MIGRATORY BIRD REGULATIONS 1956-57

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MIGRATORY BIRD REGULATIONS 1956–57

Regulatory Announcement 50
Issued September 1956

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Washington 25, D. C.
Preservation of hunting opportunities for Americans depends on successful wildlife management. An important aid in the management of migratory game birds is the individual identification of birds by numbered bands placed on their legs. Every year many thousands of bands are placed on migratory birds, and subsequent reporting of these bands helps to build up a store of reliable information about bird migration, development, length of life, and other important aspects of bird life.

If you find a band on the leg of a wild bird killed or found dead in the United States, report it to the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington 25, D. C. It is best to straighten out the band and send it with the report. The following information is needed for scientific purposes: the complete number on the band; the place, date, and circumstances of killing or finding the bird; and the name and address of the person who recovered the band. The band will be returned to you if you request it, and you will be informed of the date and place the bird was banded. You will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have contributed to the management and conservation of America's migratory bird resources.
GENERAL INFORMATION

Migratory birds, which move across State and National borders, are recognized as an international resource requiring conservation on a continental basis. Protection of migratory birds on the North American Continent is provided for by conventions between the United States and Great Britain (for Canada), concluded August 16, 1916 (39 Stat. 1702), and between the United States and the United Mexican States, concluded February 7, 1936 (50 Stat. 1311). Protection in the United States is provided by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, as amended (40 Stat. 755; 16 U. S. C. 703).

Birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and by the international conventions are listed in section 6.1 of the Regulations in this announcement.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (sec. 2) makes it unlawful to hunt, kill, sell, purchase, or possess migratory birds except as permitted by regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior.

The Secretary of the Interior annually adopts hunting regulations to permit a reasonable harvest of migratory game birds and leave an adequate breeding stock for subsequent years. To provide a sound basis for the regulations, each year considerable information is assembled on current populations of birds and on numbers available for harvesting. Four surveys are made of migratory waterfowl: (1) During the hunting season, a hunter-success survey by questionnaires to determine the number of birds taken; (2) a survey of wintering grounds to find out how many birds are left after the hunting season; (3) after the northward migration in spring, a survey of nesting grounds across the continent to measure size and distribution of breeding populations; and (4) a later breeding-ground survey to estimate production of broods. With a year's accumulation of data, the Secretary sets up a framework of proposed hunting regulations, including season lengths, bag and possession limits, and the earliest opening and latest closing dates, within which the State game departments recommend hunting seasons best suited to conditions in their States.
STATE LAWS

Some of the States have laws or regulations more restrictive than those in this announcement. *Hunters are cautioned to consult State regulations before hunting.* Addresses of State officials are listed on the last page of this announcement.

**DUCK STAMPS**

The Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 451; 16 U. S. C. 718a) as amended July 30, 1956 (70 Stat. 722), provides that no person who has attained the age of 16 years shall take any migratory waterfowl (brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans) unless at the time of such taking he has on his person an unexpired Federal migratory bird hunting stamp (commonly called Duck Stamp), validated by his signature written across the face of the stamp in ink prior to his taking such birds. A person who has not reached his 16th birthday does not have to have a stamp. The Act defines “take” to mean pursue, hunt, shoot, capture, collect, kill, or attempt to pursue, hunt, shoot, capture, collect, or kill.

**PENALTIES**

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (sec. 6) and the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act (sec. 7) provide for a fine of not more than $500, imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or both, for violation of those acts or the regulations contained in this announcement.

**GAME MAMMALS**

The convention of February 7, 1936, between the United States and the United Mexican States regulates transportation across the United States-Mexican border of migratory birds or game mammals, dead or alive, their parts or products. Sections 6.6 and 6.7 of this announcement contain provisions governing transportation of birds. Regulations governing transportation of game mammals are contained in Part 5, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, copies of which may be obtained from sources listed on the last page of this announcement.

**ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

Regulations relating to control of depredating birds and approval of programs for development of wildlife areas on lands donated to the United States subject to reserved interests are contained in sections 6.61-6.64 and 6.71-6.73, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, copies of which may be obtained from sources listed on the last page of this announcement.
FLYWAYS

The schedules of seasons and limits in this announcement are given according to flyways. The administrative flyways are shown on the following map.

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§ 6.1 Definitions of migratory birds. Migratory birds included in the terms of the conventions between the United States and Great Britain [for Canada] for the protection of migratory birds, and between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals concluded, respectively, August 16, 1916 (39 Stat. 1702), and February 7, 1936 (50 Stat. 1311), are as follows:

(a) Game birds.
(1) Waterfowl (Anatidae), including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.
(2) Cranes (Gruidae), including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes.
(3) Rails (Rallidae), including coots, gallinules, and sora and other rails.
(4) Shorebirds (Haematopodidae, Charadriidae, Scolopacidae, Recurvirostridae, and Phalaropodidae), including avocets, curlews, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster-catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surfbirds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs.
(5) Doves and wild pigeons (Columbidae).

(b) Insectivorous birds.
Cuckoos (including road-runner and anis), flickers, and other woodpeckers; nighthawks or bulbulats, chuck-will's-widow, poor-wills, and whip-poor-wills; swifts; hummingbirds; kingbirds, phoebes, and other flycatchers; horned larks, bobolinks, cowbirds, blackbirds, grackles, meadowlarks, and orioles; grosbeaks (including cardinals), finches, sparrows, and buntings (including towhees); tanagers; martins and other swallows; waxwings; phainopeplas; shrikes; vireos; warblers; pipits, catbirds, mockingbirds, and thrashers; wrens; brown creepers; nuthatches; titmice (including chickadees, verdin, and bushtits); kinglets and gnatecatchers; robins and other thrushes.

(c) Other nongame birds.
Auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, guillemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murrels, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

§ 6.2 Definitions of terms. For the purposes of this part, the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean and to include:

(a) Secretary.—The Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative.

(b) Person.—Individual, club, association, partnership, or corporation, any one or all, as the context requires.
(c) **Take.**—Pursue, hunt, kill, or capture, or attempt to hunt, kill, or capture.

(d) **Open season.**—Time during which migratory game birds may lawfully be taken. Each period of time prescribed as an open season shall be construed to include the first and last days thereof. Unless otherwise specified, whenever time is stated in hours it shall be construed to refer to standard time in the area affected.

(e) **Closed season.**—Time during which migratory game birds may not be taken.

(f) **Transport.**—Ship, carry, export, import, and receive, or deliver for shipment, conveyance, carriage, exportation, or importation.

(g) **State.**—Any State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

§ 6.3 **Hunting methods.** The provisions of this section shall govern the methods by which any person may take migratory game birds on which open seasons are prescribed in this part.

(a) **Permitted methods.** Migratory game birds **MAY** be taken—

(1) only with bow and arrow, or with a shotgun (not larger than No. 10 gauge and incapable of holding more than three shells) fired from the shoulder;

(2) in the open or from a blind or other place of concealment on land or water;

(3) from a floating craft, including a sailboat or a boat or other craft having a motor attached when such sailboat, boat, or other craft with motor attached is beached, resting at anchor, or fastened within or tied immediately alongside of any type of fixed hunting blind;

(4) on or over properly shocked grain, standing crops (including aquatics), flooded standing crops, flooded harvested crop lands, or grains found scattered solely as a result of normal agricultural harvesting; or

(5) by the aid of a dog, motorboat, sailboat, or other craft when used solely as a means of picking up injured or dead waterfowl, coots, rails, or gallinules.

(b) **Prohibited methods.** Migratory game birds **MAY NOT** be taken—

(1) with a trap, snare, net, rifle, swivel gun, or machinegun;

(2) with a shotgun of any description originally capable of holding more than three shells, the magazine of which has not been cut off, altered, or plugged with a one-piece metal or wooden filler, incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so as to reduce the capacity of the said gun to not more than three shells in the magazine and chamber combined;
(3) from or by means, aid, or use of a sinkbox (battery), motor-driven conveyance, motor vehicle, or aircraft of any kind;
(4) from or by means of a sailboat or other boat or floating craft having a motor attached unless such boat, craft, or sailboat is beached, resting at anchor, or fastened within or tied immediately alongside of any type of fixed hunting blind, or is used solely as a means of picking up injured or dead waterfowl, coots, rails, or gallinules;
(5) by the use or aid of livestock as a blind or means of concealment;
(6) by the use or aid of live ducks or geese as decoys;
(7) by means or aid of any motor-driven land, water, or air conveyance or sailboat used for the purpose of or resulting in the concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up of waterfowl and coots; or
(8) by the aid of salt, or shelled or shucked or unshucked corn, wheat, or other grains, or other feed or means of feeding similarly used to lure, attract, or entice such birds to, on, or over the area where hunters are attempting to take them. As used in the preceding sentence, the terms “shelled or shucked or unshucked corn, wheat, or other grains,” or “other feed or means of feeding similarly used,” shall not be construed as including properly shocked grain, standing crops (including aquatics), flooded standing crops, flooded harvested crop lands, or grains found scattered solely as a result of normal agricultural harvesting.

(c) Exceptions. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to apply to the taking of migratory nongame birds as permitted in § 6.5, nor to apply to propagating, scientific, depredation-control, or other operations in accordance with the terms of permits or other authorizations issued pursuant to this part.

§ 6.4 Open seasons, limits, and other provisions.

(a) Migratory game birds may be taken from one-half hour before sunrise to sunset during the open seasons prescribed except as hereinafter provided in this part.

(b) A person may take in any one day during the open seasons prescribed therefor not to exceed the numbers of migratory game birds permitted in this part, which numbers shall include all birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists him in taking such birds. When so taken such birds may be possessed in the numbers specified in this part, except that no person on the opening day of the season may possess any migratory game birds in excess of the applicable daily limits and no person may possess any freshly killed migratory game bird during the closed season for such bird.
Nothing in this part shall be deemed to permit the taking of migratory birds on any reservation or sanctuary established under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1222; 16 U. S. C. 715), or any area of the United States set aside under any other law, proclamation, or executive order for use as a bird, game, or other wildlife reservation, breeding ground, or refuge, or on any area designated as a closed area under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act except so far as may be permitted by the Secretary.

(d) No migratory bird may be taken at any time, by any means, from, on, or across any highway, road, trail, or other right-of-way, whether public or private, within the exterior boundaries of any established national wildlife refuge.

(e) Open seasons only on such migratory game birds as are therein designated, daily bag and possession limits, and exceptions to the hours of hunting stated in paragraph (a) of this section shall be as prescribed annually in §§ 6.41 through 6.51.

(f) Whenever the Secretary shall find that emergency State action to prevent forest fires in any extensive area has resulted in the shortening of the season during which the hunting of any species of migratory game bird is permitted and that a compensatory extension or reopening of the hunting season for such birds will not result in a diminution of the abundance of birds to any greater extent than that contemplated for the original hunting season, the hunting season for the birds so affected may, subject to all other provisions of this subchapter, be extended or reopened by the Secretary upon request of the chief officer of the agency of the State exercising administration over wildlife resources. The length of the extended or reopened season in no event shall exceed the number of days during which hunting has been so prohibited. The extended or reopened season will be publicly announced.

NATIVE USE IN ALASKA

§ 6.5 Taking of certain migratory nongame birds by Eskimos and Indians. In Alaska, Eskimos and Indians may take, possess, and transport, in any manner and at any time, auks, auklets, guillemots, murres, and puffins and their eggs for food and their skins for clothing, but the birds and eggs so taken shall not be sold or offered for sale.

TRANSPORTATION AND IMPORTATION

§ 6.6 Transportation into, within, or out of any State. Any person, without a permit, may transport lawfully killed migratory game birds into, within, or out of any State during and after the open seasons in the
State where taken, subject to the conditions and restrictions specified in this section.

(a) If such birds are dressed, the head, head plumage, and feet must remain attached in such manner as to permit identification of their species while being transported between the place where taken and the location where such birds are to be consumed or refrigerated, smoked, or otherwise preserved.

(b) During any one calendar week the number of such birds permitted to be transported out of or into any State or to a foreign country shall not exceed for one person the number permitted in this part to be in the possession of one person where taken.

(c) Any such birds transported from any State not later than 48 hours following the close of the open season therein may continue in transit for such additional time immediately after shipment, not to exceed 5 days, as is necessary to deliver them to their destination.

(d) Any package or container in which such birds are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to permit the importation of such birds from a foreign country.

§ 6.7 Importations from Canada, Mexico, or other foreign country. During and after the open seasons where taken, any person, without a permit, may enter and transport in any State, migratory game birds lawfully killed in and exported from a foreign country, subject to the conditions and restrictions specified in this section.

(a) During any one calendar week, the numbers of such birds permitted to be entered and transported shall be limited as follows:

1. Not to exceed 10 ducks and 5 geese of any species on which open seasons are prescribed in this part and not to exceed 15 white-winged or mourning doves (singly or in the aggregate of both kinds of such doves).

2. For species of migratory game birds other than ducks, geese, and white-winged and mourning doves the numbers shall not exceed for one person the greatest number of such species permitted to be possessed by one person in any State not including Alaska.

(b) Shipments from Canada must be accompanied by tags or permits if required by Dominion or Provincial law.

(c) Shipments from Mexico must be accompanied by a Mexican export permit and if imported from Mexico or any other foreign country (except Canada) such birds must be dressed, drawn, and have the head and feet removed.

(d) Any such birds transported from Canada, Mexico, or other foreign country not later than 5 days following the close of the open
season where taken may continue in transit for such additional time immediately after shipment, not to exceed 5 days, as is necessary to deliver them to their destination.

(e) Any package or container in which such birds are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds therein contained clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof.

§ 6.8 Limitations upon transportation and importation. Nothing contained in this part shall be construed to permit the transportation of migratory game birds, or parts thereof, from, to, or through any State or to or through Canada, Mexico, or other foreign country contrary to the laws of the place in which taken or from, to, or through which transported; nor shall any such birds be imported from Canada, Mexico, or other foreign country contrary to the laws of the place in which taken or from, to, or through which transported.

RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO POSSESSION

§ 6.9 Possession for purposes of processing, transportation, or storage. No person, other than the person who has lawfully taken such birds, shall receive, possess, or have in custody migratory game birds for picking, cleaning, processing, shipment, transportation, or storage (including temporary storage at hunting clubs) unless such birds have a tag attached signed by the hunter stating his address, the total number and kinds of birds and the date killed. Any commercial cold-storage or locker plant receiving, possessing, or having in custody migratory game birds shall maintain accurate records showing the numbers and kinds of such birds, the dates received and disposed of, and the names and addresses of the persons from whom such birds are received and to whom such birds are delivered. Such records shall be produced at any reasonable time for inspection by any officer authorized to enforce this part. The records so required to be maintained shall be retained by the person or persons responsible for their preparation and maintenance for a period of one year following the close of the open season on migratory game birds prescribed for the area in which such cold-storage or locker plant is located.

§ 6.10 Termination of possession by hunters. For the purposes of this part, the ownership and possession of birds legally taken by any hunter shall be deemed to have ceased when such birds have been delivered by him to (1) a post office; (2) a common carrier; or (3) a commercial cold-storage or locker plant for transportation to some person other than the hunter.

§ 6.11 Possession of live migratory waterfowl. Any person, without a permit, may possess and transport for his own use lawfully acquired live migratory waterfowl.
§ 6.12 Possession of plumage and skins of migratory game birds. Any person, without a permit, may possess and transport for his own use the plumage and skins of lawfully taken migratory game birds.

§ 6.13 Commercial use of feathers. Any person, without a permit, may possess, dispose of, and transport for the making of fishing flies, bed pillows, and mattresses, and for similar commercial uses, but not for millinery or ornamental use, feathers of wild ducks and wild geese lawfully killed, or seized and condemned by Federal or State game authorities.

§ 6.14 Public and institutional use. Imports from Mexico must be accompanied by Mexican export permits; but otherwise State game departments, State or municipal game farms, or municipal parks, may acquire, possess, dispose of, and transport lawfully obtained live migratory waterfowl without a permit; and public museums, zoological parks and societies, and public scientific and educational institutions may acquire by gift, loan, or purchase, and may possess, dispose of, and transport lawfully obtained migratory birds, or parts, nests, or eggs thereof without a permit. No such birds may be sold to, purchased from, or exchanged with any person not authorized pursuant to this part to sell, purchase, or exchange them.

PERMITS

§ 6.15 Permits for propagating, scientific collecting, and other purposes. The provisions of this section shall govern the issuance of permits to authorize any person to import, take, sell, purchase, otherwise acquire, possess, and transport migratory birds, or parts, nests, or eggs thereof for specified purposes.

(a) General authorization. Permits for the importation, taking, sale, purchase or other acquisition, and possession of live migratory birds and their eggs for propagating purposes; for the importation, taking, sale, purchase or other acquisition, and possession of migratory birds, or parts, nests, or eggs thereof for scientific and other limited purposes; for the disposition and transportation of such birds, or parts, nests, or eggs and their increase; and for the mounting or other preparation by a taxidermist of such birds, or parts, nests, or eggs thereof may be issued by the Secretary upon such terms and conditions as are consistent with the protection of the species and the general purposes of this part, which terms and conditions may include, among other things, the inspection of premises and records by any person authorized to enforce this part, the keeping of records and the making of reports.

(b) Importations from Mexico. Importations from Mexico under this section must be accompanied by a Mexican export permit.

(c) Limitations. To insure the preservation of migratory birds,
permits to take for scientific and propagating purposes may be denied or they may limit the number and species of such birds, their nests, or eggs to be taken thereunder, the place where they may be taken, and the manner and means of taking.

(d) Restrictions on purchase, sale, or exchange. Migratory birds, or parts, nests, or eggs thereof may not be purchased from, sold to, or exchanged with any person not authorized by this section or by a permit issued thereunder to make such sale, purchase, or exchange.

(e) Compliance with State law. No permit issued under this section shall authorize the taking, possession, sale, purchase, exchange, or transportation of migratory birds, their nests or eggs unless the permittee also possesses whatever permit may be required for such action pursuant to the laws and regulations of the State concerned.

(f) Transfer and revocation. No permit issued under this section shall be transferable. Any permit heretofore or hereafter issued under authority of regulations prescribed pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act may be terminated by the Secretary for violation of said regulations or failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.

(g) Marking of packages. Every package or container in which migratory birds, or parts, nests, or eggs thereof are shipped wholly within a State or in which such birds or parts, nests, or eggs thereof are transported by any means whatever from one State to, into, or through another State, or to a foreign country, shall be plainly and clearly marked, labeled, or tagged on the outside thereof to show the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee, the contents of the package or container, the number of the permit under authority of which it is shipped or transported, and the purpose for which the birds, or parts, nests, or eggs are being shipped or transported.

(h) Applications for permits. Applications for permits on forms prescribed for such purposes shall be addressed to the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

INSPECTIONS AND REPORTS

[Record-keeping requirements in this part have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942]

§ 6.21 Inspections. Any person exercising a privilege granted in a permit issued under this part shall allow any person authorized to enforce this part to enter at all reasonable hours and inspect the premises where operations are being carried on under such permit and to inspect the records relating thereto.

§ 6.22 Reports. Unless a different date is stated in the permit, reports of operations required to be submitted by any permit issued
under this part shall be filed, on a form furnished for that purpose, with the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., on or before the 10th day of January following issuance of the permit. Failure to submit a report as required will be sufficient cause for revocation of the permit or withdrawal of any privilege accorded any person failing to make the report.

§ 6.23 Records retention period. The records required to be maintained for the purpose of making reports pursuant to the provisions of any permit issued under this part shall be retained by the person or persons responsible for their preparation and maintenance for a period of six months following the date on which such reports are submitted.

STATE LAWS

§ 6.31 State laws for the protection of migratory birds. Nothing in this part or in any permit issued thereunder shall be construed to permit the taking, possession, sale, purchase, or transportation of migratory birds, or parts, nests, or eggs thereof contrary to the laws and regulations of any State made for the purpose of giving further protection to migratory birds or their nests or eggs when such laws and regulations are not inconsistent with the conventions between the United States and any other country for the protection of migratory birds or with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and do not extend the open seasons for such birds beyond the dates prescribed by this part.

SCHEDULES

§ 6.41 Seasons and limits on doves and wild pigeons. Subject to the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, the areas open to hunting, the respective open seasons (dates inclusive), and the daily bag and possession limits on the species of doves and wild pigeons designated in this section are prescribed for the period between September 1, 1956, and January 10, 1957, as follows:

(a) Mourning doves.

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Seasons in—

- Alabama 1
- Arkansas 1
  - Sept. 1–Oct. 10.
  - Dec. 1–Dec. 15.
- Connecticut
  - Closed season.

Seasons in—

- Arizona 2
  - Sept. 1–Oct. 4.
  - Dec. 8–Dec. 23.
- California 2
  - Sept. 1–Sept. 30.
- Colorado
- Idaho
  - Sept. 1–Sept. 15.

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<td>Missouri</td>
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<td>Sept. 15-Oct. 4</td>
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<td>Utah</td>
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<td>Oct. 15-Oct. 27</td>
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<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Dec. 25-Jan. 5</td>
<td>Closed season.</td>
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<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Oct. 12-Nov. 20</td>
<td>Closed season.</td>
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<td>Wisconsin</td>
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<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Closed season.</td>
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1 Shooting hours in States indicated, 12 o’clock noon until sunset.
2 In Arizona, daily bag and possession limit on mourning and white-winged doves is 15, provided such limit contains not more than 10 mourning doves. In California, daily bag and possession limit on mourning and white-winged doves is 10, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds.
(b) **White-winged doves.**

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**Seasons in—**

**Arizona**

**California:**

- **Counties of—**
  - Imperial
  - Riverside
  - San Bernardino
  - Remainder of State

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<tr>
<td>Imperial</td>
<td>Sept. 1–Sept. 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>Sept. 1–Sept. 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Bernardino</td>
<td>Sept. 1–Sept. 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remainder of State</td>
<td>Closed season.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 In Arizona, daily bag and possession limit on white-winged and mourning doves is 15, provided such limit contains not more than 10 mourning doves. In California, daily bag and possession limit on white-winged and mourning doves is 10, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds.

(c) **Band-tailed pigeons.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daily bag limit</th>
<th>Possession limit</th>
<th>6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Seasons in—**

**California:**

- **Counties of—**
  - Del Norte
  - Siskiyou
  - Modoc
  - Lassen
  - Humboldt
  - Trinity
  - Shasta
  - Tehama
  - Remainder of State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Counties</th>
<th>Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Siskiyou</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modoc</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lassen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humboldt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shasta</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tehama</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Sept. 1–Sept. 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Sept. 1–Sept. 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
§ 6.46 Seasons and limits on rails, gallinules, and woodcock. Subject to the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, the areas open to hunting, the respective open seasons (dates inclusive), and the daily bag and possession limits on the species designated in this section are prescribed for the period between September 1, 1956, and February 12, 1957, as follows:

(a) Atlantic Flyway States.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rails and gallinules</th>
<th>Woodcock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sora</td>
<td>All others (singly or in aggregate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily bag limits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession limits</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seasons in—

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Sept. 1-Nov. 9</td>
<td>Nov. 15-Dec. 24.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>Closed season</td>
<td>Closed season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Sept. 1-Nov. 9</td>
<td>Nov. 20-Dec. 29.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Sept. 20-Nov. 28</td>
<td>Dec. 11-Jan. 19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Sept. 20-Nov. 28</td>
<td>Oct. 1-Nov. 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Sept. 1-Nov. 9</td>
<td>Oct. 20-Nov. 23.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Sept. 1-Nov. 9</td>
<td>See footnote 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Sept. 1-Nov. 9</td>
<td>Nov. 22-Dec. 31.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Sept. 1-Nov. 9</td>
<td>Oct. 8-Nov. 16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>Oct. 1-Dec. 9</td>
<td>Nov. 1-Nov. 30.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>Sept. 1-Nov. 9</td>
<td>Oct. 1-Nov. 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Dec. 15-Feb. 12</td>
<td>Closed season.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 New York: The seasons for hunting woodcock are as follows: In the counties of Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne, Wyoming, Yates, and Chautauqua (area 1)—Oct. 22-Nov. 23; in the counties of Nassau and Suffolk (area 2)—Nov. 1-Nov. 23; in the remainder of the State (area 3)—Oct. 15-Nov. 23. The shooting hours during which woodcock may be taken in each of the three areas described shall be from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. (EST) on the first day of the respective seasons and from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. (EST) on each day thereafter.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mississippi Flyway States.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rails and gallinules</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Daily bag limits</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Possession limits</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Seasons in—**

- **Alabama**
  - Nov. 7-Jan. 10
- **Arkansas**
  - Sept. 1-Nov. 9
- **Illinois**
  - Closed season
  - Nov. 17-Dec. 17.
- **Indiana**
  - Sept. 1-Nov. 9
  - Oct. 20-Nov. 28.
- **Iowa**
  - Closed season
  - Closed season.
- **Kentucky**
  - Nov. 19-Jan. 10
  - Nov. 19-Dec. 28.
- **Louisiana**
  - Oct. 1-Dec. 9
- **Michigan**
  - Oct. 1-Dec. 9
  - See footnote 1.
- **Minnesota**
  - Sept. 15-Nov. 23
- **Mississippi**
  - Oct. 6-Dec. 14
  - Dec. 10-Jan. 18.
- **Missouri**
  - Sept. 1-Nov. 9
  - Nov. 10-Dec. 19.
- **Ohio**
  - Sept. 1-Nov. 9
  - Oct. 1-Nov. 9.
- **Tennessee**
  - Nov. 2-Jan. 10
  - Nov. 22-Dec. 31.
- **Wisconsin**
  - Oct. 1-Dec. 9
  - Oct 1-Nov. 9.

---

1 Michigan: The seasons for hunting woodcock in three zones as defined by State law, order, or regulations of the Michigan Department of Conservation, are as follows: Zone 1, Oct. 1-Nov. 1; Zone 2, Oct. 1-Nov. 9; and Zone 3, Oct. 20-Nov. 9.
(c) **Central Flyway States.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rails and gallinules</th>
<th>Woodcock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sora</td>
<td>All others (singly or in aggregate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily bag limits</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession limits</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seasons in—
- **Colorado**
  - Sept. 1–Nov. 9
  - Closed season.
- **Kansas**
  - Sept. 1–Nov. 9
  - Closed season.
- **Montana**
  - Closed season
  - Closed season.
- **Nebraska**
  - Closed season
  - Closed season.
- **New Mexico**
  - Nov. 2–Jan. 10
  - Closed season.
- **North Dakota**
  - Oct. 1–Dec. 9
  - Closed season.
- **Oklahoma**
  - Oct. 1–Dec. 9
  - Nov. 23–Jan. 1.
- **South Dakota**
  - Closed season
  - Closed season.
- **Texas**
  - Sept. 1–Nov. 9
  - Dec. 8–Jan. 16.
- **Wyoming**
  - Closed season
  - Closed season.

(d) **Pacific Flyway States.**

Closed season on rails, gallinules, and woodcock except as provided for gallinules in § 6.51 (f).
§ 6.51 Seasons and limits on waterfowl, coots, and Wilson’s snipe. Subject to the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, the areas open to hunting, the respective open seasons (dates inclusive), and the daily bag and possession limits on the species of waterfowl and on coots and Wilson’s snipe as designated in this section are prescribed for the period between September 1, 1956, and March 10, 1957, as follows:

(a) Alaska.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ducks</th>
<th>Geese</th>
<th>Coots</th>
<th>Brant</th>
<th>Wilson’s snipe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daily bag limits</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession limits</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seasons throughout Alaska 1 Sept. 1–Nov. 22 Sept. 1–30.

1 Old-squaw, harlequin, scoter, eider, and American and red-breasted merganser ducks in the 3rd Judicial Division west of 152° west longitude, and in the 2nd and 4th Judicial Divisions, Sept. 1–Dec. 15. Daily bag limit for old-squaw, harlequin, scoter, and eider ducks is 10 singly or in the aggregate and the possession limit is not more than 20 singly or in the aggregate of all kinds. Daily bag limit for American and red-breasted merganser ducks is 25 singly or in the aggregate of both kinds with no possession limit after the first day of the season.

(b) Scoter, eider, and old-squaw ducks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Daily bag limit</th>
<th>Possession limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 singly or</td>
<td>14 in aggregate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special seasons in open coastal waters only, beyond outer harbor lines in 1


1 In areas other than those beyond outer harbor lines in the States listed, scoter, eider, and old-squaw ducks may be taken only during the open seasons for other ducks. [See § 6.51 (c).] Daily bag and possession limits prescribed for scoter, eider, and old-squaw ducks are in addition to the limits prescribed for other ducks taken during the regular season.
### Atlantic Flyway States.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geese (except snow geese)</th>
<th>Coots</th>
<th>Brant</th>
<th>Wilson's snipe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ducks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily bag limits</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession limits</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Seasons in—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>Nov. 3-Jan. 11</td>
<td>Closed season</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Nov. 2-Jan. 10</td>
<td>Nov. 2-Dec. 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>Closed season</td>
<td>Closed season</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Nov. 7-Jan. 15</td>
<td>Dec. 15-Jan. 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Nov. 7-Jan. 15</td>
<td>Dec. 3-Jan. 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Oct. 5-Dec. 13</td>
<td>Oct. 5-Nov. 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Nov. 7-Jan. 15</td>
<td>Nov. 15-Dec. 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>Oct. 20-Dec. 28</td>
<td>Oct. 20-Nov. 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>Oct. 5-Dec. 13</td>
<td>Oct. 5-Nov. 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Nov. 3-Jan. 11</td>
<td>Nov. 3-Dec. 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>See footnote 2</td>
<td>See footnote 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Nov. 7-Jan. 15</td>
<td>Nov. 22-Dec. 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>Nov. 7-Jan. 15</td>
<td>Nov. 7-Dec. 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Nov. 7-Jan. 15</td>
<td>Dec. 17-Jan. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>Oct. 5-Dec. 13</td>
<td>Closed season</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Nov. 7-Jan. 15</td>
<td>Nov. 19-Dec. 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Nov. 5-Jan. 13</td>
<td>Nov. 5-Dec. 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Dec. 15-Feb. 12</td>
<td>Closed season</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Wood ducks and mergansers: Daily bag limit may include 1 wood duck, possession limit 2. Daily bag and possession limits may include 1 hooded merganser only. American and red-breasted mergansers are to be counted in the daily bag and possession limits on other ducks.

2 New York: Waterfowl and coots, Oct. 15–Dec. 23: Provided, That on Long Island the season shall be Nov. 3-Jan. 11.


4 Pennsylvania: Waterfowl and coots, Oct. 10–Dec. 18, except in the counties of Bucks, Philadelphia, and Delaware, and the Delaware River bordering on such counties, where the season shall be Nov. 3–Jan. 11.
(d) Mississippi Flyway States.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States</th>
<th>Daily bag limits</th>
<th>Possession limits</th>
<th>Geese</th>
<th>Coots</th>
<th>Wilson's snipe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Nov. 7-Jan. 15</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Nov. 7-Jan. 15</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Nov. 7-Jan. 15</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Nov. 1-Dec. 9</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Except as provided in footnote 7, the shooting hours for waterfowl and coots in these States are one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour before sunset and for Wilson's snipe one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.

2 Wood ducks: Closed season. Mergansers: Daily bag and possession limits may include 1 hooded merganser. American and red-breasted mergansers are to be counted in the daily bag and possession limits on other ducks.

3 Minnesota: Daily bag limit on ducks is 5, possession limit 10.

4 Geese: Such limit may not include, in the alternative, more than (a) 2 Canada geese or its subspecies; (b) 2 white-fronted geese; or (c) 1 Canada goose or its subspecies and 1 white-fronted goose.

5 Louisiana: Waterfowl and coots, Nov. 1-Nov. 25 and Dec. 7-Jan. 13: Provided, That for lands and waters of the State of Louisiana lying easterly of the center line of the main navigable channel of the Mississippi River between the northerly boundary of Louisiana to latitude 31° N., the season shall be Nov. 7-Jan. 15.

6 Mississippi: Waterfowl and coots, Nov. 7-Jan. 15: Provided, That for lands and waters of the State of Mississippi lying westerly of the center line of the main navigable channel of the Mississippi River from the northerly boundary of Louisiana to latitude 31° N., the season shall be Nov. 1-Nov. 25 and Dec. 7-Jan. 13.

7 Ohio: Waterfowl and coots, Oct. 15-Dec. 22: Provided, That for Pymatuning Reservoir in Ashtabula County, and ¼ mile distant in any direction from said reservoir, the season shall be Oct. 10-Dec. 18 and the shooting hours for the area described shall be one-half hour before sunrise to sunset.
Central Flyway States.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ducks</th>
<th>Coots</th>
<th>Geese (except Ross's geese)</th>
<th>Wilson's snipe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daily bag limits</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession limits</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seasons in—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Geese</th>
<th>Wilson's snipe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Oct. 25-Jan. 7</td>
<td>See footnote 3</td>
<td>Oct. 25-Nov. 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Oct. 7-Dec. 20</td>
<td>Oct. 7-Dec. 5</td>
<td>Oct. 7-Nov. 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>Oct. 6-Dec. 19</td>
<td>Oct. 6-Dec. 4</td>
<td>Oct. 6-Nov. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Oct. 5-Dec. 18</td>
<td>Oct. 5-Dec. 3</td>
<td>Oct. 5-Nov. 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Nov. 2-Jan. 15</td>
<td>Nov. 17-Jan. 15</td>
<td>Nov. 2-Dec. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Nov. 2-Jan. 15</td>
<td>Nov. 2-Dec. 31</td>
<td>Dec. 17-Jan. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>Oct. 11-Dec. 24</td>
<td>See footnote 5</td>
<td>Closed season</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Wood ducks and mergansers: Daily bag and possession limits may include 1 wood duck and 1 hooded merganser. American and red-breasted mergansers are to be counted in the daily bag and possession limits on other ducks.

2 Geese: Such limit may not include, in the alternative, more than (a) 2 Canada geese or its subspecies; (b) 2 white-fronted geese; or (c) 1 Canada goose or its subspecies and 1 white-fronted goose. Closed season on snow geese in Beaverhead, Gallatin, and Madison Counties in Montana.

3 Colorado: Geese, Nov. 9-Jan. 7, except in the counties of Routt and Moffat where the season, so far as it affects Canada geese and its subspecies only, shall close on Dec. 15. Closed season on all species of geese in the counties of Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Jackson, Rio Grande, and Saguache.

4 Texas: Closed season on black-bellied tree ducks.

5 Wyoming: Geese, Oct. 26-Dec. 24: Provided, That in all areas of the State (except Teton and Goshen Counties and that part of Lincoln County within the drainages of the Salt, Grey's, and Snake Rivers), the season on geese, so far as it affects Canada geese and its subspecies only, shall terminate on Dec. 15: Provided further, That a closed season is prescribed on snow geese in Lincoln and Teton Counties.
Pacific Flyway States.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ducks</th>
<th>Geese (except Ross's geese)</th>
<th>Coots and gallinules (singly or in aggregate)</th>
<th>Brant</th>
<th>Wilson's snipe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daily bag limits</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession limits</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seasons in—</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona 2</td>
<td>Oct. 28–Jan. 15</td>
<td>Oct. 28–Feb. 9</td>
<td>Closed season</td>
<td>Closed season</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 In all States except California, the daily bag limit is 6 and the possession limit is 12. These limits may be increased to 9 and 15, respectively, provided such limits contain not less than 3 pintails, 3 widgeons, or 3 of these species in the aggregate. In California, the daily bag and possession limit is 7, which may be increased to 10, provided such limit contains not less than 3 pintails, 3 widgeons, or 3 of these species in the aggregate. Wood ducks and mergansers: Daily bag and possession limits in all States may include 1 wood duck and 1 hooded merganser. American and red-breasted mergansers are to be counted in the daily bag and possession limits on other ducks.

2 Geese: Not more than 3 of the dark species of geese may be included in the daily bag and possession limit: Provided, That in the counties of Yuma and Mohave, Arizona; the counties of Bear Lake, Caribou, and Bonneville, Idaho; the counties of Yamhill, Polk, Benton, Lane, and Linn, Oregon; and in the entire State of Utah, the daily bag and possession limit may not include more than 2 Canada goose or its subspecies: Provided further, That in California Fish and Game District No. 22 (as defined in the California Fish and Game Code) the daily bag and possession limit may not include more than 1 Canada goose or its subspecies: And provided further, That in the areas designated the season on geese,
so far as its affects Canada goose and its subspecies only, shall close on December 15.

3 California: The seasons for hunting ducks and geese (except as limited in footnote 2) in three areas of the State are as follows:

Oct. 28-Jan. 15.—In those portions of San Bernardino, Riverside, and Imperial Counties, east of U. S. Highway 95 from the Nevada line south of Blythe and east of the paved and graded road extending from Blythe to Ripley, Palo Verde, and Ogilby south to its intersection with U. S. Highway 80; thence east to Yuma.

Oct. 13-Dec. 31.—In the area described as: Beginning at a point on the State Line Road between Oregon and California approximately ¼ mile east of its intersection with Highway 97; thence south along the west side of Indian Tom Lake on the Lairds Landing Road approximately 1½ miles; thence east approximately 1 mile; thence south and east approximately 5½ miles to the intersection of the Lairds Landing Road and the Porterfield Ranch Road; thence south and east on the Lairds Landing Road approximately 1 mile; thence east and north to the Oklahoma Flats Community; thence south ¼ mile; thence east approximately 1½ miles; thence south and east to Lairds Landing; thence east and north along the Chalk Banks road to the northwest corner of Section 30, T. 47 N., R. 3 E.; thence east across Sheepy Ridge on the section line common to sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, approximately 6 miles; thence due east approximately 0.1 mile across Section 30, T. 47 N., R. 4 E., to the Hill Road along the west side of T. 4; thence south along the Hill Road approximately 6 miles to its intersection with the north boundary of the Lava Beds National Monument; thence east along the north boundary of the Lava Beds National Monument approximately 9½ miles to the northeast corner of the Lava Beds National Monument; thence 150 yards east to the west perimeter road of the Panhandle area; thence south and east along the west Panhandle Perimeter Road approximately 4 miles to the south end of the Panhandle; thence approximately 2 miles north and east along the Panhandle Perimeter Road to its intersection with the Great Northern Railway; thence approximately ½ mile north on the Panhandle Perimeter Road to its intersection with the Modoc National Forest boundary; thence along the Modoc National Forest boundary approximately 2.3 miles; thence north 1 mile; thence east 1 mile; thence north 1 mile; thence east ½ mile; thence north and east approximately 0.8 mile to the intersection of the Modoc National Forest boundary and the old Alturas-Malin County road near the center of the north line of Section 8, T. 46 N., R. 6 E.; thence north and west along the old Alturas-Malin County road to its intersection with the California-Oregon line in Section 14, T. 48 N., R. 5 E.; thence west along the State line to Highway 97; thence south approximately ¼ mile to the point of beginning.

Oct. 20-Jan. 7.—In the remainder of the State.

4 Idaho: Closed season on snow geese in the counties of Clark, Fremont, Madison, and Teton.

5 Nevada: Ducks and geese, Oct. 13-Dec. 31: Provided, That in that portion of the State lying south and east of a line beginning at a point where Highway 91 intersects the Arizona-Nevada State line; thence following Highway 91 to Las Vegas; thence following Highway 95 to its intersection with the California-Nevada State line, the season shall be Oct. 28-Jan. 15.
Copies of Federal laws and regulations affording protection to migratory birds and certain other species of wildlife may be obtained from the following:

Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.; Regional Directors of the Fish and Wildlife Service having administrative supervision over Service functions in the States indicated in the States column indicated.

Region 1 (California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington): 1001 N. E. Lloyd Blvd. (P.O. Box 3737), Portland 14, Ore.

Region 2 (Arizona, Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, Wyoming): 906 Park Ave., Salt Lake City 1, Utah.

Region 3 (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin): 1006 West Lake St., Minneapolis 8, Minn.


Alabama: Director, Division of Game, Fish and Seafoods, Department of Conservation, Montgomery 4.

Arizona: Director, Game and Fish Commission, Arizona State Building, Phoenix.

Arkansas: Secretary, Game and Fish Commission, Little Rock.

California: Director, Department of Fish and Game, 722 Capitol Ave., Sacramento 14.

Colorado: Director, Game and Fish Commission, 1530 Sherman Street, Denver 5, Colorado.

Connecticut: Superintendent, Board of Fisheries and Game, State Office Building, Hartford 1.

Delaware: Chief Warden, Board of Game and Fish Commissioners, Dover.


Florida: Director, Game and Fresh Water Fish and Forestation Commission, Tallahassee.

Georgia: Director, Game and Fish Commission, 412 State Capitol, Atlanta 3.

Idaho: Director, Department of Fish and Game, Boise.

Illinois: Director, Department of Conservation, Springfield.

Indiana: Director, Division of Fish and Game, Department of Conservation, 311 West Washington Street, Indianapolis 9.

Iowa: Director, State Conservation Commission, East Seventh and Court Streets, Des Moines 29.

Kansas: Director, Forestry, Fish and Game Commission, Topeka.

Kentucky: Commissioner, Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources, Frankfort.

Louisiana: Secretary-Director, State Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, 120 Civic Courts Building, New Orleans 18.

Maine: Commissioner, Department of Inland Fisheries and Game, State House, Augusta.

Maryland: Director, Game and Inland Fish Commission, 514 Munsey Building, Baltimore 2.

Massachusetts: Director, Division of Fisheries and Game, 73 Tremont St., Boston 8.

Michigan: Director, Department of Conservation, Lansing 26.

Minnesota: Commissioner, Department of Conservation, State Office Building, St. Paul 1.

Mississippi: Director, Game and Fish Commission, P. O. Box 451, Jackson.

Missouri: Director, Conservation Commission, Monroe Building, Jefferson City.

Montana: State Fish and Game Warden, Department of Fish and Game, Helena.

Nebraska: Executive Secretary, Game, Forestation and Parks Commission, Lincoln 9.

Nevada: Director, Fish and Game Commission, State Capital Annex, Carson City.

New Hampshire: Director, Fish and Game Department, State House Annex, Concord.

New Jersey: Director, Department of Conservation and Environmontal Protection, Division of Fish and Game, 230 W. State St., Trenton 7.

New Mexico: State Game Warden, Department of Game and Fish, Santa Fe.

New York: Commissioner, Conservation Department, Albany 7.

North Carolina: Executive Director, Wildlife Resources Commission, Raleigh.

North Dakota: Commissioner, Game and Fish Department, Capitol Building, Bismarck.

Ohio: Chief, Division of Wild Life, Department of Natural Resources, 1500 Dublin Road, Columbus 15.

Oklahoma: Director, Game and Fish Department, State Capitol Building, Room 118, Oklahoma City 5.

Oregon: State Game Director, State Game Commission, P.O. Box 4336, Portland 8.

Pennsylvania: Executive Director, Pennsylvania Game Commission, Harrisburg.

Rhode Island: Administrator, Division of Fish and Game, Department of Agriculture and Conservation, West State House, Providence 2.

South Carolina: Director, Wildlife Resources Commission, Columbia.

South Dakota: Director, Department of Game, Fish and Parks, Pierre.

Tennessee: Director, Tennessee Game and Fish Commission, Cordell Hull Bldg., Sixth Ave., Nashville 10.

Texas: Executive Secretary, Game and Fish Commission, Austin.

Utah: Director, Fish and Game Commission, 1555 State Office Building, Salt Lake City 10.

Vermont: Director, Fish and Game Service, Montpelier.

Virginia: Executive Director, Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries, P. O. Box 1642, Richmond 13.

Washington: Director, Department of Game, 509 Fairview Avenue, North, Seattle 9.

West Virginia: Director, Conservation Commission of West Virginia, Charleston.

Wisconsin: Director, Conservation Department, State Office Building, Madison 2.

Wyoming: State Game and Fish Commission, Cheyenne.

Alaska: Administrator, Wildlife Resources, P. O. Box 2021, Juneau.

Hawaii: Fish and Game Division, Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu.

Puerto Rico: Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, San Juan.
Canada: Chief, Canadian Wildlife Service, Ottawa.
Alberta: Fish and Game Commissioner, Department of Lands and Forests, Edmonton.
British Columbia: Game Commissioner, Office of Game Commission, 567 Burrard Street, Vancouver.
Manitoba: Director of Game and Fisheries Branch, Department of Mines and Natural Resources, Winnipeg.
New Brunswick: Chief, Fish and Wildlife Branch, Department of Lands and Mines, Fredericton.
Newfoundland: Director, Wildlife Division, Department of Mines and Resources, P. O. Box 127, St. John's.
Nova Scotia: Department of Lands and Forests, 513 Prince St., Truro.
Ontario: Chief, Fish and Wildlife Division, Department of Lands and Forests, Toronto 2.
Prince Edward Island: Deputy Minister of Industry and Natural Resources, Charlottetown.
Province of Quebec: General Superintendent, Department of Game and Fish, Quebec.
Saskatchewan: Game Commissioner, Department of Natural Resources, Saskatchewan Resources Building, Regina.
Yukon Territory: Commissioner, Yukon Territory, White Horse, Y. T.
Mexico: Secretaria de Agricultura y Ganaderia, Dirección General Forestal y de Caza, México, D. F.