail, bobwhite, grouse, pheasant (Mongolian, silver, golden, copper, or green Japanese), until 1902.
Pennsylvania	Deer, elk, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock.	Deer, elk, quail, partridge, grouse, pheasant, wild turkey, woodcock, killed within the State.
Rhode Island		Pheasant (not ruffed grouse).
South Carolina		Quail or partridge taken in the State before 1905.
South Dakota		Deer, elk, antelope, buffalo, mountain sheep.
Tennessee	Deer, quail, or partridge.	
Texas		Deer, antelope, quail (partridge), grouse, prairie chicken (pinnated grouse), Mongolian or English pheasant, turkey, plover, snipe, jacksnipe, killed within the State.
Washington		Elk, moose, caribou, killed within the State; deer antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat (or hides of deer, caribou, elk, or moose), quail, partridge, grouse, prairie chicken, sage hen, ptarmigan, pheasant.
Wyoming	Deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat.	Purchase of hides or horns of deer, elk, moose, antelope, mountain sheep, mountain goat, prohibited.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

In the majority of States possession, transportation, or sale of game during the close season is illegal.

Doves are protected in a number of States, and birds other than game practically throughout the United States, at all seasons. For laws covering these species see Bulletin 12 of the Biological Survey.

In some of the States certain facts are declared to constitute *prima facie* evidence of violation of law. Among these may be mentioned possession of game out of season in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland (most counties), Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington; and receipt of game for shipment in Connecticut, Maine (unless properly tagged), Ohio, South Dakota, Vermont, and West Virginia.

In Missouri nonresidents are not permitted to hunt, and they are required to obtain licenses in the following States: Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland (all counties except Allegany, Anne Arundel, Calvert, Frederick, Montgomery, Washington, Wicomico, and Worcester), Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Carolina, South Dakota, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, and in some of the counties of Tennessee. The fees for these licenses vary from \$2 to \$40, the usual rates being \$10 or \$25.

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