

QL671

.063

*

59.82:06.(73)
H

FOR THE PEOPLE
FOR EDUCATION
FOR SCIENCE

LIBRARY
OF
THE AMERICAN MUSEUM
OF
NATURAL HISTORY



... of the young birds - 11

THE OÖLOGIST

5 13 06 '85

510

—FOR THE—

⊕ STUDENT OF BIRDS, ⊕

THEIR NESTS AND EGGS.

VOLUME III.

ALBION, N. Y.:
FRANK H. LATTIN, PUBLISHER,
1886.

JOHN P. SMITH,
PRINTER AND BOOKBINDER,
76-84 STATE ST., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE OOLOGIST.

INDEX TO VOL. III.

	Page.		Page
A. O. U. Check List, Review, &c.....	36	Fish Hawks, A Day among.....	49
Bird Box, History of a.....	31	Flycatcher, Great-crested.....	26, 60
Bird, Strange.....	61	Friendship, An Unusual.....	23
Birds, Manual of North American.....	48	Goldfinch, American.....	59
Blowpipe, Water.....	13, 41	Goldfinch, American, spotted eggs.....	60
Bluebird.....	40	Grackle, Bronzed.....	21
Bunting, Black-throated.....	22	Grosbeak, Pine.....	39
Bunting, Indigo.....	22	Gronse, Ruffed.....	35
Bunting, Indigo, Spotted Eggs of.....	55	Guillemot, Pigeon.....	61
Buzzards, Turkey.....	46	Hawk, Broad-winged.....	46
Cabinet, Cheap and Convenient.....	6	Hawk, A Cunning.....	30
Cabinet, How to Make.....	47	Hawk Sparrow, A Moral Pair of.....	41
Cabinet, For a Large Collection.....	51	Hawk's Nest, A difficult climb after a Red-tailed.....	34
Cabinet, My.....	26	Heron, Nests of the Green.....	33
Chautauqua.....	47	Hummingbird, Nest of the Ruby-throated.....	40
Check List of N. A. Birds, a Review of, with Special Reference to the New A. O. U. List..	36	Illinois, Collector's Notes.....	57
Checking List, Our New.....	48, 50	Intelligence of Bird's.....	29
Chenango Co., From.....	29	Iowa, Notes from.....	33
Chester Co., Pa., Notes from.....	45	Jottings.....	8, 9, 10, 24, 36, 48, 56
Chewink Nest in a Tree.....	49	Kentucky, Notes from.....	41
Chicago Exposition, Our Exhibit.....	56	Kind Words, etc.....	14
Chickadee.....	34	Kinglet, Ruby-crowned.....	34
Climbing Strap.....	20	Lark, Horned.....	34
Clutch.....	11	Long Island, A Day on.....	53
Correspondence.....	26, 27, 40, 41	Loons, A Day with.....	55
Cortland Co., N. Y., Birds of.....	2, 21	Maine as a Field for the Ornithologist.....	41
Coues' Wrong.....	23	Martins, Purple.....	31, 44
Cowbird.....	41	Michigan, Notes from.....	41
Crane, Whooping.....	43	Minnesota, Notes from.....	40, 59
Cranes Nest, My first White.....	43	Missouri, Notes from.....	26
Creepers, Nest of the Black and White.....	7, 28, 46	Nest, A Popular.....	21
Creepers, Nest of the Brown.....	25	Nest, warm place for.....	25
Crossbill, Red.....	39	Nesting, Late.....	26
Crow, American.....	35, 47	Night Hawk.....	35
Crows, Two using one Nest.....	41	North Carolina, Notes from.....	22
Cuckoo, Black-billed, laying with the Yellow- billed.....	28	Nuthatch, Brown-headed.....	55
Cuckoo, Yellow-billed.....	28	Nuthatch, Pigmy.....	27
Cuckoo's Egg in Wood Thrush Nest.....	52	Oological and Ornithological.....	44
Davie, An old letter from.....	27	Oologist, Monthly.....	52
Davie's Key to the Nest and Eggs of N. A. Bird's.....	10, 12, 24, 30, 50	Oriole, Baltimore.....	53
Eggs, A Large Sale of.....	48, 50	Orioles, Intelligence of.....	29
Eggs, Collect Single.....	54	Orioles, Not Foster-parents.....	41
		Ornithologist, The Young.....	50
		Osprey.....	49
		Owl, Great-Horned.....	19, 27

THE OÖLOGIST.

	Page.		Page.
Owl, Screech.....	61	Thrush, Wood.....	13, 26, 53
Penna., Jottings from.....	40	Vagary of a Collector.....	19
Pewee, A Plucky Wood.....	57	Warbler, Nest of Blue Yellow-backed.....	60
Quail, A Beheaded.....	26	Warbler, Mourning.....	46
Rail, Virginia.....	46	Warbler, Worm eating.....	46
Robin.....	23	Washington, D. C., Summer Birds of.....	10
Set or Clutch, &c.....	40	Washington Co., N. Y., Notes from.....	35
Sparrow, An Albino.....	29	Water Ouzel, American.....	10
Sparrow, English.....	23, 31	Whip poor-will.....	23
Sparrow, Tree.....	32	Wisconsin, Notes from.....	40
Spoonbill, Rose te.....	51	Woodpecker, Hairy.....	33, 40
Swift, Chimney.....	54	Woodpecker, Red-headed.....	44
Tern Eggs, Hunt for.....	20	Woodpecker, Red-headed, Canibalism of.....	29, 40
Texans Query.....	41	Wrens, One Day on Chester Island with the Marsh.....	1
Thrasher, Brown.....	41	Wren, Long-billed Marsh.....	28, 45, 57, 58
Thrasher, Brown, White Eggs of.....	50	Wren, Short-billed Marsh.....	58
Thrasher, Rufous-vented.....	41	Yates Co., N. Y., Notes from.....	60
Thrush, Bicknell's.....	31	EXPLANATORY:—Volumes I. and II. of the OÖLOGIST were issued under the name YOUNG OÖLOGIST.	
Thrush, Golden-crowned.....	53		
Thrush, Gray-checked.....	13		
Thrush, Wilson's.....	13		



OÖLOGIST.

Bi-Monthly.

50c. per Year.

Vol. III.

ALBION, N. Y., JAN. & FEB., 1886.

No. 1.

PREMIUM LIST FOR OBTAINING New Subscribers for the "Oologist."

For every new subscriber one of our present subscribers may send us, we will give twelve and one-half cents worth of anything we advertise, or offer for sale in THE OÖLOGIST, our catalogue, or any circular we may send out. We trust our friends will obtain for us as many new subscribers as possible. We consider our premium list one of the largest and most varied ever sent by any publisher in America. Parties desiring to obtain a costly premium can send in their names, as fast as obtained and we will give them a check good for 12½ cents, in trade, when the required number of checks are obtained they may send to us and we will send the premium desired. Parties preferring cash in place of the above will be allowed 10 cents on each subscription.

To be entitled to the above commission, you must (if not already a subscriber) send in your subscription for THE OÖLOGIST with your first order. We can allow you no commission on your own name.

The Oologist's Prize Competition for Winter of 1886.

In addition to all other premiums offered, we will give to the persons sending us the greatest number of subscribers for the OÖLOGIST before March 20th, 1886 the following prizes:

First.—\$5.00 Cash.

Second and Third.—Each an egg of the Central American Ocellated Turkey, valued at \$5.00 each.

Fourth.—An egg of the South African Ostrich.

Fifth and Sixth.—Each one copy of Davie's Key to the Nests and Eggs of North American Birds.

Seven to Ten.—Oologists Directory.

Ten to Fifteen.—Oologists Handbook.

Subscriptions must be mailed from your office not later than March 20th. Subscriptions mailed on the 20th will count. Premiums will be forwarded to the lucky winners on the 1st of April, and their names published in the following OÖLOGIST. Should two or more parties send the same number of subscribers, the highest prize will be awarded to the party whose list was sent earliest. *Don't delay, but commence work at once.*

Address,

FRANK H. LATTIN, ALBION, N. Y.

CURIOSITIES

The finest collection ever put up

FOR BEGINNERS!

Contains twenty different and choice curiosities, worth over \$2.00 at our regular prices; but in order to reduce our stock we will send, prepaid, a collection containing the following curiosities, properly named, with locality, etc.,

FOR ONLY \$1.10!

- ELECTRIC STONE SEA URCHIN,
 - STAR FISH, SEA GOPHER,
 - SKATE EGG, SHARK EGG,
 - CHINESE COIN,
 - 100 VAR. FOREIGN STAMPS,
 - CRINOID STEM,
 - 12 BLACK-EYED SUSANS,
 - SEA BEAN, 3 HANDSOME COWRY SHELLS,
 - BRANCH CORAL. ARROWHEAD,
 - BACK OF SAND CRAB, RAZOR SHELL,
 - CHINESE HORN NUT, 2 MONEY COWRIES,
 - 2 BLOODY TOOTH SHELLS, and
 - 1 DOUBLY TERMINATED QUARTZ CRYSTAL,
- (Transparent as water, surpassed only by the diamond; will scratch glass.)



ALL FOR \$1.10.



The collection cannot help but please everyone. Money refunded to every dissatisfied purchaser.

6 COLLECTIONS, \$6.00.

Address, FRANK H. LATTIN,

ALBION, N. Y.

THE YOUNG OÖLOGIST,

THE MOST POPULAR AND INSTRUCTIVE MAGAZINE,

Devoted to Birds, Their Nests and Eggs,

— EVER PUBLISHED. —

Appreciating its value, the Publisher reserved a limited quantity of each issue to supply future demands. He now has, all told,

— LESS THAN TWO HUNDRED COMPLETE SETS. —

Collectors will readily see the advisability of completing their files or

👉 OBTAINING A COMPLETE SET AT ONCE. 👈

Back numbers will soon be exceedingly rare and valuable and possibly not obtainable at any price.

— * CONTENTS: * —

The following enumerates some of the principal articles in each issue and the price for which a copy may be obtained:—

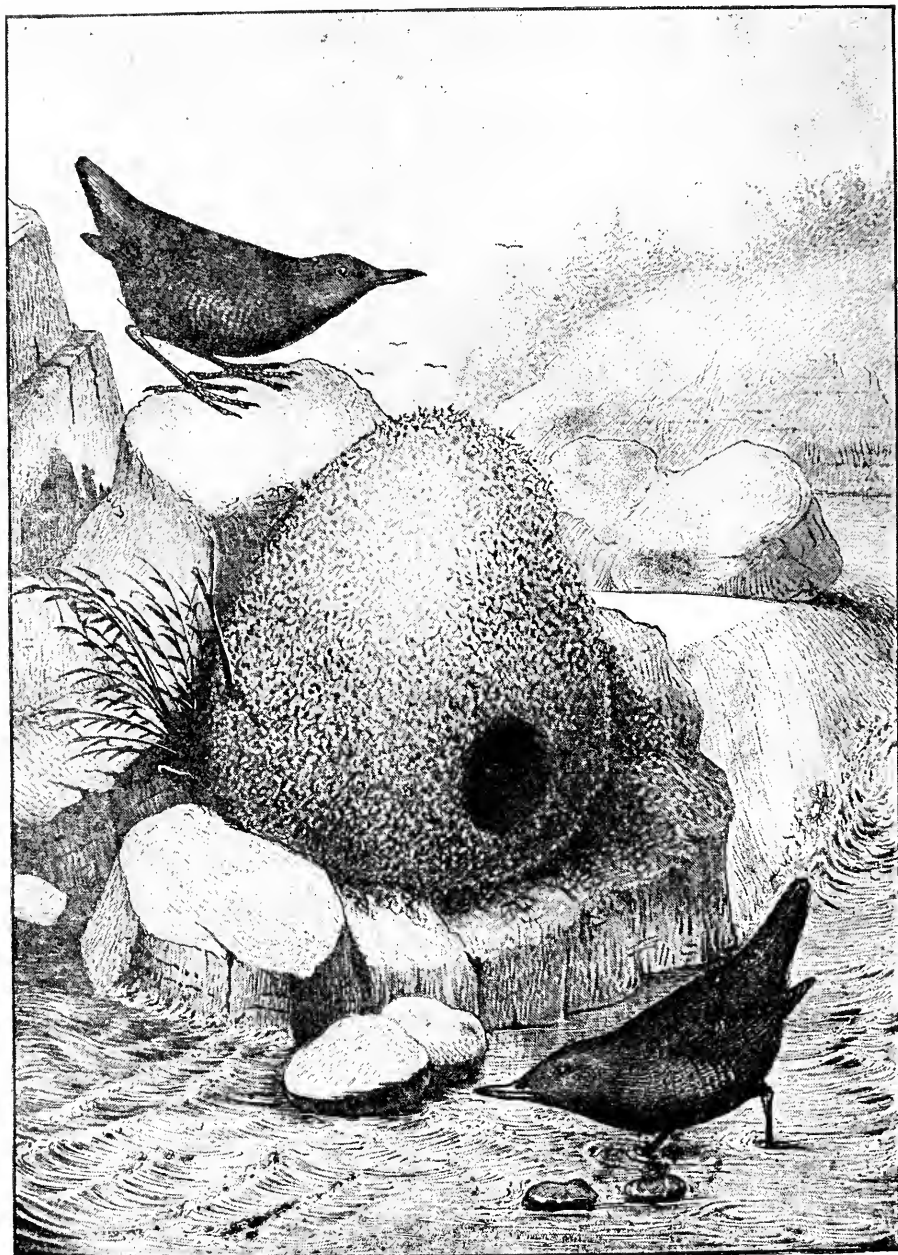
- The "short articles" are one column or less in length and of great value to the student. Not mentioned in the list of contents; each issue contains one or two pages of "items," one column to two pages of exchange notices, and from three to eight pages of advertisements.
- Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, and 12*a*, each contain 10 pages.
Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, each contain 20 pages.
Nos. 13 and 14, each contain 32 pages; and No. 11, contains 36 pages.
- No. 1.**—Instructions for Collecting Birds' Eggs; 12 pages; One's Key; Twenty-four short articles. *Price 10 cts.*
- No. 2.**—Instructions for Collecting Birds' Eggs, concluded; (2 pages); Painted Buntings; Cala Mottled Owl; List of Birds Found at Montreal; 24 short articles. *9 cts.*
- No. 3.**—Maine Items; Yellow-headed Blackbird; Orchard Oriole; The Slip System; Wilson's Thrush; Hand-book of Agassiz Association; 23 short articles. *8 cts.*
- No. 4.**—Screech Owl; Importance of Identification; A La. Heronry; Cardinal Crossbeak; Eagle's Nest; How to Make and Use Bird Lime; 14 short articles. *7 cts.*
- No. 5.**—Bird-nesting—To Collect Scientifically; (13 pages); Cala. Birds; From Wyoming; 22 short articles. *8 cts.*
- No. 6.**—Boholink, (2½ pages); Sea Birds of Maine; Egging in a Cala. Swamp; Old "Put" and the Bird's Nest; List of Wisconsin Birds; 12 short articles. *6 cts.*
- No. 7.**—Bronzed Grackle; Singular Duel; Fish Hawk; Spurred Towhee and Least Tit; "Old" Put and the Bird's Nest; Bird Island; 14 short articles. *6 cts.*
- No. 8.**—The Alligator; Collecting in Marshes; Woodcock; "Our Birds in Their Haunts"; Iowa Notes; Red-start; Summer Redbird; 16 short articles. *8 cts.*
- No. 9.**—Baltimore Oriole; Texas Jottings; Sapsuckers; Barn Owl; American Ornithologists' Union; (3 pages); How to Handle a Gun; Black-capped Titmouse; Egg of the Moa. *10 cts.*
- No. 10.**—Winter Wren; Cala. Duck-hunting; Screech Owl; *Parus's* Egg Check List; Peacock With Queer Tastes; White-bellied Nuthatch; Blue Jays; Spotted Robin Eggs; 8 short articles. *5 cts.*
- No. 11.**—Bank Swallow; English Sparrows; Study of Birds; Gt. Horned Owl; Yellow-billed Cuckoo; Gambel's Quail; Conn. Notes; Intelligence of the Oriole; Yellow-breast Chat; Maryland Yellow-throat; White-rumped Shrike; List of Pacific Coast Birds; Knights of Audubon; Sample Data Blanks, (4 pages); 32 short articles. *12 cts.*
- No. 12.**—*Completos Vol. I.* Title pages for binding, with complete and exhaustive index, (8 pages). *10 cts.*
- No. 12*a*.**—Special edition for advertising purposes, same as No. 12, except being printed on lighter paper and the title pages being replaced with advertising. *3 cts.*
- No. 13.**—Bartram's Gardens; South Carolina Observations, (6 pages); Scientific Names; Gt. Horned Owl; Bank Swallows; Knights of Audubon; Hummingbird; R. I. Notes; Texas Jottings; 30 short articles. *15 cts.*
- No. 14.**—American Crossbill; Audubon's Birds of America; Illinois Notes; Destruction of Birds; Cuckoos; Cala. Notes; Wrens on the Warpath; Golden-winged Warbler; Fox Sparrow; Our Winter Birds; Snipe Creek; Red-head; Wisconsin Jottings; Burrowing Owl, etc.; A Florida Trip; Horned Lark; Queer Homes and Nesting Sites; Brave Bird; Ferruginous Rough Leg; Sparrow; Pigeon Nuthatch; 30 short articles. *12 cts.*

👉 Vol. I., Complete (184 pages), will be sent post-paid for only 75 cts.
Vol. I. and II., Complete (248 pages), and "THE OOLOGISTS' HAND-BOOK"
WILL BE MAILED POSTPAID FOR ONLY \$1.06.

NOS. 10 AND 12*a* WILL BE SENT TO THOSE DESIRING SAMPLES FOR FIVE CENTS.

— Address, FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y. —

Price offers and prices, owing to limited supply, cannot be guaranteed after MARCH 1st.



AMERICAN WATER OUZELS AND NEST.

(*Cinclus mexicanus*.)

THE OÖLOGIST.

Vol. 3, No. 1. ALBION, N. Y., JAN. & FEB., 1886.

1 BI-MONTHLY.
1 50C. PER YEAR.

One Day on Chester Island with the Marsh Wrens.

Twelve miles below Philadelphia, in the Delaware River, is situated a mass of mud, reeds and dead vegetation, known as Chester Island. This uninteresting marsh is one mile in length by about one-quarter mile in width, and is uninhabited by man. Despised alike by inhabitants of both States between which it lies, and by mariners because of its obstruction to navigation, it has few redeeming points, except for the naturalist. Tradition says that in the Revolutionary times a fine manor house stood here owned and tenanted by an Englishman of wealth, in which hospitality was freely dispensed, and revelry reigned supreme. Such, however, is merely here-say, and to-day no evidences remain of former occupancy.

This spot, seldom visited by man, offers peculiar facilities to the Long-billed Marsh Wren for nidification, being nearly covered with a rank and luxurious growth of reeds and splatterdocks. I had made a collecting trip here during June, 1874, a trip, too, replete with experiences, and the eleven years which have since elapsed have failed to efface some recollections thereof. I recall how near a permanent fixture I became by sinking in the soft, deceptive mud, how tortured, too, by a species of fly with painful sting, which inhabits the reeds, and how now and then one of the rightful owners in the form of snake or muskrat appeared, as if to dispute my invasion of his domain. These and kindred reminders came before me when the thought of a second visit occurred, but finally I decided that some new points regarding the habits of these wrens, some sets of their little chocolate colored eggs and the possibility of an encounter with the

short-billed species, would well repay me for the trouble and exertion.

At this season (June 15th) the reeds have attained their greatest height, (from 7 to 10 feet,) and are in their best color. A perfect wilderness of them, stretched out over the entire island, and growing thickly together, as they do, it becomes impossible to see more than ten feet distant, at any one time; the floor, so to speak, is only rendered solid enough to bear man's weight by reason of dead reeds and grasses of former years, which make a carpet sufficiently soft and velvety to the tread, to suit the most fastidious; the highest of hip boots are not high enough to preserve dry feet, for here and there a muskrat hole or natural sluiceway appears, and without warning one is precipitated from an erect position to one of reclining horror. This is the favorite haunt of the Long-billed Marsh Wren, and for many years a vast colony of them have occupied the place as a summer resort. This season they are very numerous, probably not having been disturbed for many years, and their harsh, short, quickly uttered and not unpleasant note (to me) is heard without intermission all day, hundreds, aye thousands of nests presented themselves for inspection, and in a few hours, almost without being aware of it, I had taken nearly 100 sets of eggs. The well known habit this bird is said to possess, of building one or more duplicate nests, was abundantly corroborated on this occasion, as upon many previous ones, I observed that when one of these duplicate nests was found, the nest with the eggs was not more than ten feet distant. And such a wonderful home they make for their tiny infants to be born in, a number of matted reeds, of previous years growth are covered and worked with mud into a globular ball not unlike a cocoanut in shape; this is securely fastened to the growing

reeds about three or four feet from the ground, a small opening is left near the top, at one side, which is the entrance to a warm and snug inside, comfortably lined with the blossom of willow and cat-tail. I regard a full average set as six, though many nests contained sets of five, as evidenced by the advanced incubation, and from several nests I took seven and eight eggs respectively. In one case only did I find nine, which was without precedent in my personal experience. The eggs are spherical or oval, so uniformly covered with spots of brown, as to present a chocolate color. One set of six were veritable albinos, and almost suggested the Short-billed Marsh Wren, but a diligent search of hours failed to reveal a single nest or bird of this species. The Long-billed and Short-billed do not breed in common, in this section at least; and I know of no authentic set of the latter ever having been taken here.

Toward evening, nearly overcome by thirst, and devoured by insects, a mud begrimed and thoroughly fatigued collector returned to land in quest of a much needed bath and refreshing sleep.

HARRY G. PARKER.

CHESTER, Pa., June 24th, 1885.

BIRDS OF CORTLAND CO., N. Y.

The following list does not claim to be perfect or complete, as I have purposely refrained from naming any species but those that I have fully identified, or that have been identified by those I considered competent authority.

Any information concerning species not in the list will be thankfully received by the Compiler, care Bennett & Dean, Cortland, N. Y.

(Numbered after Ridgway's Nomenclature.)

No. 1. *Hylocichla mustelina*. (GMEL.) BAIRD. WOOD THRUSH. "FLUTE BIRD," "SWAMP ROBIN." Common in swampy or wet woods. Breeds. Arrives about last week in April. Departs about first of October.

No. 2. *Hylocichla fuscescens*. (STEPH.)

BAIRD. WILSON THRUSH. "VEERY." Not uncommon. Breeds. Arrives early in May. Departs about first of September.

No. 7. *Merula migratori*. (LINN.) SW. & RICH. AMERICAN ROBIN. Breeds. An extremely common summer resident. Arrives about middle of March. Departs in October, occasionally a few wintering here.

No. 12. *Galeoscoptes carolinensis*. (LINN.) CABAN. CAT-BIRD. "MOCKING-BIRD." Very common summer resident. Breeds. Arrives early in May. Departs about first of October.

No. 13. *Harpornychus rufus*. (LINN.) CABAN. BROWN THRASER. Formerly very common. Noted in 1882 for the first time in about fifteen years.

No. 22. *Sialia sialis*. (LINN.) HALDEM. EASTERN BLUE-BIRD. Abundant. Breeds. Arrives about first of March. Departs middle of November.

No. 33. *Regulus satrapa*. LIGHT. GOLDEN-CROWNED RINGLET. Migrant. Abundant during last of April and first of May. Again the last of October.

No. 41. *Parus atricapillus*. LINN. BLACK-CAPPED TITMOUSE OR CHICKADEE. Resident and abundant. Breeds.

No. 51. *Sitta carolinensis*. GMEL. WHITE-BELLIED NUTHATCH. "SAP-SUCKER." Resident and abundant. Breeds.

No. 52. *Sitta canadensis*. LINN. RED-BELLIED NUTHATCH. Regular migrant during April and October.

No. 55. *Certhia familiaris rufa*. BROWN CREEPER. Abundant in Spring and Autumn.

No. 63. *Troglodytes ædon*. VIEILL. HOUSE WREN. "JENNY WREN." Common summer resident. Breeds. Arrives early in May. Departs in October.

No. 67. *Telmatoodytes palustris*. (WILS.) BAIRD. LONG-BILLED MARSH WREN. I am informed that this and the following species breed in the marshes near Glen Haven, at the head of Skaneateles Lake.

No. 68. *Cistothorus stellaris*. (LIGHT.) CABAN. SHORT-BILLED MARSH WREN.

No. 74. *Mniotilta varia*. (LINN.) VIEILL. BLACK AND WHITE CREEPER. Regular migrant. Last of April or first of May, and in September.

No. 88. *Parula americana*. (LINN.) BONAPARTE. BLUE-YELLOW-BACKED WARBLER. A migrant. Noted in 1882, May 5th.

No. 93. *Dendroica aestiva*. (GMEL.) BAIRD. SUMMER YELLOW-BIRD. "YELLOW WARBLER." "YELLOW WREN." Common summer resident. Breeds. Arrives last of April or first of May. Departs first of October.

No. 95. *Dendroica coronata*. (LINN.) GRAY. YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER. Not uncommon.

No. 97. *Dendroica maculosa*. (GMEL.) BAIRD. BLACK AND YELLOW WARBLER. Common spring and autumn migrant.

No. 99. *Dendroica pennsylvanica*. (LINN.) BAIRD. CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER. Somewhat common. Breeds. Arrives about second week in May. Departs in September.

No. 102. *Dendroica blackburniae*. (GM.) BAIRD. BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER. Common migrant. Arriving first week in May. Departing last of September.

No. 115. *Sturnus auricapillus*. (LINN.) SWAINS. GOLDEN-CROWNED THRUSH OR ACCENTOR. "OVEN-BIRD." Summer resident. Breeds. Arrives second week in May. Departs middle of September.

No. 122. *Geothlypis trichas*. (LINN.) CABAN. MARYLAND YELLOW-THROAT. Summer resident. Breeds. Arrives about middle of May. Departs latter part of September.

No. 128. *Setophaga ruticilla*. AMERICAN REDSTART. Common summer resident. Breeds. Arrives first week in May. Departs in September.

No. 135. *Vireosylva olivacea*. (LINN.) BONAP. RED-EYED VIREO. Common summer resident. Breeds. Arrives second week in May. Departs in September.

No. 139. *Vireosylva gilva*. (VIEILL.) CASS. WARBLING VIREO. Summer resi-

dent. Breeds. Arrives about second week in May. Departs in September.

No. 140. *Lanivireo flavifrons*. (VIEILL.) BAIRD. YELLOW-THROATED VIREO. Summer resident. Breeds. Arrives with the Red-eyed Vireo. Departs in September.

No. 149 a. *Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides*. WHITE-RUMPED SHRIKE. "BUTCHER-BIRD." Not uncommon summer resident. Breeds. Arrives last of March or first of April. Departs in October, usually; though I find noted one specimen seen Nov. 12, 1884.

No. 151. *Ampelis cedrorum*. CAROLINA WAXWING. CEDAR-BIRD. CHERRY-BIRD. Resident; common in winter. Breeds.

No. 153. *Petrochelidon lunifrons* (SAY.) LAWR. EAVE SWALLOW. CLIFF SWALLOW. Abundant summer resident. Breeds. Arrives middle of April. Departs last of August or first of September.

No. 154. *Hirundo erythrogastra*. BODD. BARN SWALLOW. Abundant summer resident. Breeds. Arrives about middle of April. Departs in September.

No. 157. *Cotile riparia*. (LINN.) BOIE. BANK SWALLOW. Common from first week in May to second week in September. Breeds.

No. 161. *Pyrranga rubra*. (LINN.) VIEILL. SCARLET Tanager. "RED-BIRD." Summer resident. Breeds. Arrives second week in May. Departs in September.

E. S. *Passer domesticus*. (LINN.) KOCH. ENGLISH SPARROW. Resident, and a nuisance.

No. 168. *Carpodacus purpureus*. (GM.) BAIRD. PURPLE FINCH. "LINNET." Summer resident. Breeds. Arrives in March. Departs in October.

No. 172. *Loxia curvirostra americana*. (WILS.) COUES. AMERICAN CROSS-BILL. Occasional winter visitant.

No. 181. *Astragalinus tristis*. (LINN.) CABAN. AM. GOLDFINCH. "THISTLE YELLOW-BIRD." Abundant and resident. Breeds in July.

No. 186. *Plectrophanes nivalis*. (LINN.) MEYER. SNOW-BUNTING. "SNOW-BIRD."

Quite a regular winter visitor. Common from December to March.

No. 193 a. *Passerculus sandwichensis savanna*. (WILS.) RIDGW. SAVANNAH SPARROW. Summer resident. Breeds. Arrives in April. Departs in October.

No. 197. *Poæcetes gramineus*. (GM.) BAIRD. GRASS FINCH. "BAY-WINGED BUNTING. Common summer resident. Breeds. Arrives first week in April. Departs last of October.

No. 206. *Zonotrichia leucophrys*. (F'ST.) SWAINS. WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW. Migrant; last of April, middle of October.

No. 209. *Zonotrichia albicollis*. (GM.) BONAPARTE. WHITE-THROATED SPARROW. Migrant; Middle of April, last of October.

No. 211. *Spizella domestica*. (BARTR.) COUES. CHIPPING SPARROW. "CHIPPIE." Common summer resident. Breeds. Arrives middle of April. Departs early in October.

No. 214. *Spizella pusilla*. (WILS.) BONAPARTE. FIELD SPARROW. Common summer resident. Breeds. Arrives in April. Departs last of October.

No. 217. *Junco hyemalis*. (LINN.) SEL. BLACK SNOW-BIRD. "RAIN-BIRD." Common spring and late autumn migrant, occasionally winters, rarely summers. Several cases of its breeding have been noted within the last two years, '83 and '84.

No. 231. *Melospiza fasciata*. (GMEL.) SCOTT. SONG SPARROW. "GROUND-BIRD." Very common summer resident. Breeds. Arrives first of March. Departs in November.

No. 233. *Melospiza palustris*. (WILS.) BAIRD. SWAMP SPARROW. Summer resident. Breeds. Arrives in April. Departs in October.

No. 244. *Zamelodia ludoviciana*. (LINN.) COUES. ROSE-BREADED GROSBEAK. Summer resident. Breeds. Arrives middle of May. Departs last of September.

No. 248. *Passerina cyanea*. (LINN.) GRAY. INDIGO BUNTING. "INDIGO-BIRD." Common summer resident. Breeds. Ar-

rives about first of May. Departs last of September.

No. 257. *Dalichonyx oryzivorus*. (LINN.) SWAINS. BOBOLINK. SKUNK BLACK-BIRD. Very common summer resident. Breeds. Arrives early in May. Departs in August.

No. 258. *Molothrus ater*. (BODD.) GRAY. COW BUNTING. COW-BIRD. Abundant. Occasionally winters.

No. 261. *Agelæus phæniceus*. (LINN.) VIEILL. RED - AND - BUFF-SHOULDERED BLACK-BIRD. "RED-WINGED BLACK-BIRD." Extremely abundant. Breeds. Arrives middle of March. Departs in November.

No. 263. *Sturnella magna*. (LINN.) SWAINS. MEADOW LARK. "FIELD LARK." Abundant summer resident. Breeds. Occasionally winters.

No. 271. *Icterus galbula*. (LINN.) COUES. BALTIMORE ORIOLE. "GOLDEN ROBIN." "FIRE-BIRD." "HANG-NEST." Common summer resident. Breeds. Arrives early in May. Departs in September.

No. 278. *Quiscalus purpureus*. (BARTR.) LIGHT. PURPLE GRACKLE. CROW BLACK-BIRD. Common summer resident. Breeds. Occasionally winters.

No. 282. *Corvus frugivorus*. BARTR. COMMON CROW. Common resident. Breeds.

No. 289. *Cyanocitta cristata*. (LINN.) STRICKL. BLUE JAY. Common in localities, as Gracie's Swamp, near Messengersville, etc. Breeds.

No. 300. *Eremophila alpestris*. (FORST.) BGIE. SHORE LARK. "HORNED LARK." Resident; most common in spring and fall. Breeds.

No. 304. *Tyrannus carolinensis*. KING-BIRD. "BEE MARTIN." Common summer resident. Breeds. Arrives in May. Departs last of September.

No. 312. *Myiarchus crinatus*. (LINN.) CABAN. GREAT-CRESTED FLYCATCHER. Summer resident, not rare. Breeds. Arrives early in May. Departs in September.

No. 315. *Sayornis luscens*. (GMEL.) BAIRD. PEWEE. "PHOEBE BIRD." "BRIDGE-BIRD." Common summer resi-

dent. Breeds. Arrives last of March. Departs first of October.

No. 320. *Contopus virens*. (LINN.) CABAN. WOOD PEWEE. Not rare. Breeds. Arrives about middle of May.

No. 326. *Empidonax minimus*. BAIRD. LEAST FLYCATCHER. Common summer resident. Breeds. Arrives first of May or earlier. Departs last of September.

No. 335. *Trochilus colubris*. LINNÆUS RUBY-THROATED HUMMING-BIRD. Summer resident. Breeds. Arrives early in May. Departs in September.

No. 351. *Chætura pelagica*. (LINN.) BAIRD. CHIMNEY SWIFT. "CHIMNEY SWALLOW." Abundant summer resident. Breeds. Arrives last of April. Departs middle of October.

No. 357. *Chordeiles popetue*. (VIEILL.) BAIRD. NIGHT HAWK. "BULL BAT." Common summer resident. Breeds.

No. 360. *Picus villosus*. LINNÆUS. HAIRY WOOD-PECKER. Common resident. Breeds.

No. 361. *Picus pubescens*. LINNÆUS. DOWNY WOOD-PECKER. Common resident. Breeds.

No. 369. *Sphyrapicus varius*. (LINN.) BAIRD. YELLOW-BELLIED WOOD-PECKER. Spring and autumn migrant. Arrives first week of April. Departs in October.

No. 375. *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*. LINN. RED-HEADED WOOD-PECKER. Common resident. Breeds.

No. 378. *Colaptes auratus*. (LINN.) SW. YELLOW-SHAFTED FLICKER. "HIGH-HOLDER." "GOLDEN-WINGED WOOD-PECKER." "WAKE-UP." "PIGEON WOOD-PECKER." "YELLOWHAMMER." "FLICKER." "YUCKER." "YARUP." "HIGH-HOLE." "CLAYPE," ETC., ETC., ETC. Abundant in summer, occasionally winters. Breeds. Arrives middle of April. Departs last of October.

No. 382. *Ceryle alcyon*. (LINN.) BOIE. BELTED KINGFISHER. Summer resident; occasionally winters. Breeds. Arrives early in April.

No. 387. *Coccyzus americanus*. (LINN.)

BP. YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO. Summer resident. (Rarer than No. 388). Breeds. Arrives about first of May. Departs last of September.

No. 388. *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*. (WILS.) BAIRD. BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO. Common summer resident. Breeds. Arrives first of May. Departs last of September.

No. 397. *Strix nebulosa*. FORST. BARRED OWL. "HOOT OWL." Resident. Breeds.

No. 402. *Scops asio*. (LINN.) BP. LITTLE SCREECH OWL. Not uncommon.

No. 405. *Bubo virginianus*. (GM.) BONAP. GREAT HORNED OWL. Resident. Breeds.

No. 406. *Nyctea scandiaca*. (LINN.) NEWT. SNOWY OWL. Irregular winter visitant.

No. 420. *Tinnunculus sparverius*. (LINN.) VIEILL. SPARROW HAWK. Summer resident; rarely winters. Breeds.

No. 425. *Pandion haliaetus carolinensis*. (GM.) RIDGW. AMERICAN OSPREY. FISH HAWK. Occurs regularly.

No. 430. *Circus hudsonius*. (LINN.) VIEILL. MARSH HAWK. MARSH HARRIER. Summer resident. Breeds.

No. 431. *Accipiter cooperi*. BONAP. COOPERS HAWK. "CHICKEN HAWK." Not uncommon.

No. 432. *Accipiter luscus*. (GMEL.) BP. SHARP-SHINNED HAWK. "PIGEON HAWK." Not uncommon.

No. 436. *Buteo borealis*. (GM.) VIEILL. RED-TAILED HAWK. "HEN HAWK." Common summer resident. Breeds.

No. 439. *Buteo lineatus*. (GM.) JARD. RED-SHOULDERED HAWK. "HEN HAWK." Common summer resident. Breeds.

No. 443. *Buteo pennsylvanicus*. (WILS.) BP. BROAD-WINGED BUZZARD OR HAWK. Rare.

No. 451. *Haliaetus leucocephalus*. (LINN.) SAVIG. BALD EAGLE. "BIRD OF WASHINGTON." Not uncommon. Said to have formerly bred in this County.

No. 459. *Ectopistes migratoria*. (LINN.) SW. PASSENGER PIGEON. "WILD PIGEON." Formerly very common during migrations: occurs semi-occasionally in small flocks.

No. 460. *Zenaidura carolinensis*. (LINN.) BP. MOURNING DOVE. "TURTLE DOVE." Rare summer resident. Breeds.

No. 473. *Bonasa umbellus*. (LINN.) STEPH. RUFFED GROUSE. "PARTRIDGE." Common resident. Breeds.

No. 480. *Ortyx virginiana*. AMERICAN QUAIL. "BOB-WHITE." Rare resident. Breeds.

No. 487. *Ardea herodias*. LINN. GREAT BLUE HERON. Common summer resident.

No. 494. *Butorides virescens*. (LINN.) BP. GREEN HERON. "SHIKE-POKE." Common summer resident. Breeds.

No. 497. *Botaurus lentiginosus*. (MONTAG) STEPH. AMERICAN BITTERN. Occurs occasionally.

No. 498. *Ardetta exilis*. (GMEL.) GRAY. LEAST BITTERN. Spec. secured in May, '82.

No. 516. *Oxyechus vociferus*. (LINN.) REICH. KILLDEER. "RING-NECK PLOVER." Common summer resident. Breeds.

No. 525. *Philohela minor*. (GMEL.) GRAY. AMERICAN WOODCOCK. Common. Breeds.

No. 538. *Actodromas minutilla*. (VIEILL) BP. LEAST SANDPIPER. Common spring and fall migrant.

No. 550. *Rhyacophilus solitarius*. (WILS) CASS. SOLITARY TATTLER. Common migrant.

No. 555. *Bartramia longicauda*. (BECHST) BARTRAMS SANDPIPER. "FIELD PLOVER." Specimens secured spring 1881.

No. 557. *Tringoides macularius*. (LINN.) GRAY. SPOTTED SANDPIPER. "TIP-UP." Common summer resident. Breeds.

No. 571. *Rallus longirostris crepitans*. GMEL. CLAPPER RAIL. Rare. Breeds.

No. 572. *Rallus virginianus*. LINN. VIRGINIAN RAIL. Occurs rarely.

No. 574. *Porzana carolina*. (LINN.) BAIRD. SORA RAIL. Occurs rarely; two cases of its breeding here noted.

No. 569. *Gallinula galeata*. (LICHT.) BP. FLORIDA GALLINULE. Specimen secured in 1880.

No. 613. *Aix sponsa*. (LINN.) BOLE. WOOD DUCK. "SUMMER DUCK." Somewhat common. Breeds.

No. 731. *Podiceps holbolli*. REINH. AM. RED-NECKED GREBE. Live specimen brought me this spring, '85.

No. 732. *Dytes auritus*. (LINN.) RIDGW. HORNED GREBE. Specimen brought to me in May, 1885.

No. 736. *Colymbus torquatus*. BRUNN. LOON. "HELL DIVER." Occurs occasionally.

COMPILED BY M. D. M. JR.,
FOR BENNETT & DEAN.

A Cheap and Convenient Cabinet.

Dear Editor:—As there are many collectors of Oölogy who cannot afford walnut cases for their collections, I will try and describe a method by which I keep mine free from dust, away from the light, packed away snugly, and yet in such a shape as to be arranged for exhibition in a few moments. Should you deem it worthy of publication you can insert it, otherwise, consign it to the waste-basket. Select several empty cigar boxes about of one size, (as they pack away nicely if all of one size) put a partition through the center, lengthwise, just enough lower than the sides to admit a window glass; remove the bottom carefully, (so as to admit a fine saw), then cut one, two, three or four saw curfs, according to number of partitions wanted, which depends on size of egg, in both sides and also the middle partition; cut very light, as it does not require much depth; if you cut your cross partitions just the right length, replace the bottom, and for cross partitions cut pieces of tin the right length, to go from side to center and just high enough to be level with centre partition; this then makes a good rest for your glass. At almost any hardware store you can find plenty of pieces of glass large enough for such purpose which they will cut for you

for about two cents apiece, or if you have a glass cutter, which are quite common now, you can cut them yourself just so as to fit inside of the box and rest on partitions; put some cotton in each partition, arrange the eggs to suit you, place in the glass, close the lid and they are away from the light, which we all know fades them if left in the light; and so you can pack them away as snug as a "brick." I have a great many boxes packed away, thus keeping the different varieties of the same family in the same box, where one box will hold them, otherwise in two or as many as are required to do so; and yet I can set them out, canted up a little on edge with lid turned back and make about as pretty a display for the number of eggs I have as any of them, I think. Hoping to hear from others in regard to how they manage their collections, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

R. D. Goss,
New Sharon, Ia.

Nest of the Black and White Creeper.

This species, belonging to the family of the warblers, generally frequents the margins of the woods, in low, swampy places, where from the crevices of the bark of trees it gleams its food of insects and their larvæ; and from its peculiar manner of creeping or leaping up and around the trunks of standing timber, it has received the name of Creeper, though in other respects it has little relationship with the other species known as the "Brown Creeper." In general it does not ascend high up the trees, like the brown species, and nuthatches, but usually pursues its food-hunting operations near the ground. Its common note is a sharp "chip," and its song a repetition of a few simple notes, uttered in a low but pleasing warble. The plumage on the upper parts of the body consists of alternate bars of white and dusty black; there is white on the throat and under parts, and the head of the male is marked with a yellow strip on the crown and over each eye; in length it is over four

inches. It arrives in Canada about the middle of May, and nests toward the end of that month. On the 18th of June last, when putting up some fence on my farm, one of these birds flushed from my feet, darted through the rails of the fence and disappeared, without uttering a note or pausing to see what fate might befall its possession. I soon discovered the nest, which contained five young about a week old. It was placed on the ground among the leaves with a few twigs bending over it, and near to and under the shelter of a fence stake, over which was the spreading branches of a beech tree, and formed of leaves, rootlets and hair. A few feet off was a gap in the fence where cattle and sheep had daily passed, and where the fence had just been taken down and was being put up, and yet the nest had not been crushed nor the bird flushed, and not until the side of the nest had been actually trodden upon had she left her charge. An hour or so afterwards I looked at the nest again. The mother bird was seated upon it, and although I was within arms length of her she did not leave, but her little black eyes twinkled as she looked up at me like stars on a frosty night. She had doubtless often seen me before and regarded me as a friend, although I was not aware of her existence or that of her nest. In the evening when passing I noticed with regret that the cattle had trampled on the nest, and the brood were cold and dead.

This was the fourth nest of this species that I had observed in this locality, but the other three were in the roots of fallen trees, in a low, woody place. One of these also contained four young the other two, eggs, one a set of four, the other of five. Of the set of five eggs in my collection, I note that they are a little larger than those of the yellow warbler, of a white hue, irregularly dotted toward the large end with brown spots, two of them having the large end covered with brown. In my "notes" for this year I note that this species was first observed by me on the 13th of May.

WM. R. KELLS,

Listowel, Canada.

THE OÖLOGIST.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY

—BY—

FRANK H. LATTIN, - ALBION, N. Y.

Correspondence and items of interest to the student of Birds, their Nests and Eggs, solicited from all.

Terms of Subscription.

Single Subscription, - - - 50c per Annum.
Sample Copies, - - - 8c each.

The above rates include postage and premium.

Terms of Advertising,

Made known upon application. Send copy for estimate.

Remittances should be made by draft on New York; money order or postal note payable at Albion, N. Y., or by registered letter. Unused U. S. postage stamps of any denomination will be accepted for sums under one dollar. Make money orders and drafts payable and address all subscriptions and communications to,

FRANK H. LATTIN,
ALBION, Orleans Co., N. Y.

JOTTINGS.

All copy for the next OÖLOGIST must reach us before March 1st.

We want our friends to send us in "lots" of interesting items for next issue.

All subscriptions commence with this number. When remitting, please state whether you have a copy or not.

Collectors, the OÖLOGIST is your journal. Put your "shoulders to the wheel" and help the publishers make it a success.

Each issue of the OÖLOGIST will contain a one or two page list of curiosities and specimens, which we are bound to sell regardless of cost.

This month's OÖLOGIST has a very extensive circulation; should you receive more than one copy, or not care for the copy you do receive, neither throw it away nor return it to us, but hand or send it to some friend whom it might interest. Two parties will then thank you for your trouble.

AMATEUR PRINTERS PRINTING OUR REQUEST ADVERTISEMENTS.—After January 1st we will not pay any advertising bill unless said bill is for advertising inserted by our *written* permission.

Collectors desiring to purchase or exchange desirable specimens should try our exchange and want column. Many of its old patrons received from 25 to 100 answers from a single notice.

Davie's new "*Key to the Nests and Eggs of North American Birds*" is simply immense. We will send it post-paid for only \$1.00; if your old "*Egg Check List*" is in good condition we will allow you 35 cents for it in exchange.

Future issues will contain twelve pages of instructive and valuable matter, and eight pages of advertising. "Our own horn" will be mostly if not exclusively blown on the advertising pages.

Every Naturalist and Curiosity collector in America should subscribe for THE OÖLOGIST. We give more original and valuable reading matter for the money than any like periodical ever published. If you are not interested in ornithology and oölogy the bargains offered in our advertising columns will more than repay the subscription price.

TWO RARE EGGS.

Among our Central American eggs of last fall's importation we find about fifty of the Groove-billed Crotophaga, worth \$3.00 each, and forty of the new and rare Gummer's Swift, (*Chatura Gummeri*), worth any reasonable price a dealer may ask for them. We think the egg was never before offered by any dealer and doubt if one of our thousands of readers possess a specimen of this species. We have decided to give one of either the above named eggs to the first seventy-five persons sending us \$1.00 for the egg and THE OÖLOGIST, one year. This offer is good until March 1st only.

The famous Carryl collection of birds eggs has been in our possession for nearly two years. The collection will be catalogued in the next issue of the OÖLOGIST and offered for sale as a whole or in single sets. The collection consists of 450 species in sets with data, (besides hundreds of duplicate sets.) The collection is valued at over \$1,600.

We take the following from the YOUNG OÖLOGIST of Aug., 1884:

"We have sent out 125 Yucatan Jay eggs as premiums with THE YOUNG OÖLOGIST, and have no more to offer. Many of our friends can congratulate themselves for obtaining such a desirable and beautiful egg at so slight an expense."

Our Central American eggs, including less than 100 of Yucatan Jay and about the same number of each the other species, we offer as premiums, we imported last fall for the express purpose of offering to our friends as premiums. Only about 500 can have one of these eggs. "First come, first served."

A PREMIUM TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER.—The publisher of THE OÖLOGIST, in order to obtain a large circulation for his little journal, offers the following inducements, which have never been equaled by the publisher of any journal devoted to the interests of naturalists and curiosity collectors.

To any person sending us fifty cents for a year's subscription to THE OÖLOGIST we will send any one of the following premiums:

- A. THE OÖLOGIST'S HANDBOOK.
- B. " " DIRECTORY.
- C. 100 Assorted Data Blanks.
- D. Three of our Premium Rubber Initial Stamps with Outfit.
- E. A One-line Rubber Name Stamp with Outfit (additional lines 5 cts. each).
- F. Numbers 10, 11, 12a, 13 and 14 of THE YOUNG OÖLOGIST (126 pages of valuable information).
- G. Ten Choice, Showy Minerals.
- H. 200 Foreign Stamps, over 100 varieties.
- I. Ten named Fossils.

- J. An egg of the Ground Dove, No. 465.
- K. " " American Eider " 627a.
- L. " " Razor-billed Auk " 742
- M. " " Common Puffin " 743.
- N. " " Com. Guillemot " 763.
- O. " " Yucatan Jay.
- P. " " Euphonia.
- Q. " " Gular Oriole.
- R. " " Gray's Thrush.
- S. " " Graceful Mock'g Thrush
- T. " " Golden-crowned Fly-catcher.
- U. An egg of each the Shark and Skate.
- V. An Exchange or Want Notice of not exceeding thirty words in THE OÖLOGIST.

Our premiums are first-class in every respect and would cost our friends, were they to purchase, from 25 cents to \$1.00 each. We will send any one of them from A to V inclusive, and THE OÖLOGIST one year for only 50 cents.

Our Canadian friends desiring any premium excepting A, B, C, F, H and V must add 5 cents extra to pay one-half the postage. Premiums O to T are very desirable Central American Eggs and are generally retailed at \$1.00 each. We have sold lots of them at that price.

Natural History specimens are something that cannot be manufactured, and must be obtained through collectors. Our offer will hold good only as long as our present supply lasts; therefore, to secure one of the premiums, we would advise our friends to send in their subscriptions by return mail, as our supply is limited.

As many collectors will desire more than one of our valuable premiums they can, when sending in their subscriptions, enclose 25 cents for each additional premium wanted, and we will forward by return mail. Premiums ordered at other times can be had at regular retail rates.

Many of our friends during the next few months will request us to publish THE OÖLOGIST more frequent and to increase the number of pages. In reply the publisher would say that both requests were

tried with THE YOUNG OÖLOGIST and that the publisher lost both his time and hundreds of dollars. Our time is valuable and money is scarce, consequently our "experience." must not be repeated; but we would say to our friends that from the day our subscription list numbers 2,000 paid subscribers THE OÖLOGIST will be a monthly publication, and that if every reader of this item will send in his subscription, or if each one of our patrons will subscribe and send *one* other subscription *at once*, THE OÖLOGIST will never again be sent out as a bi-monthly publication.

SPECIAL NOTICE to the subscribers of THE YOUNG OÖLOGIST.—We want to have each and every one of our old Y. O. friends enrolled on our new subscription book, and as we always endeavor to deal fairly with all, we will give, in addition to any premium offered, to each of these old friends who subscribed or renewed their subscriptions for the Y. O. between the dates of September 1st, 1884, and August 1st, 1885, who will now help us by subscribing for THE OÖLOGIST before March 1st, an exchange notice of twenty-five or less words. As the value of this notice and the premium is over fifty cents, we are in one sense making you a present of THE OÖLOGIST. This offer will never be repeated and is good until March 1st only.

OUR ENGRAVING

or rather the plate in this number of the OÖLOGIST, was not only loaned but one-half of the whole number (6,000) required for this edition was presented us, by one of the OÖLOGIST's best friends, Mr. Oliver Davie. This plate is one of those given in the second edition of his most valuable work, "Egg Check List and Key to the Nests and Eggs of N. A. Birds." The following description is also taken from that work:

No. 19. American Water Ouzel—*CINCLUS MEXICANUS*. This interesting bird which has the aquatic habits of a duck and the tilting movements of a sandpiper, inhabits exclusively the mountainous portions of North America west of the Mississippi

from Alaska to Guatemala. It is never found near still water, frequenting only wild mountain streams, cascades, eddies and swift currents. The nest is variously situated but always in a nook or crevice near water, or shelving rocks or roots of trees. It is a beautiful ball of soft green moss about as large as a man's head, dome-shaped, with a small round hole in one side for an entrance; within it is strongly arched over and supported by twigs. Plate I., frontispiece, gives a faithful representation of one placed on a ledge of rock. The eggs are usually three in number, dull white, unspotted, and measure 1.04 by .70.

If you wish to aid us in giving your orders and communications the earliest possible attention, and to avoid making mistakes, which sometimes will happen, carefully read the following and when writing have each subject on a separate slip of paper.

1. Business or personal letters.
2. Queries (either to be answered by mail or in the OÖLOGIST.)
3. Anything to be printed in the OÖLOGIST, including "exchanges and wants," advertisements, etc., each must be on a separate slip and written on one side of the paper only.
4. Orders for bird's eggs.
5. " " minerals.
6. " " books, supplies, etc., etc.
7. " " rubber stamps.
8. Subscriptions for the OÖLOGIST.

Sign your name and address in full at the bottom or top of each slip. We always first attend to orders sent as above suggested, before trying to sort out "mixed-up" ones.

Summer Birds About Washington, D.C.

As the bird life around this metropolis has interested me, it occurs to me that some of the readers of the OÖLOGIST might care for a few notes about them. I am struck with the absence of some which are common farther North, as well as with the presence of others not found there. The robin, for instance, is not at all common here during the breeding season. I have heard but one song from him, I think,

since my arrival about the middle of April; and I have scarcely seen him above a half dozen times. The Song Sparrow I have neither seen nor heard during that time; nor Wilson's Thrush, which is so common in Western New York.

One of the most common sounds which reminds me of my change of latitude, is the hoarse croak of the Fish Crow (*Corvus ossifragus*), which seems to be much more common than the Common Crow, and so near it in size and in general appearance as to be scarcely distinguishable from it except by its voice. The cheerful whistle of the Cardinal Grosbeak (*C. Virginianus*), often sounding as if calling a dog—Prof. Ridgeway has seen the dogs run after the illusion—reminds me, too, that I am farther South. But the gay Cardinal is very shy here, and scarcely lets one have a glimpse of him. In every woods and thicket the monotonous ditty of the Chewink (*P. erythrophthalum*), almost wears out one's patience. A beautiful nest of five eggs, which I watched closely, was twelve days in hatching. The first plumage of the young is a beautiful brown edged with lighter, the light breast being finely streaked with darker shades. The winsome song of the Prairie Warbler (*D. Jiscolor*), given in the upward slide and bearing quite a resemblance to the song of the Coerulean, is quite common in the breeding season. I have seen one fine male of the Summer Redbird (*P. aestiva*), in a fine hardwood forest. The Catbird (*Mineus Carolinensis*), and the Brown Thrush (*Harporhynchus rufus*), are abundant and as musical as usual. The most common sparrow about the fields and pastures is the Yellow-winged (*Coturniculus passerinus*). Its song, so much like the shrilling of an insect, is almost constantly within hearing of the field laborer. A nest containing five eggs, very closely resembling those of the Field or Bush Sparrow except that they were longer and more coarsely marked with reddish brown, was found the 23d of June. The frail nest of dried grasses was deeply sunken in a hole in the ground and incubation was well ad-

vanced. The Field Sparrow is also abundant, but the Baywing is rather scarce. The Quail seems quite common about the suburbs of the city. They are very frequently heard during the breeding season, and I saw a pair in my garden a few weeks since. I have been fortunate this season in being able to observe a Humming Bird's nest through incubation, which lasted fifteen (15) days. The nest was on a small limb of a pine tree in the woods, and some twenty-five feet from the ground.

A most noticeable species here is the Turkey Buzzard (*Cathartes aura*), which climbs the sky in such numbers as to be an inseparable part of the landscape. The carcasses of any dead animal is carefully watched till it becomes mellow, and then it soon disappears. J. H. LANGILLE.

CLUTCH.

What is clutch: how, and why is it used, and is it properly used?

I have noticed that many collectors use it, but have never been able to ascertain the correctness or origin of the word. Will some fellow-oölogist please enlighten me on this point?

While speaking to a collector who does a great deal of foreign exchanging, on this subject, he said that "clutch" is used in England and Germany in the same manner, and instead of our "set." The etymology of the word in its present meaning is not very clear; the meaning of clutch, as generally used, is to grasp, and this meaning used in an Oölogical sense would indicate the number of eggs taken from the nest, be they a full or but one thirtieth of a complement.

An enterprising friend thinks that if we need a new word, which we do to use instead of "number of eggs taken from nest," that we should have ingenuity enough to manufacture one of our own instead of accepting a mongrel of European origin.

Would be glad to see some opinion in the next number of THE OÖLOGIST, also some notes on cabinets, cabinet arrangements, and methods of work.

H. K. LANDIS,
Landis Valley, Pa.

Davie's Nests and Eggs of North American Birds.

One short eventful year has rolled around since we had the pleasure of examining the advance pages of the first edition of Davie's "Egg Check List of North American Birds." Our opinion at that time was given as follows in the *YOUNG OOLOGIST* of February last :

"Last December we received a letter from our friend, Mr. Oliver Davie of Columbus, O., in which he hinted that in a short time he would place before the oölogists of America a work which would be as necessary and essential for them to have as "bread and butter," and, in fact, "they couldn't get along without it." Knowing Mr. D. to be a man of his word and not wishing to doubt his statements, we waited patiently to see "the elephant." About January 1st we received advance or sample pages of his new work. To say that we were pleased would be putting it mildly. We were then and are now ready to endorse any of Friend D.'s statements bearing on the value and necessity of his work. The work stands alone in its chosen field, and thousands will be sold during the coming season. The book itself is a marvel of cheapness and beauty, and had Friend D. been one of the "Big Bird Doctors," the idea of sending out the work for less than \$2.00 would have been absurd; but we are happy to say that, for our good, Friend D. does not belong, as yet, to that fraternity. He has concluded to content himself with very small profit, and has placed the price so low that every American collector will obtain a copy. We trust that the extensive sale of his work will more than reward him for his generosity. And we will say to the collectors obtaining a copy from us, we will not only refund their money if not more than satisfied, but will send stamps sufficient to pay the return postage."

Only ten months has elapsed since the first copy of that edition was placed into hands of American collectors, and such a necessity was the work that *not one dozen copies* now remain in the possession of dealers, and thousand of collectors now stand ready to attest to its value. Friend Davie writes us in letter dated Dec. 21, 1885: "*You have sold three copies to one of all the other dealers combined.*" We have not had a single chance to refund money to a dissatisfied purchaser.

To-day, Dec. 24th, '85, we are in receipt of advance pages of the second edition. Words cannot express our pleasure, and effuse as much as we may we cannot write Mr. Davie a worthy testimonial. Ever since February last he has been hard at work preparing for this new edition. Collectors throughout the land have been interested, and have made it their work; hundreds, yes, thousands of suggestions, corrections and additions have been sent to him. These valuable and original helps, with gleanings from all previous writings pertaining to oölogy, combined with his own no small knowledge on the subject, have been thoroughly and carefully sifted. The "chaff" has been cast aside and the "wheat" Friend D. presents to us in one of the most valuable works ever placed before the oölogical world. The work contains in the neighborhood of 200 pages, (nearly three times that of the first edition,) and is embellished with seven full page engravings by Theodore Jasper, A. M., M. D. These illustrations are true and careful delineations of the "American Water Ouzel and nest," "Least Tit and nest," "Traill's Flycatcher and nest," "Burrowing Owl and nesting place," "Swallow-tailed Kite and nest," "Wood Ducks and nesting place" and "Dabchicks and nest." This edition contains and gives the habitual and breeding range of each species, synonyms—that is, all the known names of each bird, with complete descriptions of all the nests and eggs of all North American Land and Water birds known to date—including several species never before described in any work. The "Notes" in the first edition have been done away with and the whole contained in the body of the work, a valuable improvement. So many and valuable have been the corrections, changes and additions throughout the work that the reader would hardly recognize it as a "second edition" of Davie's "Egg Check List." Friend Davie has properly changed the title to the "Egg Check List and Key to the Nests and Eggs of North American Birds." The work will be ready for delivery January 15th, and

will be sent post-paid to any address for only \$1.00, or with THE OÖLOGIST one year for \$1.25. Any person obtaining a copy of us that is not more than pleased with his purchase can return the book in good condition and we will refund the amount paid with 25 cents additional to defray expenses. To show our readers more fully its value and the greater amount of information given in this than the first edition, we give the first few descriptions in the new work:

"1. Wood Thrush—HYLOCICHLA MUS-
TELINA. Color, uniform deep blue, re-
sembling the eggs of the Robin, but smaller.
The number laid is usually four, and the
average size is 1. by .75. The nest is built
in low trees or bushes, and composed of
leaves and grasses with a layer of mud; on
this there is a lining of vegetable fibres.
The bird is found chiefly in low, damp
woods and in thickets. Breeds throughout
every portion of United States between the
Mississippi River and the Atlantic, as far
as Georgia on the south and Massachusetts
on the north. Habitat: United States east
of Missouri plains, south to Guatemala.

2. Wilson's Thrush—HYLOCICHLA FUS-
CESCENS. Bluish-green, unspotted; four or
five in number and average .87 by .62.
The nest is usually placed on the ground or
near it at the foot of a bush or tussock. It
is composed of a mass of weeds, grasses,
leaves and bark, lined with fine roots and
hair. The nest and eggs are not distin-
guishable with certainty from those of the
Hermit Thrush. The Wilson's or Tawny
Thrush breeds as far south as Pennsylvania
and Ohio and as far west as Utah and
occurs in the breeding season throughout
Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and
Canada. Habitat: Eastern North America,
Colorado, Utah.

3. Gray Cheeked Thrush—HYLOCICHLA
ALICLÆ. Deep-green, marked with spots
of yellowish and russet brown. The eggs
are usually four in number, and average
.92 by .64. Nest, generally placed in low
trees and made of dry grasses, strips of fine
bark and decayed leaves, lined with finer
fibrous material. Alice's Thrush is another
name for this bird. Breeds in immense
numbers between the mouths of the Mac-
kenzie and Coppermine. Habitat: Eastern
North America to shores of Arctic Ocean,
and along the north coast from Labrador
to Kodiak, west to Fort Yukon and Mis-
souri River States.

3a. Bicknell's Thrush—HYLOCICHLA
ALICLÆ BICKNELLI. The Rev. J. H. Lang-
ille in the *Auk* for July, 1884, gives a de-

scription of the nidification of this Thrush
recently identified in the Catskill and
White Mountains and named in honor of
its discoverer. He found them breeding
on Mud and Seal Islands, off the coast of
Nova Scotia, westward from the city of
Yarmouth. The nests were all nearly
alike in location, structure and materials;
placed a few feet from the ground, against
the trunk of an evergreen tree. They were
composed of various kinds of mosses, a
few fine sticks, weed-stems and rootlets
and were lined with fine bleached grasses.
The nest was as green as a bunch of fresh
moss. The eggs were of a light bluish-
green speckled with brown; size .87 by .63."

A Water Blow-Pipe.

I have no doubt but that many of our
readers of THE OÖLOGIST, after a hard
days march collecting eggs, feel pretty
tired before they get even half through
blowing their eggs, and wish, from the
bottom of their watch-pocket that there
was a safe way to blow eggs by steam or
any other power. The way I am going to
tell you now, I have used with perfect
success for two or three years, and I made
it at the cost of 50 cents. All you need to
make it is an empty tin can, holding about
2 quarts, one which has had apples in it I
am using, about 10 feet of $\frac{3}{16}$ rubber
tubing, some glass tubing that will fit
tight in the rubber pipe, and some string.
The first thing to do is to clean the can
thoroughly, then with a sharp pointed awl
make a hole about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the bottom
of the can a little smaller than the pipe, so
that you have to pinch and squeeze the pipe
to get it in; then make the glass tubing
into blow pipes not more than two inches
long, and of different sizes. To go to
work, introduce the rubber tube into the
hole in the can, and in the other end of the
tube put one of the blow pipes. Take a
small ring of any kind, about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in
diameter, and then by bending over the
end of the tube near the blow pipe put the
ring over it to keep the water from going
through when not in operation. Fill the
can about one-half full of good clean
water, and put the can on a book case
about 10 feet from the floor. By this
simple arrangement we have a blow pipe
which does not take a bit of trouble to
blow any number of eggs, and there is
plenty of force to blow any egg. The
same time the egg is being blown, it is
being rinsed, and all you have to do is to
blow the water out when it is blown.

JAS. M. ANDREWS,
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Kind Words for the Oologists'
Directory, etc., etc.

"Allow me to congratulate you in the originality and attractiveness of the work. You introduce us for the most part, it would seem, to a new community of rising naturalists, and we are very happy to make their acquaintance."

REV. J. H. LANGILLE.

"I think the Directory has turned out a grand success." THEO. COLEMAN,
Seaforth, Ont.

"Worth double the money."

E. R. DAVIS, JR.,
Gainesville, Tex.

"This volume is gotten up by the publishers in a style that reflects great credit upon them. The book is well worth having and was an agreeable surprise to us."

Tidings from Nature.

"Your Oölogists' Directory is immense."
W. H. F.,
Pittsfield, Mass.

"It is a neat thing."

L. W. STILWELL,
Deadwood, D. T.

"The lot of eggs ordered of you came to hand all safe Saturday. I will say I am better pleased with the lot than any other order I have received this year out of orders aggregating over \$16.00."

Respectfully yours, R. M. B.,
Lacon, Ill.

"The instruments which I ordered of you arrived this morning. I had no idea of getting them so soon. Please accept of my thanks for your prompt attention and also for the satisfactory way in which you filled my order." Respectfully yours,

B. W. S., Troy, N. Y.

"I would rather pay 100 per cent. more and get good eggs, like you handle, than exchange for eggs that 'haint no good.'"

G. P. E.,
Mercer, Pa.

"Your hand rubber stamp is the best we have found yet out of about a dozen other kinds we have had yet; also, please send us a few catalogues to give to our friends."

J. & W. M.,
Plainfield, N. J.

"I received the eggs and check list in good order, some time ago. The eggs were packed beautifully, and learned me a lesson in packing I shall never forget. The egg check list is a perfect treasure and I am delighted with it. Please send me as soon as convenient one of your new 32-page catalogues."

C. B. R.,
Ft. Atkinson, Wis.

"I recently found a nest of the Rain Crow with six eggs in it. Is not this an unusual number?"

G. H. W.

Crystal Springs, Miss.

"Received books and instruments sent by you in good order, and am much pleased with them all, particularly the Davies Egg Check List and your Guide and Catalogue; they are valuable helps to the collector and to anyone interested in Natural History at all."

H. F. S.,
Jamaica, N. Y.

"The blow-pipe and drill were duly received. The give the best of satisfaction."

L. J., Grinnell, Ia.

"Please accept my thanks for your kind information in regard to identity of eggs sent you."

E. C. D.,
Gainesville, Tex.

"Order of the 25th to the amount of \$2.75 received in good order, all O. K. Please accept thanks for promptness, also for the catalogue. You may expect another order from me. Again thanking you, I remain,

yours, C. H.,
Murfreesboro, Tenn.

"You may expect many orders from us. Were very much pleased with curiosities received from you some time ago."

M. B., Elmira, N. Y.

"I will remember you as one whom, in all dealings with me, have been carried out to the very letter. Success to you!"

C. H.,
Murfreesboro, Tenn.

"I have just received the cones and insect pins. They are O. K., better pins than I have had in a long time; just what I wanted. I should think you would always be out of stock: your goods are so superior to those kept at other places, it seems you would sell your supply in a very short time."

A. G.,
Ft. Scott, Kan.

"Your eggs received. I am very well satisfied with them; think they are nice specimens."

R. I. R.,
El Paso, Ill.

"Drill received to-day all O. K. We are more than pleased with it. It is a perfect gem."

F. D. & J. H. F.,
Tarborough, N. C.

"Received goods ordered of you on the 16th. Am pleased to say that none of the eggs were broken, and that the book is invaluable to me in collecting eggs, in fact everything I ordered was much better than I expected and I shall take pains to recommend you to collectors in this vicinity. Hoping to be able to order other goods of you soon."

W. N. H.,
Hermon, N. Y.

BIRDS EGGS.

Our stock is the largest and most complete in America. Price-list 2 cents.

For the convenience of our younger collectors, we have arranged the following collections, which we believe to be unsurpassed for the price.

Collection No. 1 contains 10 species for 50 cents.

No. 2 contains 15 species for 75 cents.

“ 3 “ 20 “ \$1.00.

“ 4 “ 25 “ 1.50.

“ 5 “ 50 “ 3.25.

“ 6 “ 75 “ 5.00.

“ 7 “ 100 “ 10.00.

“ 8 “ 12 species European 1.00.

“ 9 “ 20 “ 2.00.

“ 10 “ 4 species Central American \$1.00.

No. 11 contains 10 species Central American \$3.00.

No. 12 contains 20 species Central American \$10.00.

No. 13 contains \$1.00 worth of second-class eggs, 35 cents.

No. 14 contains \$2.00 worth of second-class eggs, 60 cents.

No. 15 contains \$4.00 worth of second-class eggs, \$1.10.

No. 16 contains \$8.00 worth of second-class eggs, \$2.00.

No. 17 contains \$25.00 worth of second-class eggs, \$5.00.

No. 18 contains \$10.00 worth of first-class eggs in sets, \$6.00.

No. 19 contains \$25.00 worth of first-class eggs in sets, \$13.00.

No. 20 contains \$50.00 worth of first-class eggs in sets, \$25.00.

For the more advanced collectors we have made up the following collections.

A contains 8 species of the Thrushes, worth \$1.50, \$1.00.

B contains 7 species of the Lark, Bluebirds and Gnatcatchers, worth \$2.00, \$1.50.

C contains 6 species of the Chickadees and Nuthatches, worth \$3.50, \$3.25.

D contains 7 species of the Wrens and Wagtails, worth \$1.50, \$1.00.

E contains 9 species of the Warblers, worth \$5.50, \$3.00.

F contains 7 species of the Vireos, Shrikes and Waxwings, worth \$2.00, \$1.25.

G contains 8 species of the Swallows and Tanagers, worth \$2.50, \$1.75.

H contains 25 species of the Finches, Buntings, Sparrows, etc., worth \$7.00, \$4.00.

I contains 13 species of the Starlings, worth \$4.00, \$2.50.

J contains 5 species of the Crows, Magpies and Jays, worth \$1.50, \$1.00.

K contains 13 species of the Flycatchers, worth \$6.00, \$3.25.

L contains 4 species of the Humming Birds, Swifts and Goatsuckers, worth \$3.00, \$2.75.

M contains 7 species of the Woodpeckers, worth \$3.50, \$2.50.

N contains 4 species of the Cuckoos, worth \$3.75, \$2.00.

O contains 6 species of Owls, worth \$6.75, \$5.00.

P contains 10 species of the Hawks, Vultures, etc., worth \$10.00, \$7.50.

Q contains 4 species of Pigeons, worth \$1.75, \$1.00.

R contains 8 species of the Guans, Grouse and Quail, worth \$4.50, \$3.25.

S contains 7 species of the Herons and Ibis, worth \$2.00, \$1.50.

T contains 9 species of the Oystercatchers, Plovers and Stilts, worth \$5.00, \$3.75.

U contains 8 species of the Rails, worth \$2.50, \$1.75.

V contains 10 species of the Ducks, worth \$6.00, \$3.75.

W contains 6 species of the Flammingoes, Pelicans and Cormorants, worth \$5.00, \$3.50.

X contains 7 species of the Gulls, worth \$4.50, \$2.75.

Y contains 9 species of the Terns, worth \$2.50, \$2.00.

Z contains 5 species of the Petrels, Grebes, worth \$2.50, \$2.00.

XYZ contains 5 species of the Auks, worth \$1.75, \$1.00.

XYZ contains the above 27 collections and 10 additional eggs, worth in all over \$100.00, \$60.00.

XLCR contains the eggs of 400 different North American Birds but few collections in this country can show as many species. It is truly the “Excelsior” collection and we expect to place one or more of them in the cabinets of our wealthier patrons. Price, carefully packed and boxed, safe delivery guaranteed, \$200.00 Satisfaction guaranteed. Address,

FRANK H. LATTIN,
Albion, N. Y.

Exchanges and Wants.

Brief special announcements, "Wants," "Exchanges," inserted in this department for 25 cents per 25 words. Notices over 25 words charged at the rate of one-half cent per word. No notice inserted for less than 25 cents. Notices which are merely indirect methods of soliciting cash purchasers cannot be admitted to these columns under any circumstances. Terms, cash with order.

Over 100 notices in these columns next issue guaranteed.

N.B.—Every offer or want in this number of THE OOLOGIST is made by Frank H. Lattin, Albion, N. Y., to whom all correspondence offers should be addressed. Owing to the fact that we will receive thousands of letters during the next few months, we cannot reply to any except accepted offers, unless addressed postal is enclosed for reply.

WANTED.—In large or small quantities the following Birds eggs, must be first-class in every respect, or will be returned at senders expense. All packages must be plainly marked with senders name and address. Nos. 2, 41, 59a, 61a, 90, 122, 128, 134, 139, 151, 155, 157, 161, 168, 103a, 218, 237, 248, 257, 258, 263, 271, 278, 287, 300, 312, 326, 335, 336, 338, 340, 351, 353, 354, 357, 362, 382, 387, 388. Owls and Hawks any species, 459, 473, 483, 492, 498, 516, 525, 526a, 555, 557, 572, 582, 583, 641 and 721 will give in exchange any of the following, at EVEN RATES, sent by mail or express, at your expenses, or one-half rates at my expenses. 12, 13, 13a, 22, 23, 36, 38, 42, 63, 67, 123, 152, 164, 170a, 182, 198, 204, 204a, 206, 211, 231c, 242, 243, 244, 251, 254, 238a, 259, 269, 270, 274, 275, 286, 289, 301, 333, 390, 463, 464, 465, 580, 585, 602, 618, 627a, 663, 664, 669, 685, 686, 732, 742, 743, and 763; the above offer is good until March 1st only.

We will exchange Birds eggs for wholesale lots of good Foreign or U. S. Postage Stamps.

WANTED.—A choice trio of Brown Leghorn, Golden-penciled Hamburgs, and one or two good varieties of Bantams. Fowls must not be over two years old, of a good strain, and must score at least 85 points, will give Birds Eggs in exchange.

Will exchange Birds Egg, for a good second-hand set of either the Peoples or Appletons Encyclopedias, or for a good Atlas of the world, late edition.

To reduce stock will exchange \$5,000 of Birds Eggs for new and staple articles, Books, small Fruit Plants, Land, or anything useful or readily converted into cash.

NO ICE.—I have Birds Eggs only for exchange, all other specimens, instruments, publications, &c., are cash articles.

We will exchange a copy of our 32 page illustrated catalogue to any collector for the names and addresses of ten boys or girls (old or young) where then known to be interested in our line of business.

BIICYCLE.—Offers received for a Kangaroo Bicycle, cost \$135.00 cash last July, is as good as new. The Kangaroo is acknowledged to be one of the best safety Bicycles in use.

DAVIE'S "EGG CHECK LIST."—We want a few hundred good clean copies of this work, and will allow 35 cts. each in exchange for the same.

WANTED.—Curiosities or specimens of any kind in large quantities, will pay cash if price is very low. Forced Sale goods especially desired.

WANTED.—100 good Bahama Starfish at reasonable rates.

MINERALS!

33 Fine Specimens for Only \$1.00!

Our mineral collection we guarantee to give equally as good, if not better satisfaction, than any \$1.00 collection ever sent out by any dealer. The following choice specimens are

FOUND IN OUR COLLECTION:

Silver Ore, Lead Ore, Peacock Ore, Copper Ore, Iron Pyrites, Fluor Spar, Aragonite, Moss Agate, Moss Jasper, Wood Jasper, Wood Opal, Chalcedony, Fortification Agate, Petrified Cedar Wood, Crystallized Palm Wood, Quartz Crystal, Rose Quartz, Rock Crystal, Smoky Quartz, Forest Rock, Alabaster, Pink Satin Spar, White Satin Spar, Selenite, Rhomb Spar, Amazon Stone, Obsidian, Dogtooth and Pearl Spars, Wavellite, Tin Ore, Brown Mica, Tourmaline, etc.

The specimens in above are from the most noted localities, including Rocky Mountains, Black Hills, Europe, Asia, etc.

EACH SPECIMEN CORRECTLY NAMED AND LABELED.

1 Collection, post-paid, \$1.00. 6 Collections, \$5.00.

Address, FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.

ONLY \$2.50!

UNTIL MARCH 1st,

We will send the following invaluable aids to the young naturalist (or old one either) for

ONLY \$2.50.

THIS COLLECTION CONSISTS OF

- YOUNG OOLOGIST, Vol. I & II, \$1.00
- OOLOGIST, and Premium, - .50
- OOLOGIST'S HANDBOOK, - .25
- Davie's Egg Check List and Key to Nests and Eggs, - - 1.00
- OOLOGISTS' DIRECTORY, - .30
- 100 Asstd. Data Blanks - - .25

As nearly two thousand Collectors now possess Vol. I. and II. of the

—YOUNG OOLOGIST,—

we will substitute in its place for those who prefer,

1 EMBRYO HOOK and 1 EGG DRILL!

Both are best nickel plate with handsomely engraved handles.

FRANK H. LATTIN, ALBION, N. Y.

— DAVIE'S —
EGG CHECK LIST
 AND KEY TO
THE NESTS AND EGGS
 OF
NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS.

SECOND EDITION Revised and Enlarged.

Illustrated With Seven Full Page Engravings.
 By Theodore Jasper, A. M., M. D.

This work has become indispensable to all students of Oology; assisting them in identifying Nests and Eggs while in the field, and has taken the place of those expensive works, usually beyond the reach of many collectors. The New Edition contains

FULL AND ACCURATE DESCRIPTIONS

of all the Nests and Eggs of the Land and Water Birds of North America known to date, together, with the breeding range and habitat of the species and ornithological synonyms. It contains in the neighborhood of 200 pages and is bound in heavy antique, tinted paper.

— PRICE, BY MAIL, \$1.00. —

Address all orders to

FRANK H. LATTIN, Gen'l Wholesale Agt.,
ALBION, N. Y.

IDENTIFICATION!

During the past few years we have cheerfully attempted to

IDENTIFY ALL SPECIMENS

our friends have sent us, and this without remuneration; but owing to the fact that we are now receiving packages by the dozen for this purpose, and that our time is more than occupied with our regular business, in the future we shall be obliged to CHARGE our friends in addition to return postage the following

— RATES: —

- Single or first Specimen, - 10 cts.
- Second to tenth Specimen, - 3 cts. each.
- Eleventh Specimen and over, - 2 cts.

The above rates for identifying we think very reasonable. We have spent several years in handling and studying specimens of various kinds, and have on hand a very large stock with which comparisons can be made. We also have the leading works to use as reference. The advantage of having specimens properly identified is invaluable to collectors.

Address,

FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.

— THE —
OOLOGIST'S HANDBOOK,
 CONTAINS
86 Pages of Valuable Information.

It gives our regular price list of oological specimens and supplies (the most complete ever sent out by any dealer). It gives the common and scientific names of all North American birds, arranged and numbered according to Ridgeway's (the Smithsonian) nomenclature of 1851; it gives the numbers used in Baird's check-list of 1859 and those used in Coues's of 1883; it gives the value of the eggs of over 500 species of North American birds, this fact alone making the catalogue invaluable to collectors as a basis of exchange. It names the various families into which the birds of North America are divided, and enumerates the birds belonging to each family. It gives, approximately, the number of eggs in a clutch of every American bird. It tells how to prepare specimens for cabinet, how to pack them for transportation, with many other useful hints. A copy of our new handbook and catalogue will be sent postpaid for

— **ONLY 25 CENTS.** —

or we can furnish the HANDBOOK bound in cloth and gilt for 50 CENTS.

— ADDRESS —

FRANK H. LATTIN,
 ALBION, Orleans Co., N. Y.

The Oologists' Directory

By **DAVIS & BAKER.**

Is now ready for delivery and contains the names and addresses of over four hundred collectors of Oological, Ornithological, and Taxidermal specimens, and twenty-one pages of advertisements of the leading dealers.

This Directory is the Best and Cheapest

ever offered collectors, and is worth double the amount for which it sells.

It is printed in good, suitable type, on heavy tinted paper, and bound in antique, Japanese covers.

— PRICE, POSTPAID, —

ONLY THIRTY CENTS.

— ADDRESS, —

Frank H. Lattin,
 WHOLESALE AGENT,
 Albion, New York.

THE NEW KEY TO North American Birds,

Contains a concise account of every species of living and Fossil Bird at present known on the Continent north of the boundary line between Mexico and the United States, including Greenland.

SECOND EDITION, REVISED TO DATE AND ENTIRELY REWRITTEN,
WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED

GENERAL ORNITHOLOGY—An outline of the structure and classification of birds; and

FIELD ORNITHOLOGY—A manual of collecting, preparing and preserving birds.

By **ELLIOTT COUES**, M. A., M. D., Ph. D., Member of the National Academy of Science, &c.
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED. The original edition of this Standard Text Book of Ornithology being entirely out of print, and still very much in demand, the publishers have spared neither pains nor expense in the preparation of "THE NEW KEY," in which the whole subject is carefully brought down to date. Coues's "Key" is to well known as a leading and authoritative treatise to require remark, having for twelve years held its place as the standard work of Reference for Professional ornithologist, as well as for students and amateurs. For complete prospectus of this work see **YOUNG OOLOGIST** Vol. I., No. 1, page 12. The work is fully indexed with several thousand entries. Price complete in one stout volume.

Royal Octavo, Vellum Cloth, \$10.

Royal Octavo, Library Sheep, \$11.50.

Royal Octavo, Half Morocco, Extra, \$13.50.

FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.

OUR THIRTY-TWO PAGE

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,

IT CONTAINS COMPLETE PRICE LIST OF

Minerals,

Birds' Eggs,

Shells,

Curiosities,

Naturalists', Taxidermists', Entomologists', and Oologists'

INSTRUMENTS & SUPPLIES

—OF ALL KINDS.—

IT SHOWS EIGHT STYES OF DATA BLANKS.

And Gives Over 30 Other Illustrations.

—
WILL SEND IT, POST-PAID, FOR

ONLY 5 CENTS,

or, if you will send us an order for any thing we advertise, amounting to 25 cents, and mention that you would like a copy, it will be sent you *gratis*.

Address,

FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.

—50—

MARINE CURIOSITIES

FOR ONLY

—28 CENTS!—

Owing to the fact that we recently obtained through our New York Agent several bushels of choice small shells and curiosities, we have put up the following fine collection for our younger friends.

IT CONTAINS FIFTY SHELLS, ETC.,

of the following and other varieties:

White, Brown and Spotted Cowries,
Bloody Tooth,

Yellow, Blk. & White, & Silver Snail,
Olive, Rice, Horn, and

Claw, Screw, Sun Shells.

Guinea Peas, Sea Beans, Corals,
etc., etc., etc.

Over 50 Specimens in All!

and will be sent post-paid in a neat box, with list of specimens printed on cover,

FOR ONLY 28 CENTS!

6 Collections, \$1.50.

—ADDRESS,—

—FRANK H. LATTIN, ALBION, New York.—



OÖLOGIST.

Bi-Monthly.

50c. per Year.

Vol. III. ALBION, N. Y., MARCH & APRIL, 1886. No. 2.

PREMIUM LIST FOR OBTAINING New Subscribers for the "Oologist."

For every new subscriber one of our present subscribers may send us, we will give twelve and one-half cents worth of anything we advertise, or offer for sale in THE OÖLOGIST, our catalogue, or any circular we may send out. We trust our friends will obtain for us as many new subscribers as possible. We consider our premium list one of the largest and most varied ever sent by any publisher in America. Parties desiring to obtain a costly premium can send in their names, as fast as obtained and we will give them a check good for 12½ cents, in trade, when the required number of checks are obtained they may send to us and we will send the premium desired. Parties preferring cash in place of the above will be allowed to cents on each subscription.

To be entitled to the above commission, you must (if not already a subscriber) send in your subscription for THE OÖLOGIST with your first order. We can allow you no commission on your own name.

The Oologist's Prize Competition for Spring of 1886.

In addition to all other premiums offered, we will give to the persons sending us the greatest number of subscribers for the OÖLOGIST between March 21st, and June 20th, 1886, inclusive, the following prizes:

First.—\$5.00 Cash.

Second and Third.—Each an egg of the Central American Occellated Turkey, valued at \$5.00 each.

Fourth.—An egg of the South African Ostrich.

Fifth and Sixth.—Each one copy of Davie's Key to the Nests and Eggs of North American Birds.

Seven to Ten.—Oologists Directory.

Ten to Fifteen.—Oologists Handbook.

Subscriptions must be mailed from your office not later than June 20th. Subscriptions mailed on the 20th will count. Premiums will be forwarded to the lucky winners on the 1st of July, and their names published in the following OÖLOGIST. Should two or more parties send the same number of subscribers, the highest prize will be awarded to the party whose list was sent earliest. *Don't delay, but commence work at once.* Address,

FRANK H. LATTIN, ALBION, N. Y.

ONLY \$2.50.

We will send the following invaluable aids to the young naturalist (or old one either) for

ONLY \$2.50.

— THIS COLLECTION CONSISTS OF —

YOUNG OÖLOGIST, Vol. I & II.	\$1.00
OÖLOGIST, and Premium,	.50
OÖLOGIST'S HANDBOOK,	.25
Davie's Egg Check List and Key to Nests and Eggs,	1.00
OÖLOGISTS' DIRECTORY,	.30
100 Asstd. Data Blanks	.25

As nearly two thousand Collectors now possess Vol. I, and II, of the

— YOUNG OÖLOGIST, —

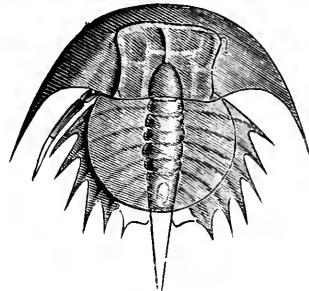
we will substitute in its place for those who prefer,

1 EMBRYO HOOK and 1 EGG DRILL!

Both are best nickel plate with handsomely engraved handles.

FRANK H. LATTIN, ALBION, N. Y.

BELLINURUS DANAE.



A cast of this celebrated fossil, 30 cents.

H. D. HILL, Morris, Ills.

** Headquarters for Mazan Creek Fossils. Finest in the world. Choice collections from \$1.00 to \$100.00. Samples, by mail, of Fossil Fern, &c., 25 cents.

THE YOUNG OÖLOGIST,

THE MOST POPULAR AND INSTRUCTIVE MAGAZINE,



Devoted to Birds, Their Nests and Eggs,

— EVER PUBLISHED. —

Appreciating its value, the Publisher reserved a limited quantity of each issue to supply future demands. He now has, all told,

— LESS THAN TWO HUNDRED COMPLETE SETS. —

Collectors will readily see the advisability of completing their files or

 **OBTAINING A COMPLETE SET AT ONCE.** 

Back numbers will soon be exceedingly rare and valuable and possibly not obtainable at any price.

* CONTENTS: *

The following enumerates some of the principal articles in each issue and the price for which a copy may be obtained:—

The "short articles" are one column or less in length and of great value to the student.


Not mentioned in the list of contents; each issue contains one or two pages of "items," one column to two pages of exchange notices, and from three to eight pages of advertisements.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, and 12a, each contain 16 pages.

Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, each contain 20 pages.

Nos. 13 and 14, each contain 32 pages; and No. 11, contains 36 pages.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>No. 1.—Instructions for Collecting Birds' Eggs, (3 pages); Coue's Key; Twenty-four short articles. <i>Price 10 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 2.—Instructions for Collecting Birds' Eggs, concluded, (2 pages); Painted Buntings; Cala. Mottled Owl; List of Birds Found at Montreal; 24 short articles. <i>8 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 3.—Maine Items; Yellow-headed Blackbird; Orchard Oriole; The Slip System; Wilson's Thrush; Hand-book of Agassiz Association; 23 short articles. <i>8 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 4.—Screech Owl; Importance of Identification; A La. Herony; Cardinal Crossbeak; Eagle's Nest; How to Make and Use Bird Lime; 14 short articles. <i>7 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 5.—Bird-nesting—To Collect Scientifically, (3 pages); Cala. Birds; From Wyoming; 22 short articles. <i>8 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 6.—Bobolink, (2½ pages); Sea Birds of Maine; Egging in a Cala. Swamp; Old "Put" and the Bird's Nest; List of Wisconsin Birds; 12 short articles. <i>6 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 7.—Bronzed Grackle; Singular Duel; Fish Hawk; Spurred Towhee and Least Tit; "Old" Put and the Bird's Nest; Bird Island; 14 short articles. <i>6 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 8.—The Alligator; Collecting in Marshes; Woodcock; "Our Birds in Their Haunts;" Iowa Notes; Redstart; Summer Redbird; 18 short articles. <i>8 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 9.—Baltimore Oriole; Texas Jottings; Sapsuckers; Barn Owl; American Ornithologists' Union, (3 pages); How to Handle a Gun; Black-capped Titmouse; Egg of the Moa. <i>10 cts.</i></p> | <p>No. 10.—Winter Wren; Cala. Duck-hunting; Screech Owl; <i>Davie's</i> Egg Check List; Peacock With Queer Tastes; White-bellied Nuthatch; Blue Jays; Spotted Robin Eggs; 8 short articles. <i>5 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 11.—Bank Swallow; English Sparrows; Study of Birds; Gt. Horned Owl; Yellow-billed Cuckoo; Gambel's Quail; Conn. Notes; Intelligence of the Oriole; Yellow-breast Chat; Maryland Yellow-throat; White-rumped Shrike; List of Pacific Coast Birds; Knights of Audubon; Sample Data Blanks, (4 pages); 32 short articles. <i>12 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 12.—<i>Completes Vol. I.</i> Title pages for binding, with complete and exhaustive index, (8 pages). <i>10 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 12a.—Special edition for advertising purposes, same as No. 12, except being printed on lighter paper and the title pages being replaced with advertising. <i>3 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 13.—Bartram's Gardens; South Carolina Observations, (6 pages); Scientific Names; Gt. Horned Owl; Bank Swallows; Knights of Audubon; Hummingbird; R. I. Notes; Texas Jottings; 30 short articles. <i>15 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 14.—American Crossbill; Audubon's Birds of America; Illinois Notes; Destruction of Birds; Cuckoos; Cala. Notes; Wrens on the Warpath; Golden-winged Warbler; Fox Sparrow; Our Winter Birds; Snipe Creek; Red-head; Wisconsin Jottings; Burrowing Owl, etc.; A Florida Trip; Horned Lark; Queer Homes and Nesting Sites; Brave Bird; Ferruginous Rough Leg; Sparrows; Pigmy Nuthatch; 26 short articles. <i>12 cts.</i></p> |
|--|---|

 Vol. I., Complete (184 pages), will be sent post-paid for only 75 cts.

Vol. I. and II., Complete (248 pages), and "THE OOLOGISTS' HAND-BOOK"

WILL BE MAILED POSTPAID FOR ONLY \$1.06.

NOS. 10 AND 12a WILL BE SENT TO THOSE DESIRING SAMPLES FOR FIVE CENTS.

— Address, FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y. —

Exchanges and Wants.

Brief special announcements, "Wants," "Exchanges," inserted in this department for 25 cents per 25 words. Notices over 25 words charged at the rate of one-half cent per word. No notice inserted for less than 25 cents. Notices which are merely indirect methods of soliciting cash purchasers cannot be admitted to these columns under any circumstances. Terms, cash with order.

EXCHANGE.—A number of single eggs (some rare ones) to exchange for sets. Will allow 30 per cent. more than catalogue rates for sets. Flown with one small hole in side. R. I. BRASHER, 107 Sands St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Will exchange fine sets of eggs of local Raptors for American or foreign Bird Books. J. M. W., Box 1143, Norwich, Conn.

A little Model Printing Press and outfit, cost \$6.50, for Books Relating to Ornithology, and a pair of climbing irons. F. L. BURNS, Berwyn, Pa.

Will exchange ancient Roman coins for birds eggs in sets with data, or for U. S. postage stamps (only rare ones wanted) or U. S. Department stamps. Duplicates taken. J. D. VAN SAUN, Box 283, Jersey City, N. J.

W. G. TALMADGE, Plymouth, Conn.—A Caxton Press and full assortment of Type, all in good condition, for a small engine or electric motor of about one-half horse power. Write for information if you have anything to exchange. *No Postals.*

Two crinoid stems or one petrified shell for any of the following eggs: Nos. 1, 41, 135, 155, 170, 312, 326, 480, 570, 580, 735. D. T. MAY, Poland, Mahoning Co., Ohio.

EGGS AND SHELLS FOR EXCHANGE, for first-class American eggs in sets with data. Address, with list of species for exchange, T. H. JACKSON, Box 1668, West Chester, Pa.

Will exchange Coue's Key to N. A. Birds (new) cost \$10.00, and Wilson's American Ornithology, popular edition, slightly worn, cost \$7.50, for eggs in sets. Address SAM'L B. LADD, West Chester, Pa.

A collection of 300 stamps for best offer of eggs in sets. List of the number from each country on application. F. H. METCALF, Holyoke, Mass.

TO EXCHANGE.—A pair of No. 10½ Nickel Plated, all clamp, Winslow Roller Skates, first-class condition, for best offer of first-class birds eggs. Sets preferred. WILL P. CHASE, Medina, N. Y.

I want to buy well authenticated single specimens of each of the following eggs: Nos. 76, 79, 85, 98, 103a, 120, 124, 127, 138, 199, 200, 226a, 234, 302, 401, 426, 427, 453, 548, 550, 559, 575, 576, 615, 616, 638, and 737, for which I will pay a fair price in cash. Address R. M. BARNES, Lacon, Ill.

Books, papers, magazines, coins, stamps, eggs in sets, &c. to exchange for stamps and eggs in sets. HARRY H. MILLER, Burlington, Coffey Co., Kansas.

TO EXCHANGE, for Birds Eggs, a fishing outfit, consisting of a three-jointed pole, a good reel, fifty foot line, etc. Accepted offer answered. Box 2122, WILLARD J. MARRIS, West Chester, Pa.

GEO. S. LA RUE, 16 S. Main, Dayton, Ohio, has birds eggs in sets, with data, and single to exchange for eggs in sets, with data.

TO EXCHANGE.—Eggs of No. 13, 63, 254, 260, 278, 278b, 282, 315, 477, 495, 580, 601, and 690, in sets, with data, single eggs of Nos. 13, 22, 63, 93, 244, 237, 254, 258, 260, 274, 282, 312, 460, 408, 495, 566, 580, and 694, for those in sets. FRANK M. WOODROW, Box 51, Newton, Iowa.

TO EXCHANGE.—First-class eggs at catalogue prices with any collector. Send for list to FRED. S. CRALL, Ashland, Ohio.

Bird skins and eggs, insects, and other natural history specimens, for bird skins and eggs. I especially desire to exchange notes with other young ornithologists. J. PERCY MOORE, 1931 Judson Place, Philadelphia, Pa.

TO EXCHANGE.—A pair of all-clamp Vineyard roller skates, cost \$5.00, good and new, for good minerals or fossils. Address, FRED. S. ODLE, Lapeer, Mich.

WANTED.—To exchange first-class eggs, single or in sets, for the same. FRED. C. WAITE, Box 292, Hudson, Ohio.

TO EXCHANGE.—Nos. 264, 270, 357a, 278b, 535, 340, 574, and others, for pair climbing irons, style No. 2. A. W. CHENEY, Huron, Dak.

TO EXCHANGE.—A rare collection of eggs, all in sets, with full data, for a banjo, cornet, or theatrical goods. Write for list. J. W. SHAFFER, Box 200, Newton, Iowa.

WANTED.—To exchange birds' eggs with collectors throughout the United States and Canada. PAUL HUDSON, Sherwood, Cayuga Co., N. Y.

Minerals, shells, amateur papers, several hundred stamps, fossils, a 22 calibre rifle, for birds' eggs, climbing irons, books on birds or Castlemon's works. G. B. H., Fernwood, Cook Co., Ill.

Will exchange minerals for birds' eggs of kind I have not now. ISAAC S. KIRK, Fremont, Chester Co., Pa.

Bird's eggs in sets and single, and fresh-water shells, will exchange for first-class eggs in sets or single. Address, VERD J. BURTCH, Branchport, Yates Co., N. Y.

One first-class and another slightly imperfect egg of Ivory-billed Woodpecker, to exchange for first-class skins and eggs. Guaranteed genuine. Can furnish good reference. CARLTON GILBERT, 110 Wildwood Ave., Jackson, Mich.

TO EXCHANGE.—One copy OOLOGIST'S Directory, eggs of 151 and 282 and Eagle cents, for first-class eggs. Please send lists. Address, CHAS. P. COLLINS, Stratford, Vt.

I have about 25 varieties of eggs which I would like to exchange for others. Please address, W. E. BREWSTER, 202 S. Fitzhugh Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED.—To exchange coins for eggs. Three V nickel (without the word 'cents') for best offer of eggs. A. HANAUER, 163 Fourth Street, Covington, Ky.

EXCHANGE.—Morse Telegraph Outfit, cost \$7.50, new, operate 10 mi., for best offer of Shield or V nickles, or birds' eggs in sets with nest and data. CHAS. H. DICKINSON, Sharon, Wis.

First-class bird-skins and eggs to exchange for the same. T. S. PALMER, Berkeley, Alameda Co., Cal.

WANTED.—Natural History specimens, curiosities, minerals, etc., for mineral paint nixed in this town. Write, J. W. LOVETT, Brandon, Rutland Co., Vt.

To EXCHANGE.—One egg each of the Barn Owl and Bullock's Oriole, for the first eight numbers Vol. 1 of the YOUNG OOLOGIST. Accepted order answered. Address, EDWARD G. MERWIN, 823 26th Street, Oakland, Alameda Co., Cal.

First-class California birds' eggs to exchange for others. Send lists. JULIUS SCHNEIDER, Anaheim, Cal.

I have for exchange Nos. 63a, 170a, 149a, 93, 153, 154, 204, 207, 231b, 238a, 240b, 245, 272, 274, 267, 317, 323, 645, 646a, 664, 745, 763a, all in sets. Send lists; Exchange only for first-class sets or ornithological papers or books. W. OTTO EMERSON, Box 85, Hayward, Alameda Co., Cal.

150,000 mixed U. S. Stamps, 600 Jackson Tokens, 1,000 War Tokens, 1,000 old State bills, 100 Colonial cents, 5,000 U. S. cents and large coppers, to exchange for U. S. coins in good to uncirculated condition. R. R. GAY, 30 Allen Street, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED.—To exchange first-class birds' eggs for the same. Please send lists with prices to J. B. WARREN, 54 Platt Street, Rochester, N. Y.

I have Nos. 204, 264, 286, 287, 300, 306, 325a, 408, 436b, and 477, all first-class, also 417 second-class, to exchange for others. W. S. BUCK, Lewiston, Idaho.

Will exchange the following first-class birds' eggs, even, at Catalogue rates: Nos. 22, 231, 237, 261, 278, 282, 361 and 378. JOHN S. APPLETON, Needham, Mass.

To EXCHANGE.—Indian relics, fossils, minerals, coins, ocean and war curiosities, books, novels, roller and ice skates, stamps, printing press, birds' eggs and nests, and Ruby-throated Humming-bird's nest for birds' eggs. FRANK GREENAWALT, 428 West Market Street, South Bend, Ind.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
ESTABLISHED 1846

The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, mechanics, engineering discoveries, inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication furnishes a most valuable encyclopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price, \$3.20 a year. Discount to Clubs. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., Publishers, No. 361 Broadway, N. Y.

PATENTS. Munn & Co. have also had Thirty-eight years' practice before the Patent Office and have prepared more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and foreign countries. Caveats, Trade-Marks, Copy-rights, Assignments, and all other papers for securing to inventors their rights in the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany and other foreign countries, prepared at short notice and on reasonable terms. Information as to obtaining patents cheerfully given without charge. Hand-books of information sent free. Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are noticed in the Scientific American free. The advantage of such notice is well understood by all persons who wish to dispose of their patents. Address MUNN & CO., Office SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 361 Broadway, New York.



VICK'S
Floral
Guide

Is a work of nearly 200 pages, colored plates, 1,000 Illustrations, with descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, prices of SEEDS and Plants, and how to get and grow them. Printed in English and German. Price only 10 cents, which may be deducted from the first order.

BUY ONLY VICK'S SEEDS, AT HEADQUARTERS.
JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

Dealers, Collectors and Exchangers.

We have placed in our hands the remnants of a Dealers stock, consisting of, at retail prices, \$65.00 worth of 1st-class American Birds' Eggs; \$25.00 worth of 2d-class American eggs; \$5.00 worth of 1st-class European eggs, \$5.00 worth of Minerals; also 50 good packing boxes. This collection will be carefully boxed and sent by Express to the first person enclosing only

\$21.75.

Its a bonanza for a young dealer, exchange or city collectors, and if the "craze" is in their vicinity, they can realize at least \$50.00 on this collection during the ensuing season. Catalogue of collection 2c. Address at once,

FRANK H. LATTIN,
Albion, N. Y.

The Audubon Society.

A society taking its name after the great naturalist, J. J. Audubon, has been established for the purpose of fostering an interest for the protection of wild birds from destruction for millinery and other commercial purposes. The headquarters of the Society are at 40 Park Row, New York City. It invites the co-operation of persons in every part of the country.

The Water Blow-pipe

described on page 13 last OOLOGIST has been pronounced a perfect success by all trying it. We can now by special arrangement send 10 feet of the rubber tubing by mail, post-paid, for 50 cents. Small lots 6 cents per foot; 10 feet or over, 5 cents per foot.

FRANK H. LATTIN,
Albion, N. Y.

20 King Couch and 10 Helmet Shells,

second quality, suitable for rockeries, mounds, aquariums, &c., will weigh about 3 pounds each. Will send the lot by freight for only \$2.00.

FRANK H. LATTIN,
Albion, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

A Black Walnut Cabinet and collection of about 75 varieties of first-class American Eggs in sets and single for sale cheap. Terms Cash. All applicants enclosing 2c. stamp will receive full data. Cabinet will be sold separate from collection if desired.

W. C. TALMADGE,
Plymouth, Conn.

THE OÖLOGIST.

Vol. 3, No. 2. ALBION, N. Y., MAR. & APR., 1886.

1 BI-MONTHLY.
1 50C. PER YEAR.

VAGARY OF A COLLECTOR.

Great Horned Owls; Climbing Strap.

I have had hard luck thus far after the Bubos. The 20th of February I set down as the proper date to look after them, and before that time, for a week or two, I try to locate the birds as best I can, in order to save time when they are nesting. This year I was unusually busy and had but little time for early locating. I knew of three pairs of birds in 1885 and reasonably counted on at least two of them keeping to their old localities this year.

On the 14th I was out and visited one of these locations and saw one bird. On the 19th I spent the whole day, tramped about fifteen miles, visited four woods where I had seen birds or heard of their being seen lately, including the woods visited on the 14th, but found nothing of nests, and no owls, except a single one in the same woods mentioned already. I felt convinced that its mate must be sitting close at hand, and gave a thorough search, pounding on all likely trees and exploring old Hawk's and Crow's nests, but without avail.

The nest found in this woods in 1885 was in a large decayed stub, the top of which had blown off, leaving a cavity without top two feet deep and eighteen inches in diameter. I carefully explored this tree without climbing it. It was at least 50 feet high, with no bark or limbs, and I have made it a rule never to climb to a nest without knowing it to be occupied. I hammered on the hard shell with my climbers, then with a club, and to make finally sure threw heavy stones against it as high up as I could, but to all appearances it was not occupied. Well, I was played out, tired out and disgusted. I had eaten a hasty breakfast at 6:30 A. M., and after a cold tramp, with considerable

snow on the ground, I reached home with nothing to show for my trouble. However, I did justice to a good supper and slept soundly.

Sunday morning, the 21st, I concluded I would take a little stroll, so sauntered off to the nearest woods, about one-quarter of a mile from our village limits, and had not been in the woods ten minutes before I discovered on old Great Horned Owl seated in a last years Crow's nest. Well, it was Sunday, but, fortunately, my "bringing up" does not interfere with my staying home from church on occasions, so I posted back after my climbers, believing it safer to take the bird in hand than wait for Monday's two in the bush. At the first stroke of the climbers the old Owl left her nest and alighted 50 or more yards off in woods, watched my ascent closely. As I neared the nest she flew closer, bent forward on her perch, extended her wings nearly to full length, and with a low, quivering ho-o-o-o-o, described a circular motion with her body and head, keeping her grasp securely to the perch. In an instant her mate appeared from the far corner of the woods, and together they eyed me savagely, but at a respectable distance. The climb was an easy one. The nest was about 70 feet up, on a small white oak near the top where the small limbs forked. The two eggs were almost buried in loose feathers of the owl. They proved to be quite fresh, probably laid not over five or six days. The next morning I was knocked flat to have an acquaintance come into the office and ask first the loan of my climbers and strap, and then my services to climb to a Great Horned Owl's nest that he had just found. I proffered the former, but emphatically declined the latter request. Upon inquiring I found his nest was in the identical tree where I had found the birds nesting in 1885, and which I had so closely

examined on the 19th of this month, as already related. As he was no climber, he secured the services of a workman and took along an extensive ladder. Later he told me that after vain attempts to erect the ladder they gave it up, but by the use of the strap and irons, got one egg from the nest. That had been set on for a week or more. Of course I was glad for him that he was successful, but I would very much like to know why that Owl didn't fly out when I wanted her to. I wonder if collectors generally use a "strap" for heavy climbs? I never did until last year, although I often intended trying one. Mine is 15 feet long, 1½ inches wide, by nearly 3-16th of an inch thick, made of good harness leather. It is really in two pieces, one piece has a heavy buckle at one end and a snap hook at the other; the second piece has holes to fasten in the buckle, and in the other end of it are secured four heavy rings, sewed in tight, at distance of six inches apart. By snapping hook to end ring and buckling up so as to draw the body close to the tree I am ready to start, not touching my hands to the tree at all, but grasping the strap which passes close under my arms and around the tree. As I climb I raise the strap, and when tired I can lean back in the strap and rest comfortably. As the tree gets smaller I snap the hook into a shorter ring to take up slack. In coming to a limb I find it much easier to make use of the snap than to use a buckle.

ORTYX.

Chester Co., Pa.

My First Hunt for Tern Eggs.

One warm, sultry day in the latter part of June, 1883, after loafing about the house and amusing myself in killing a lot of those pesky little insects, the mosquito, and thinking what I should do to pass my time away in the afternoon, I was suddenly started by hearing somebody calling me, and almost before I could answer, I beheld the familiar form of my chum and playmate, George Whittington, standing before me. After talking to him for a few

moments, my father made his appearance and gladdened our hearts by telling us to be ready after dinner to make a trip to Gull Island. After getting a basket and a few necessary articles ready, we were called to dinner, but I was in such a flurry that very little dinner I ate. After dinner we had a short walk of a quarter of a mile, to our boat, then everything was packed snugly away in the bow of our boat, sails were raised, my father took the rudder, and away we went sailing over the bright blue waters of the bay. After sailing for about an hour and a half we suddenly rounded a bend in the inlet and Gull Island lay before us. And well may it be called Gull Island, for all at once large flocks of Com. Tern and Black Skimmers arose from the sand and filled the air with sweet music. It did not take us very long to make everything snug on board of our boat, and then we scampered off on a tour of inspection. This was the first time I had ever visited this island, which is nothing more than a sandbar, inhabited only by sea birds, sand-fleas, mosquitoes and the different species of shells. I wish some of my readers had been here to see what a beautiful sight this small sandbar presented, for wherever the eye rested you were always sure to see a rude nest or hole in the sand containing from one to three eggs. We were kept busy in gathering the eggs, and my chum would cry out every once and awhile for me to come to him quick, to see what kind of an egg this one was, till I was greatly excited, and in my haste to pick up the eggs I missed a great many nests. After about half an hours work we were called by my father who said it was time to be getting under way, for the tide was rapidly falling, and we had to make for home or else get stuck on the sandbars or oyster beds, of which there are a great many in our bay. While sailing along we took account of stock, and found that between the three of us we had collected 357 Common Tern, 74 Black Skimmer, 17 Herring Gull and 6 Laughing Gull, or a total of 454 eggs in half an hour, and I have no doubt some of them are in some of

my readers' cabinets. Three years have elapsed since this egg hunt took place, and the birds have not been molested since. This season I shall pay them another visit.

C. S. SHREK,
Sea Isle City, N. J.

Birds of Cortland Co., N. Y.

To the Oologist:

Cortland County is, I believe, as favored as any inland county with bird life. It certainly has as many enthusiastic collectors and fine collections as one may see anywhere. I have examined all of them I could hear of, and have shot several birds in its limits. I was naturally much interested in the list of Cortland birds, published in the first number of the OOLOGIST for this year. M. D. M. Jr. has, I am sure, neglected to insert many of the birds that are not here. The list numbers 109, while the Onondaga county list just published contains 204.

I have seen skins, not mentioned on the list, shot in Cortland county in 1885.

Myiodynastes canadensis, L. Canadian Fly-catching Warbler. Shot May 28th. Common.

Lanius borealis, V. Great Northern Shrike or Butcher bird. Common all winter. Seen in January. Shot specimen April 7th.

Iridoprocne bicolor. Coon. White-bellied Swallow. Specimen secured May 12. May be rare.

Centurus Carolinus. L. Red-bellied Wood-pecker. Female shot January 1. Not very common: resident.

Gallinago Wilsoni. Temm. Wilson's Snipe. Fine one secured April 10. Not rare in marshes.

Falco Sparverius. L. Sparrow Hawk. Several brought to me. One preserved July 27. A handsome hawk.

Podilymbus podiceps. L. Pied-billed Grebe. April 14. The most common variety here, I think.

In addition there are about sixteen species which might be safely added to the list.

Pine Grosbeak and Redpoll. *Pinicola enucleator*, L. and *Aegiothus linaria*. L., of which I have seen winter flocks and Mr. Hendrick has specimens.

White-winged Cross-bill rare, specimen in Haight's.

Chewink, *Pipio erythrophthalmus*. L. I have heard two or three speak of shooting them there.

Acadian Owl and Long-eared Owl are not uncommon, and I think I have seen one Short-eared Owl there mounted.

The Northern Goldfinch, *Chryomitris pinus* is common in winter, but I have no specimen secured in county limits.

Of water birds there is quite a list. Wild geese occasionally fly over. Old Wife or Long-tailed duck *Harelda glacialis*, L., still found occasionally. Several specimens may be seen.

One Shoveller Duck, *Spotula clypeata*, L., was shot by an acquaintance in 1885.

Blue-winged Teal and Green-winged Teal are not uncommon.

Hooded Mergansers are rare, but the common Merganser, *Mergus merganser*, L., or fish-duck is common where there is open water.

At least one specimen of the large white Gull was stranded there lately and stuffed.

A flock of small so-called Black-headed Gulls flew over there a few years ago, and I have seen one of them mounted. But for the fact of its not being mentioned, I should judge that the lady keeping it was M. D. M., Jr. This was, I suppose, the *Chroicocephalus atricilla*, L., or Laughing Gull. May good luck attend all bird lovers.

F. W. HIGGINS, M. D.,
March 10, 1886. Chemung, N. Y.

A Popular Nest.

On May 5th, 1885, I took a set of six Bronzed Grackle's eggs from a nest in a small cottonwood tree on the banks of a creek. Passing that way again on the 15th of May a Grackle flew off from the nest, and on climbing I found another set of five eggs. June 9th, while passing in under the tree I found a large blue egg on the

ground unbroken, and the shell of another egg. Noticing that the nest had been altered some I climbed to it and found another egg. The bird, some variety of Heron, had merely laid a few sticks on the top of the nest and laid its eggs on so shallow a platform that I did not wonder that they rolled off. Last, on July 3d I took a set of Mourning Dove's eggs from the same nest. Now, if any reader of the OöLOGIST ever took a greater number of eggs from one nest I would like to hear from them.

C. A. BABCOCK,

Harper Co., Kansas.

Summary: Four sets of eggs, of three different species, taken from the same nest inside of sixty days. Who can beat this? —[Ed.

◆ ◆ ◆

Davie Correct.

Will you please tell me the names of the following two kinds of birds' eggs, both being described as eggs of the Black Throated Bunting. Wilson's Ornithology describes the egg of the Black Throated Bunting as a "white egg with spots and streaks of black," like an Oriole, and Davie's Egg Check List describes the egg as light blue, almost exactly like a Blue-birds." Which of the two descriptions is correct?

June 23, 1885, while hunting, I found an Indigo Bunting's nest containing three eggs; two were of the common color, while the third was exactly like the others in size and color, except on the larger end were dark, reddish brown spots. Is that not something unusual? W. S.,

Kewanee, Ill.

◆ ◆ ◆

From a North Carolina Collector.

Never having noticed any notes from collectors in this vicinity, in your valuable paper, the OöLOGIST, I thought that a short report of my own work for last season might be interesting to some of your readers.

On June 16th I left Wilmington, N. C., for the mouth of the Cape Fear river on a collecting tour. Arriving there I secured

the assistance of two young boys and started for the beach. After some little walking, we succeeded in reaching the nesting ground of the sea birds of this locality. Upon our arrival dense clouds of Shearwater, Oyster birds, Tern, Gulls, Snipe, Plover, etc., arose, deafening our ears with their cries, but in spite of their great number it was some little time before I could find any eggs, on account of their being so like the sand in color. We were very successful, getting numbers of sets of all the above named varieties, besides a pair of the old birds of each variety, all of which now grace my collection. While collecting these eggs, I came upon a specimen of egg which has puzzled me greatly. It was about the size of a hen's egg of light blue color, but was not perfect in shape, looking as though two eggs had pressed into each other, so that the four ends were perfectly distinguishable, and was evidently partly petrified, being as heavy as lead; it was in a freshly made nest with one other egg, that of the Shearwater. Can any of your readers give me any information on this? On June 11th I went on a collecting tour to a portion of Pamlico Sound, about ten miles from the city, where the Herons had their nesting place in what are called The Hammocks. I succeeded in getting numerous sets of the small white and blue varieties. The nests were built in low trees, and were a flat mass of sticks out of which the eggs would roll upon the least disturbance. I also found a nest of the Marsh-hen or Coot, with eleven eggs, all fresh but two. The usual number of eggs in a Heron's nest was three; but I found two nests with four each. At night when the Herons come home to roost they completely cover the trees, making a beautiful sight. I shot a pair of blue and also a pair of the white ones.

The Fish Hawk is common here, there being four nests in one small pond close by the city, all of which are placed upon dead trees, from ten to twenty feet high, and standing in the water. The "Shite-poke," (American Bittern) is very common.

Among the birds I have seen here in plenty are the following: Kingfisher, Catbird, Red-eyed Fly-catcher, Brown Thrush, Morning Dove, Mocking Birds, Red-shouldered Hawk, Coots, Buzzards, Crows, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Robin, Shearwater, Cardinal Grosbeak, Yellow Hammer, Sea-chicken, Snipe, Cedar Bird, Cow Bird, Bull Bats, and a great variety of Ducks. To me this seasons collecting has been very successful, as I have all of the above named birds as well as their eggs. I remain a constant reader of your splendid paper.

E. G. LEWIS,
Wilmington, N. C.

Whip-poor-will.

Comparatively rare in many localities the Whip-poor-will is, yet so well known by name, at least, that a few words in regard to him may not be amiss. His popular name is a torably accurate rendering of his note, which can be heard on a quiet spring evening for a long distance and prolonged in one unceasing series of repetitions far into the night. He is a nocturnal bird, living on the insects that his sharp, owl-like eyes spy out in the darkness and gloom of the deep forest. In the daylight he appears stupid and as if half blinded by the light. In breeding he selects rough, unfrequented woodland, and deposits his eggs, two in number, on the ground in a mere apology for a nest.

Last summer, while passing through a strip of woodland thickly covered with undergrowth, a Whip-poor-will suddenly flew up and alighted on a decaying tree-trunk a few feet from me, where she sat keenly alive to my every motion. While flying, and at intervals, after perching on the tree, she gave utterance to a hissing sound somewhat resembling the hiss of a snake. I at once began searching for the nest, which I soon found. The nest, a very slight depression in the ground in an exposed place, was lined with two dry leaves on which the eggs were deposited. The eggs, two in number, slightly incubated, measure 1.28x.90, are a soiled white

color, spotted and blotched with gray and brown. There was no attempt whatever at concealment, but construction of the nest, color of the eggs and solitude of the locality were all so advantageous that any attempt at concealment would only have tended to lessen the security. The parent, when she observed that I had found her nest, abruptly abandoned her vigil and again uttering that peculiar hissing sound rapidly disappeared through the thick foliage of the intervening trees. I waited some time for her return, but in vain, and I do not think that she ever afterward visited the spot.

H. A. KOCH,
College Hill, O.

An Unusual Friendship.

June 11, 1884, I saw what I took to be a Robin's nest in a maple tree on a public avenue. Upon ascending, was surprised to see a Robin and an English Sparrow fly from the nest, which was like an ordinary Robin's nest, except being thickly lined with feathers, which were well embedded in the cement of the outer nest. It contained three eggs of the Robin and six of the Sparrow, all evenly and highly incubated. The eggs were not intermingled, each kind being on a side in a slight depression, but not separated from one another. The feathers which lined the nest, except the small ones on the bottom, were stuck quill ends in the cement, and the tops or feather ends curved inward, so as to nearly conceal the eggs. The Robin and Sparrow had been setting side by side on their respective eggs.

It may be mentioned that these birds are usually enemies.

L. P. B.
Queens Co., N. Y.

Coues' Wreng.

In Coues' Key to N. A. Birds, 1872 edition, he says: "American Gold-finch—nest small, compact, downy, eggs four to five, *white, speckled*." I thought the eggs of the American Gold-finch were of a uniform pale blue color. How is this?

J. C. W.
Richmond, Ind.

THE OOLOGIST.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY

—BY—

FRANK H. LATTIN, - ALBION, N. Y.

Correspondence and items of interest to the student of Birds, their Nests and Eggs, solicited from all.

Terms of Subscription.

Single Subscription, - - - 50c per Annum.
Sample Copies, - - - 5c each.

The above rates include postage and premium.

Terms of Advertising,

Made known upon application. Send copy for estimate.

Remittances should be made by draft on New York; money order or postal note payable at Albion, N. Y., registered letter, or by the American, U. S., or Wells & Fargo Express Co. Money Order. Unused U. S. postage stamps of any denomination will be accepted for sums under one dollar. Make money orders and drafts payable and address all subscriptions and communications to,

FRANK H. LATTIN.

ALBION, Orleans Co., N. Y.

JOTTINGS.

All copy for the next OöLOGIST must reach us before May first.

Remember the OöLOGIST is now a Bi-Monthly, and that if you do not receive the next issue until June 1st, it's on time.

Winter prize contest closes March 20th. We can almost safely say that not to exceed ten names will take the first prize.

Davie's new "Check List" is selling like hot cakes. It already requires three figures to express the number of copies we have sold.

If you want the OöLOGIST monthly, speak a good word for it to your collector friends and induce them to subscribe. Every new name will count one towards that "2,000."

We have in press the neatest and handiest Checking List of the Nomenclature of N. A. Birds you ever saw, printed on extra fine paper, eight pages, three foldings, and it will go nicely into a No. 6 envelope. Send two cents for sample and see for yourself.

Yncatan Jay and Fossil premiums are exhausted. We "told you so." The supply of many of our other premiums is nearly exhausted.

We are pleased to note that Mr. J. Parker Norris, a prominent lawyer of Philadelphia, has taken charge of the oölogical department of the *Ornithologist and Oölogist*, of Boston. Mr. N. is not a novice in writing up "bird-happenings," and we predict that the present Vol. of the *O. & O.*, oölogically at least, will be the most valuable ever published.

We most heartily thank our friends for the liberal manner in which they have sent in their subscriptions and articles for the OöLOGIST. We hardly want our friends to think we are "awful greedy," but we do want 1,000 more subscribers and "lots" of interesting original bird-notes—notes on the more rare species preferred. With these two most essential requisites we can make the OöLOGIST the best *monthly* bird-magazine ever published.

We regret to announce that the original plates intended for Davie's new "Check List," have been destroyed by fire at the office of the engravers, Crosscup & West, Philadelphia. The originals are now being duplicated, and we expect to be enabled to fill all orders by April 1st. Being sole wholesale agent for this valuable work, it is needless to add that our patrons can depend upon receiving their copies as soon as issued.

If you wish to aid us in giving your orders and communications the earliest possible attention, and to avoid making mistakes, which sometimes will happen, carefully read the following and when writing have each subject on a separate slip of paper.

1. Business or personal letters.
2. Queries (either to be answered by mail or in the OöLOGIST.)
3. Anything to be printed in the OöLOGIST, including "exchanges and wants,"

advertisements, etc., each must be on a separate slip and written on one side of the paper only.

4. Orders for bird's eggs.
5. " " minerals.
6. " " books, supplies, etc., etc.
7. " " rubber stamps.

8. Subscriptions for the OÖLOGIST.

Sign your name and address in full at the bottom or top of each slip. We always first attend to orders sent as above suggested, before trying to sort out "mixed-up" ones.

A Warm Place for a Nest.

Last summer I was told by a little boy that wrens were in the habit of building in lamp-posts. I looked in every lamp-post that I came to after that and have found five in the little ventilator on the top of the post. In several I have found eggs, and in one young ones.

M. G. K.,
St. Thomas, Ont.

Nest of the Brown Creeper.

(*Certhia familiaris rufa*.)

Near the centre of my farm—Wildwood—is a tract of low, swampy woodland, the principal timber of which is black ash, swamp elm, red maple, cedar and other soft woods. Until late in the season the ground is generally under water, and as the surface is littered with old logs and brush, and in some places there is a thick growth of young underwood, it will be noted that to oölogize in such a place is a work difficult and unpleasant, as you have either to wade through the cold water or scramble through the brush and jump from log to log. Yet there are reasons to induce the oölogist and student of ornithology to scramble through such places, for since the premises came into my possession, some three years ago, I have seen in this wood and around its margin, nests of the following species: Crow, Robin, Hermit and Tawny Thrushes, Water Thrush, Catbird, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Song Chipping, White-throated Sparrows, Indigo Bird, Red-eyed Vireo, Goldfinch, House Wren, Golden Winged, Hairy Wood-

pecker, Kingbird, Cherry-bird, as well as old nests of the Chestnut-sided Yellow-rumped and Yellow Warblers and Wood Pewee. I have also reasons to believe that other species, including the Winter Wren, have also occasionally nested there. And among the many other bird-notes heard there in the early spring are those of the active little Brown Creeper. Its presence there at the period of nidification last spring led me to infer that it also nested there, so I determined, if possible, to discover if such was the case. Being out in this wood on the 13th of May, I was examining the trunk of an old ash tree, when the notes of a Creeper fell on my ear, and glancing upwards I saw the bird running up the trunk of a neighboring tree, with some white wooly-looking material in its bill. From this she flew direct to another old ash tree, which I had just examined, without making any discovery; going back I found the commencement of a nest under a piece of curled bark about eight feet from the root of the tree. Pleased with the discovery I determined to watch proceedings, and calculating that it would take about two weeks for the bird to complete the nest and deposit her full set of eggs, I did not visit it again until the 23d, when, bringing with me a short ladder and reaching the site, I raised the bark a little, and looking in saw in a cosy little nest three pretty eggs. As I supposed the full set would be about six I revisited the nest again on the 27th and found seven eggs in it; as the Creeper was not at home and had evidently deposited that morning, I concluded that the set was not yet completed, so I took part of the eggs and returned again on the 29th, when I found that another egg had been added. I then removed the nest, and it is now with its full set of eight eggs in my collection, in addition to another set of five taken six years ago some twelve miles north of this place; the nest proper is about three inches in diameter by one in depth, and is chiefly composed of the fine fibres of cedar bark with some fine hair and small feathers, the foundation having been formed of rough pieces of bark and the nests of insects.

WM. L. KELLS,
Listowel, Canada.

Correspondence.

FROM MISSOURI.

I send you a few extracts from my notes for January and February, 1885: Jan. 1st.—Some people where I am in the country have placed a wide board outside the window on which they put crumbs and bran, and all the winter birds come and feed; among them I notice, Downy, Hairy and Red-bellied Wood-peckers, Black-capped Chickadees, Snow Buntings, Black Snow-birds, Blue Jays, Nut-hatches. Feb. 6.—In a twenty mile drive saw nothing new except a few Long-spurs. Feb. 8.—Saw the first Shore Larks, a small flock; saw a Rough-legged Hawk. Feb. 10.—Saw a flock of Goldfinches, the first this winter; a Robin perched in a tree in the yard and sang as merry as if it was May. Feb. 13.—Bird life is at a standstill except that Shore Larks are getting plenty. Feb. 15.—Birds are getting noisy, Crows, Jays and Wood-peckers are making love; heard one Blue-bird to-day. Feb. 20.—Blue-birds are plenty this morning. Shore Larks in flocks. Feb. 24.—Blue-birds have thinned out some, gone farther North probably. Saw the first Tit-mice, also a flock of (about 20) Cedar Wax-wings; also five Passenger Pigeons. Wild Geese have been flying north for the last few days; weather warm and raining.

M. C.
Wayland, Mo.

LATE NESTING.

Following are a few examples of late nesting in this locality, Southwestern Ohio, season of 1885:

Aug. 30—Y. B. Cuckoo, 3 fresh eggs.
Aug. 22—Am. Goldfinch, 4 young, just hatched. Aug. 15.—Chewink, three fresh eggs; Am. Goldfinch, 5 eggs; Y. B. Cuckoo, 4 eggs. Aug. 7.—Indigo Bird, 3 eggs; Chewink, 2 eggs. Aug. 6.—Wood Pewee, 2 large young; Indigo Bunting, 2 eggs. Aug. 5.—Cardinal Grosbeak, 2 young; Bluebird, 4 fresh eggs.

H. A. KOCH.

MY CABINET.

I saw in the last number of the OOLOGIST a communication from R. D. Goss, in regard to cabinets, and as that is a subject which has interested me a great deal I will take the liberty of describing mine, and should be glad to hear from anyone else that may have any suggestions to offer. My cabinet is a thread case like the dry goods merchants keep spool thread in; it has nine drawers, three 24x15 inches, and six 12x15 inches. I have them full of trays, small trays for sets of small eggs, and large trays for sets of large eggs. The

trays are lined with colored cotton, the printed name and number pasted on the inside, and then the eggs put in the numbers are arranged successively so that it is very easy to find any one that may be wanted; then the data blanks are filled out to correspond and placed so I can get to them easily. Now, if anyone has anything better to offer let them come forward and help brother Goss and myself out.

W. W. WESTGATE,
Houston, Texas.

A BEHEADED QUAIL.

While a friend of mine in Iowa was cutting his grain with a mowing machine he ran over a quail's nest without knowing it, and when the men who were raking came up they found the nest with the beheaded quail still sitting on her eggs. This goes to show the natural instinct of these birds to keep quiet even when a person is quite near their nest.

WILL P. CHASE,
Medina, N. Y.

NESTS OF GREAT CRESTED FLYCATCHER AND WOOD THRUSH.

While in the central-eastern part of New Jersey last June, as I was passing through an old apple orchard, I chanced to notice a round hole about four inches in diameter in one of the trees. Thinking it might contain some oölogical treasure I thrust my hand in about ten inches and was agreeably surprised to feel two eggs. I then took one out and examined it. The ground work was almost buff and was profusely marked with purplish-red and brown blotches. The nest consisted of some soft material and dried grass, and was nearly flat. As far as I could ascertain the bird appeared to be chiefly brown, and its head was ornamented with a quite conspicuous crest. The nest was so low that I could easily reach it from the ground.

One morning in the latter part of June, as my cousin and I were rambling through some swampy ground bent on the destruction of some "clip-monks" which had evaded us, I chanced to notice a nest, which was placed horizontally upon a tree which had in some way been bent over, and I climbed up the trunk and bent it down still farther so that my cousin could reach the nest. The bird allowed itself to be caught without any apparent fear. It was about the size of a cat-bird and was chiefly brown. Its breast was drab and was marked with round black dots, which were set at intervals upon it. Its head was nearly flat and the bill was about three-quarters of an inch in length. The eggs were a bluish-green and were a little smaller than a robin's. There were four of

them and incubation was well advanced. The nest was somewhat compact and was composed of dry grass, horse hair, etc. Will you please oblige me by telling me the names?

H. S. MALLORY,
Akron, Ohio.

Your first nest described is that of the Great Crested Flycatcher; second one, Wood Thrush.—[Ed.]

PYGMY NUTHATCH.

I notice in vol. II, p. 44, Y. O., an account of the breeding of the Pygmy Nuthatch in South Carolina and Georgia. It is doubtless a mistake, for the Brown-headed Nuthatch, *Sitta pusilla*, which is a common species through that region. *Sitta pygmaea* is strictly western in its distribution.

CHAS. F. BATCHELDER,
Cambridge, Mass.

On January 15th I found a nest of the Great Horned Owl, it was in a dead snag about ten feet high, had two fresh eggs. The snow was then two feet deep, and a cold day. The old Owl could be plainly seen from the ground; I had noticed her in the snag frequently but did not think of her laying any eggs so soon. Last season I found one nest of the Great Horned Owl, eight of the Red-tailed Hawk, and one Whip-poor-will.

JAMES C. JAY,
La Hoyt, Ia.

On February 13th I saw a flock of about twelve or fifteen Cedar-birds. I knew from their size and manner of flight that they were not English Sparrows, and concluded they must be some other bird, and watched them until they had alighted and soon found out what they were. They are the first migratory birds that have been seen about here, to my knowledge, with the exception of a Red-headed Woodpecker. One was seen here on February 2d, and, by the way, is the Red-headed Woodpecker strictly migratory?

F. W.,
Dowagiac, Mich.

I saw a Robin on the 21st of January this year. He was probably brought here by the westerly wind and storm of a few days since.

FRED. C. TEST,
Richmond, Ind.

Yesterday while out walking (Jan. 28th) I saw five Bluebirds flying around as if they had come to spend the rest of the winter with us. Is not this rather early for them?

H. W.,
Passaic, N. J.

W. E. Brewster, of Rochester, N. Y., says that he has seen several robins this winter, and others have been seen in different parts of the city.

F. O. H., Grass Lake, Mich., wishes to know the number of birds which are annually slain for millinery purposes.

H. S. Meigham, Mamaroneck, N. Y., reports first Blue-birds on St. Valentine's Day.

Is it only the males of the Ruby-throated Humming-birds that have ruby throats? Do the young males have the ruby throat until the second season?

V. B. C.,
Port Hope, Ont.

Ans. 1. Males only.

2. Young males are sometimes said to have some ruby on their throats the first season.

An Old Letter from "Davie."

My Dear Friend Lattin:

Allow me to congratulate you on the May number of your magazine. This number makes it at once rank with any other publication of the kind in the country. I am particularly pleased with Mr. Parker's article, and no doubt every young collector who reads the *YOUNG OOLOGIST* will devour every word in that of Mr. Chamberlain's. On the whole it is "tip-top," and I do not think the quality of this number could be much improved on.

Your magazine occupies a place that no other one does, and it *must succeed*. I, at least, shall do all in my power to increase your list of subscribers, and that is what will support a periodical longer than praise. I am hard at work on the second edition of my Check List.

Dr. J. C. Merrill, U. S. A., who is stationed here at present, is assisting me in the preparation of my M.S. With him, Mr. Brewster and Dr. Wheaton, I will have about as accurate and complete a work as can be issued. I regard Dr. Merrill as one of the best ornithologists in this country. He has made some rare discoveries in nests and eggs, and was Dr. Brewer's special correspondent when he was stationed in the extreme Southwest. He has given me some new and original notes, and is very much taken with my first effort. He says I "have got the field and I must keep it."

I am yours truly,

OLIVER DAVIE.

Black and White Creeper.

There seems to be a difference of opinion in regard to the nesting habits of this bird. Audubon states that it nests in holes in trees; but the universal opinion seems to be that it nests on the ground. The eggs are seldom found in this vicinity, (Queens county, N. Y.,) although the bird is quite common here.

A nest found a few years ago, containing three highly incubated eggs, was on the ground, at the base of a tree.

One found July 18, 1882, containing eight eggs was in a hole in a white birch tree. The hole contained an inner nest of soft stuffs.

In May, 1885, I saw one of these birds excavating a hole in a dead cherry tree. I watched it at work for over a week, when a boy caught it and brought it to me. I am sure of identity. Will some of our kind bird friends state their experience in regard to this bird?

L. P. B.

Queens Co., N. Y.

Black-billed Cuckoo Depositing Eggs in a Yellow-billed Cuckoo's Nest.

On the afternoon of July 31, 1885, (about 6 p. m.) I found a Cuckoo's nest containing four eggs of a uniform size and color. The nest was placed in an apple tree and the bird frightened off was a Yellow-billed. The eggs appearing to be newly laid I left the nest, returning to it the next afternoon (Aug. 1), when, to my surprise, the nest contained six eggs, being clearly an increase of two eggs in one day. As it is not probable that the bird would deposit an egg after six o'clock of the evening of July 31, moreover one of the eggs was smaller, a darker green color and smoother shelled than the others, and seemed to be an egg of the Black-billed Cuckoo.

It is well known that the Cuckoo sometimes deposits its eggs in the nests of such birds as the Robin, Cat-bird and Wood Thrush, but I never heard of one Cuckoo using the nest of another.

Later in the season I found another Cuckoo's nest. (I could not determine the

species for want of time) which contained six eggs, three of which were larger and lighter green colored than the others, thus dividing the contents into two sets each, of which were uniform in size, color, etc., and one of which appeared to belong to a Yellow-billed and the other to a Black-billed Cuckoo. To be sure the eggs of the two species are often indistinguishable and the eggs of the same species often vary in size from the same bird, so that in the latter case the eggs might possibly all have been from the same parent, though not, probably, as the unusually large number of eggs and their distinct division into two sets seem to point to the other conclusion.

H. A. Koch.

Long-billed Marsh Wren.

Large numbers of these birds nest on the salt meadows of Long Island. They prefer a low bush, but sometimes build in the meadow grass. The nest, made of coarse sedges, etc., firmly interwoven, cemented together, and lined with soft stuffs, is not exactly spherical, but longer in its perpendicular diameter. It is usually fastened to the bush or grasses firmly, about three feet from the ground or water, as the case may be. It has one hole in the side for entrance and exit, and usually does not have any perceptible projecting edge over the hole. Of more than three hundred nests examined, not more than ten had the projecting edge; six were double, (i. e., one connected above the other;) two had the holes in the side; and one had the hole in the top, all containing eggs.

The usual number of eggs is four or five. Of over three hundred eggs collected, all were in sets of four or five, except one set of six, and two of three. When the eggs are laid they are covered with a bunch of fine grass, when the bird leaves the nest of her own accord. When she is in the nest the grass nearly fills the entrance.

They lay from the early part of June to the last of July and while some nests contain young birds others are not completed.

L. P. B.

Queens Co., N. Y.

Intelligence of Birds.

Having read many interesting articles upon the intelligence of birds, I will relate an instance which came under my personal observation, and the nest now in my possession is proof positive to the most sceptical.

An Oriole had woven her nest on the end of a very long limb of a maple—all was completed and the eggs laid, when a severe storm overturned the nest and broke the contents. She soon laid another clutch, which shared the fate of the first lot: a third time she was equally unsuccessful. Seemingly, to examine the position, and determine, if possible, a remedy, she flew round the nest for several hours, hopping from branch to branch. About two feet to the right of the nest was a small branch: the bird flew away, returning later with a quantity of string, which she wove round the branch, then carried the ends to the nest, weaving them in giving the nest the needed support: laid her eggs and reared her birds, a monument to bird intelligence. —[We very much regret that the writer's name of the above has been mislaid and that we cannot give him due credit.—Ed.]

Canibalism of the Red-headed Woodpecker.

I noticed two interesting incidents last spring connected with a Red-headed Woodpecker, which may interest the readers of the OöLOGIST. Early in May I found a nest of this bird containing six eggs, situated in the dead branches of an oak thirty feet high. Near by a Crested Titmouse had industriously carved out his little home, in which he was feeding a nest full of young.

A few days after, having taken the Woodpecker's eggs (I needed them for my collection) I was watching the Titmouse's nest to see him feed his little ones, when suddenly the owner of the robbed nest flew down and lit near the entrance to the nest of its neighbor, and thrusting his head inside, he deliberately drew out a young bird, carried it to a branch near by and ate it. He and

his mate repeated the same action until they had killed the whole brood. After which, having pulled out the lining of the nest, they flew away. This was very surprising to me, as I have never heard of Woodpeckers indulging in cannibalism before. But I had not yet done with the actions of the Woodpeckers. A week or so after, having broken up the Crested Titmouse, I noticed the Red-heads repeatedly visiting the site of their old nest. This aroused my curiosity, and supposing they had decided to lay a new clutch I visited the cavity to see whether my supposition was true. What was my surprise to find that the hollow contained not eggs, but the decaying body of a Great Crested Flycatcher. How it came there I know not; but I am fully convinced that the Red-heads visited the spot for the purpose of devouring the vermin which infected the decaying flesh. Do you not think my birds are a clever pair, though rather cruel?

L. B. F.

Augusta, Ga,

An Albino Sparrow.

Not being very well acquainted with the various kinds of birds, their habits, etc., I write to know if you ever saw a *white* English Sparrow, and are they common? Please answer through the columns of your paper. The one I saw has been for some time with a large flock of brown ones in the Court House park, and it is almost a pure white.

H. C. B.,

Mexico, Mo.

From Chenango County.

Would like to know if usual for the Baltimore Oriole to get material for building their own nests by robbing the nests of other birds that were building, as I saw one taking from a Chipping Sparrow as fast as they collected. There is a pair of House Wrens building in an old tea-kettle inverted on a post in the garden. Answer through OöLOGIST if worth it.

J. D. S.

Guilford, N. Y.

A Cunning Hawk.

A very interesting spectacle occurred here this winter. A farmer going out to his barn one morning saw a hawk flying high above him; he gradually came down nearer to the ground. The farmer went to the house to get his gun, but when he came out again the hawk was nowhere to be seen. He waited for a little while and soon saw him coolly walking out of one of the pigeon holes in the barn with a pigeon in his claws. The farmer shot and killed him. He turned out to be a very fine specimen of the Pigeon-hawk, *Aesalon Columbarius*, and was as fat as he could be which proved that he had made previous visits to the barn. FRANK L. FARLEY,

St. Thomas, Ont.

Second Edition Davie's.

Dr. Theodore Jasper, the eminent bird and animal artist is engaged in making drawings for the second edition of Oliver Davie's work on the Nests and Eggs of the Birds of North America. Some of the plates already made exhibit the touch of his master hand for which he has so long been noted throughout the length and breadth of this country, and all over the world. The most interesting of the plates now finished are the nests of the American Flamingo, Wood Duck, Blue-gray Gnat-catcher, Baltimore Oriole, Burrowing Owl, Least Titmouse, and Traill's Flycatcher. The delineations of these beautiful nests with the birds and the simple scenery surrounding them will call forth universal admiration.

The first edition of Mr. Davie's work had been sold in February last, and he is hard at work on the second. This will contain four special plates of eggs exhibiting characteristic markings of the different orders of birds. The plates will be engraved by the Crosseup and West Engraving Co., of Philadelphia.—*From a Columbus, O., paper.*

Send in your subscriptions—50 cents each—and we will give you a live paper.

A PREMIUM TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER.—The publisher of THE OÖLOGIST, in order to obtain a large circulation for his little journal, offers the following inducements, which have never been equaled by the publisher of any journal devoted to the interests of naturalists and curiosity collectors.

To any person sending us fifty cents for a year's subscription to THE OÖLOGIST we will send any one of the following premiums:

- A. THE OÖLOGIST'S HANDBOOK.
- B. " " DIRECTORY.
- C. 100 Assorted Data Blanks.
- D. Three of our Premium Rubber Initial Stamps with Outfit.
- E. A One-line Rubber Name Stamp with Outfit (additional lines 5 cts. each).
- F. Numbers 10, 11, 12a, 13 and 14 of THE YOUNG OÖLOGIST (126 pages of valuable information).
- G. Ten Choice, Showy Minerals.
- H. 200 Foreign Stamps, over 100 varieties.
- I. Two Chinese, and one Japanese coin.
- J. An egg of the Ground Dove, No. 465.
- K. " " American Eider " 627a.
- L. " " Razor-billed Auk " 742.
- M. " " Common Puffin " 743.
- N. " " Com. Guillemot " 763.
- O. " " Mexican Cardinal.
- P. " " Euphonia.
- Q. " " Gular Oriole.
- R. " " Gray's Thrush.
- S. " " Graceful Mock'g Thrush
- T. " " Golden-crowned Flycatcher.
- U. An egg of each the Shark and Skate.
- V. An Exchange or Want Notice of not exceeding thirty words in THE OÖLOGIST.

Our premiums are first-class in every respect and would cost our friends, were they to purchase, from 25 cents to \$1.00 each. We will send any one of them from A to V inclusive, and THE OÖLOGIST one year for only 50 cents.

Our Canadian friends desiring any premium excepting A, B, C, F, H and V must add 5 cents extra to pay one-half the postage. Premiums O to T are very desirable Central American Eggs and are generally retailed at \$1.00 each. We have sold lots of them at that price.

To secure one of the premiums, we would advise our friends to send in their subscriptions by return mail, as our supply is limited.

As many collectors will desire more than one of our valuable premiums they can, when sending in their subscriptions, enclose 25 cents for each additional premium wanted, and we will forward by return mail. Premiums ordered at other times can be had at regular retail rates.

BIRDS EGGS.

Our stock is the largest and most complete in America. Price-list 2 cents.

For the convenience of our younger collectors, we have arranged the following collections, which we believe to be unsurpassed for the price.

Collection No. 1 contains 10 species for 50 cents.

No. 2	contains	15 species	for	75 cents.
" 3	"	20	"	\$1.00.
" 4	"	25	"	1.50.
" 5	"	50	"	3.25.
" 6	"	75	"	5.00.
" 7	"	100	"	10.00.
" 8	"	12 species	European	1.00.
" 9	"	20	"	2.00.
" 10	"	4 species	Central American	\$1.00.

No. 11 contains 10 species Central American \$3.00.

No. 12 contains 20 species Central American \$10.00.

No. 13 contains \$1.00 worth of second-class eggs, 35 cents.

No. 14 contains \$2.00 worth of second-class eggs, 60 cents.

No. 15 contains \$4.00 worth of second-class eggs, \$1.10.

No. 16 contains \$8.00 worth of second-class eggs, \$2.00.

No. 17 contains \$25.00 worth of second-class eggs, \$5.00.

No. 18 contains \$10.00 worth of first-class eggs in sets, \$6.00.

No. 19 contains \$25.00 worth of first-class eggs in sets, \$13.00.

No. 20 contains \$50.00 worth of first-class eggs in sets, \$25.00.

For the more advanced collectors we have made up the following collections.

A contains 8 species of the Thrushes, worth \$1.50, \$1.00.

B contains 7 species of the Lark, Bluebirds and Gnatcatchers, worth \$2.00, \$1.50.

C contains 6 species of the Chickadees and Nuthatches, worth \$3.50, \$3.25.

D contains 7 species of the Wrens and Wagtails, worth \$1.50, \$1.00.

E contains 9 species of the Warblers, worth \$5.50, \$3.00.

J contains 5 species of the Crows, Magpies and Jays, worth \$1.50, \$1.00.

K contains 13 species of the Flycatchers, worth \$6.00, \$3.25.

L contains 4 species of the Humming Birds, Swifts and Goatsuckers, worth \$3.00, \$2.75.

M contains 7 species of the Woodpeckers, worth \$3.50, \$2.50.

N contains 4 species of the Cuckoos, worth \$3.75, \$2.00.

O contains 6 species of Owls, worth \$6.75, \$5.00.

P contains 10 species of the Hawks, Vultures, etc., worth \$10.00, \$7.50.

Q contains 4 species of Pigeons, worth \$1.75, \$1.00.

R contains 8 species of the Guans, Grouse and Quail, worth \$4.50, \$3.25.

S contains 7 species of the Herons and Ibis, worth \$2.00, \$1.50.

T contains 9 species of the Oystercatchers, Plovers and Stilts, worth \$5.00, \$3.75.

U contains 8 species of the Rails, worth \$2.50, \$1.75.

V contains 10 species of the Ducks, worth \$6.00, \$3.75.

W contains 6 species of the Flamingoes, Pelicans and Cormorants, worth \$5.00, \$3.50.

X contains 7 species of the Gulls, worth \$4.50, \$2.75.

Y contains 9 species of the Terns, worth \$2.50, \$2.00.

Z contains 5 species of the Petrels, Grebes, worth \$2.50, \$2.00.

♠ contains 5 species of the Auks, worth \$1.75, \$1.00.

XYZ contains the above 27 collections and 10 additional eggs, worth in all over \$100.00, \$60.00.

XLCR contains the eggs of 400 different North American Birds, but few collections in this country can show as many species. It is truly the "Excelsior" collection and we expect to place one or more of them in the cabinets of our wealthier patrons. Price, carefully packed and boxed, safe delivery guaranteed, \$200.00 Satisfaction guaranteed. Address,

FRANK H. LATTIN,
Albion, N. Y.

THE OOLOGIST.

GLASS EYES.

FOR SALE BY
FRANK H. LATTIN,
ALBION, N. Y.

Please examine our prices before ordering elsewhere.

Elongated Pupils, 20 per cent. extra.
Fish Eyes, - 10 " "

Special extra fine veined eyes at from 40 per cent. extra to double price. Write just what you want, and for what.

A small discount will be allowed on large orders.

These Prices are Net Cash.

COLORED.				SIZES.		BLACK.		
Per Pair.	Per 5 Pair.	No.	Diam. in inch.	Per Pair	Per 10 Pair.	Per 50 Pair.		
\$.02	\$.07	00	1-32	0.01	\$.02	\$.07		
.02	.07	0	2-32	.01	.02	.07		
.02	.10	1	3-32	.01	.02	.10		
.02	.10	2	4-32	.01	.02	.10		
.03	.13	3	5-32	.01	.03	.13		
.03	.13	4	6-32	.01	.03	.13		
.04	.16	5	7-32	.01	.05	.20		
.04	.17	6	8-32	.01	.05	.20		
.04	.19	7	9-32	.01	.07	.33		
.05	.20	8	10-32	.01	.07	.33		
.06	.26	9	11-32	.02	.10	.46		
.06	.27	10	13-32	.02	.10	.46		
.08	.38	11	14-32	.02	.14	.66		
.09	.40	12	15-32	.02	.14	.66		
.12	.55	13	16-32	.02	.16	.77		
.13	.60	14	17-32	.03	.19	.92		
.14	.65	15	18-32	.03	.24	1.15		
.15	.70	16	19-16	.04	.30	1.38		
.17	.80	17	11-16	.05	.40	1.98		
.18	.85	18	12-16	.05	.47	2.31		
.20	.95	19	13-16	.07	.60	2.97		
.21	1.00	20	14-16	.08	.67	3.30		
.24	1.15	21	15-16	.09	.80	3.96		
.25	1.25	22	1	.12	.94	4.62		
.28	1.35	23	1 2-16	.13	1.07	5.28		
.31	1.50	24	1 3-16	.14	1.20	5.94		
.35	1.70	25	1 4-16	.15	1.33	6.60		
.37	1.80	26	1 5-16	.18	1.47	7.26		
.41	2.00	27	1 6-16	.20	1.75	8.25		
.54	2.60	28	1 1-2	.25	2.00	9.90		

10,000 Curiosities.

The famous collection of Coins, Curiosities, Natural History specimens, Ocean Curio, Birds, Eggs, Minerals, Fossils, Indian Relics, etc., etc., in the BELKNAP MUSEUM, Moore's Opera House, Lake Village, N. H., is for sale. Must be sold immediately. Fine opportunity for *Collectors, Dealers, Collectors, etc.* Will be sold very cheap for cash. Write for lists, particulars, etc.

C. P. WILCOMB, Curator.

Notice to Collectors.

We have a Loon, nicely stuffed and mounted by an experienced taxidermist, which we will offer for sale or exchange for some good work on Birds. The specimen was taken on Cranberry Lake, St. Lawrence Co., Correspondence solicited. Send stamp for particulars.

FELL & ROBINSON,
Heron, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.

ONE MILE SIGNAL WHISTLE

The loudest and most piercingly shrill whistle of its size made. Can be heard up to one mile. The exact size of a 50 calibre U. S. Government Rifle Cartridge. Made of burnished brass with nickel bullet. Invaluable as a signal for teamsters, farmers, sportsmen and all who wish to attract attention at a long distance. Call your men to dinner with it!



So attractive a little novelty that every one who sees it wants it. You should have it. To introduce our full, expensive, and interesting catalogue of guns, knives, novelties, and useful articles, we will send this whistle and catalogue by mail, post-paid, for only 25 cents in stamps. Address **RENNIE & ALLSON MFG. CO., 725 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Penna.**

10 DIFFERENT STAMP and price-list for a one cent stamp unused.

STEMPEL BROS.,
Ft. Madison, Iowa.

HARRY B. LATTIN,

ALBION, N. Y.,

Breeder of Mottled Java Fowls & Red Polled Cattle.

Stock first-class. Write, enclosing stamp, for what you want. Eggs in season, \$3 for 15, \$5 for 30.

FOR SALE.

A collection of about one hundred stamps, including some very choice Ceylon & India stamps, arranged in one of Scott's cloth-bound stamp books. And also a number of Ceylon shells. Address,

CHAS. S. HASTINGS,
P. O. Box 500.
Hartford, Conn.

CORRESPONDENCE desired with those wishing specimens from this section. Send list, enclosing 2c. stamp for reply. 1883 nickels for sale.

W. W. GILMAN,
Stoughton, Wis.

MINERALS.

35 specimens for \$1.00 from Pennsylvania and Maryland; two Post-paid; printed labels; name and locality; no two alike. Price-list of large specimens free. Send money by Registered letter.

ISAAC S. KIRK,
Fremont, Chester Co., Pa.

OOLOGIST'S ATTENTION.

I will send, post-paid, 15 feet of first-class Rubber Tubing, with full directions for water blower, for 50 cents. This is the best blower for eggs, and these prices are cheaper than you can get it at your Drug Store. Order at once. Send postal note.

FRED. M. DILLE, Greeley, Colo.

—DAVIE'S—
EGG CHECK LIST
 AND KEY TO
THE NESTS AND EGGS
 OF
NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS.

SECOND EDITION; Revised and Enlarged.

Illustrated With Seven Full Page Engravings,
 By Theodore Jasper, A. M., M. D.

This work has become indispensable to all students of Oölogy; assisting them in identifying Nests and Eggs while in the field, and has taken the place of those expensive works, usually beyond the reach of many collectors. The New Edition contains

FULL AND ACCURATE DESCRIPTIONS

of all the Nests and Eggs of the Land and Water Birds of North America known to date, together with the breeding range and habitat of the species and ornithological synonyms. It contains in the neighborhood of 200 pages and is bound in heavy antique, tinted paper.

—PRICE, BY MAIL, \$1.00.—

Address all orders to

FRANK H. LATTIN, Gen'l Wholesale Agt.,
ALBION, N. Y.

IDENTIFICATION !

During the past few years we have cheerfully attempted to

IDENTIFY ALL SPECIMENS

our friends have sent us, and this without remuneration; but owing to the fact that we are now receiving packages by the dozen for this purpose, and that our time is more than occupied with our regular business, in the future we shall be obliged to CHARGE our friends in addition to return postage the following

—RATES:—

Single or first Specimen, - 10 cts.
 Second to tenth Specimen, - 3 cts. each.
 Eleventh Specimen and over, - 2 cts. "

The above rates for identifying we think very reasonable. We have spent several years in handling and studying specimens of various kinds, and have on hand a very large stock with which comparisons can be made. We also have the leading works to use as reference. The advantage of having specimens properly identified is invaluable to collectors.

Address,
FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.

—THE—
OOLOGIST'S HANDBOOK,
 CONTAINS
86 Pages of Valuable Information.

It gives our regular price list of oölogical specimens and supplies (the most complete ever sent out by any dealer). It gives the common and scientific names of all North American birds, arranged and numbered according to Ridgeway's (the Smithsonian) nomenclature of 1881; it gives the numbers used in Baird's check-list of 1859 and those used in Coué's of 1883; it gives the value of the eggs of over 500 species of North American birds, this fact alone making the catalogue invaluable to collectors as a basis of exchange. It names the various families into which the birds of North America are divided, and enumerates the birds belonging to each family. It gives, approximately, the number of eggs in a clutch of every American bird. It tells how to prepare specimens for cabinet, how to pack them for transportation, with many other useful hints. A copy of our new handbook and catalogue will be sent postpaid for

—ONLY 25 CENTS.—

or we can furnish the HANDBOOK bound in cloth and gilt for 50 CENTS.

—ADDRESS—

FRANK H. LATTIN,
 ALBION, Orleans Co., N. Y.

The Oologists' Directory

By **DAVIS & BAKER.**

Is now ready for delivery and contains the names and addresses of over four hundred collectors of Oölogical, Ornithological, and Taxidermal specimens, and twenty-one pages of advertisements of the leading dealers.

This Directory is the Best and Cheapest

ever offered collectors, and is worth double the amount for which it sells.

It is printed in good, suitable type, on heavy tinted paper, and bound in antique Japanese covers.

—PRICE, POSTPAID,—

ONLY THIRTY CENTS.

—ADDRESS,—

Frank H. Lattin,
 WHOLESALE AGENT,
 Albion, New York.

THE NEW KEY TO North American Birds,

Contains a concise account of every species of living and Fossil Bird at present known on the Continent north of the boundary line between Mexico and the United States, including Greenland.

SECOND EDITION, REVISED TO DATE AND ENTIRELY REWRITTEN,

WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED

GENERAL ORNITHOLOGY—An outline of the structure and classification of birds; and

FIELD ORNITHOLOGY—A manual of collecting, preparing and preserving birds.

By ELLIOTT COUES, M. A., M. D., Ph. D., Member of the National Academy of Science, &c.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED. The original edition of this Standard Text Book of Ornithology being entirely out of print, and still very much in demand, the publishers have spared neither pains nor expense in the preparation of "THE NEW KEY," in which the whole subject is carefully brought down to date. Coues' "Key" is to well known as a leading and authoritative treatise to require remark, having for twelve years held its place as the standard work of Reference for Professional ornithologist, as well as for students and amateurs. For complete prospectus of this work see *YOUNG OOLOGIST* Vol. I., No. 1, page 12. The work is fully indexed with several thousand entries. Price complete in one stout volume.

Royal Octavo, Vellum Cloth, \$10.

Royal Octavo, Library Sheep, \$11.50.

Royal Octavo, Half Morocco, Extra, \$13.50.

FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.

OUR THIRTY-TWO PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,

CONTAINS COMPLETE PRICE LIST OF

Minerals, Birds' Eggs, Shells, Curiosities.
Naturalists', Taxidermists', Entomologists',
and Oologists'

INSTRUMENTS & SUPPLIES

—OF ALL KINDS.—

IT SHOWS EIGHT STYLES OF DATA BLANKS,

And Gives Over 30 Other Illustrations,

WILL SEND IT, POST-PAID, FOR

ONLY 5 CENTS,

or, if you will send us an order for any thing we advertise, amounting to 25 cents, and mention that you would like a copy, it will be sent you *gratis*.
Address.

FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.

We Don't Want the Earth,

But we do want all the People in it, who take even a passing interest in the interesting study of Natural History, to send for a *free* sample copy of

"The Youth's Visitor,"

a *semi-monthly* magazine, devoted to Natural History and other

Choice Literature

of all kinds. A Serial is now running by Harry Harris, in which Natural History is happily combined with adventure. *Our Museum* is the name of the Natural History Department, conducted by "Oriolo," an enthusiastic naturalist. *All its reading matter is original.* 50 cents a year. Address

GEO. G. PENDELL, Publisher.
Waverly, N. Y.

THE LIGHT RUNNING

SIMPLE STRONG



NEW HOME

SWIFT SURE

SEWING MACHINE
HAS NO EQUAL.

PERFECT SATISFACTION

New Home Sewing Machine Co.
—ORANGE, MASS.—
30 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE BY



Vol. III. ALBION, N. Y., MAY & JUNE, 1886. No. 3.

—THE—

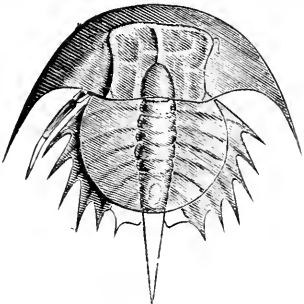
HOOSIER NATURALIST,

having enlarged to a 24 page magazine, and having also secured a number of prominent Ornithologists and Oölogists as regular correspondents, is, with its beautiful illustrated articles, acknowledged to be the leading low priced journal of the kind published. Sample for seven one cent stamps.

R. B. TROUSLOT,
(Editor and Publisher)

Valparaiso, Ind., has information of prime importance to all interested in any branch of natural history, and if you will favor him with your address on a postal card, you will receive a "surprise party" by return mail.

BELLINURUS DANAE.



A cast of this celebrated fossil, 30 cents.
H. D. HILL, Morris, Ills.

** Headquarters for Mazan Creek Fossils. Finest in the world. Choice collections from \$1.00 to \$100.00. Samples, by mail, of Fossil Fern, &c., 25 cents.

COINS SENT ON APPROVAL.

Agents wanted for sale of rare stamps from sheets.

LIBERAL COMMISSION
W. F. GREANY,
827 Brannan St., San Francisco, Cal.

STAMPS.

3 var. Siamese, - - - - - 15c.
4 " Mexican, - - - - - 5c.

Stamps for first-class eggs at one-half Latin's rates. Remit by coin.

J. D. SORNBORGER,
Guilford, Chenango Co., N. Y.

FRED ACHESON,

Collector and Dealer in

BIRD'S EGGS, SKINS, ETC.

Send for list to Emporia, Kansas.

DAVIES, TURNER & CO.

34 Broadway, New York.

Foreign Carriers to and from all parts of the World and Proprietors of **Davies' European Express**, Goods Consigned to us from Abroad, to be Cleared at the Custom House, or forwarded in Bond to Canada and the West, etc., promptly attended to. Parcels, Bonds, Valuables and Freight forwarded four times a week to Europe, &c., at reasonable rates.

FOR SALE.

A second-hand, 22 cal., 28 inch barrel, Stevens rifle in good condition, original price \$21.00. Will sell it for \$10.00.

GRAY LAWRENCE,
Henderson, Mills Co., Iowa.

A COLLECTION FOR SALE

At a Great Bargain.

I have a fine collection of first-class North American Birds Eggs, no duplicates, worth \$25.00. I will sell the entire collection for \$8.00 cash. Address at once,

CHARLEY JOSEY,
In care of Lock Box 82, Albion, N. Y.

**—By permission I refer to the Publisher of this magazine as to my reliability, &c.

THE LITTLE SCRIPTO!

SOMETHING NEW. A DUPLICATE STAMP. Prints without Type. 50 copies in five minutes. Sample complete in neat box post-paid 40 cents.

AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE!

25 SAMPLE CARDS with your name printed by the LITTLE SCRIPTO, post-paid, 10 cents.

C. D. CHICHESTER, Manufacturer,
Geneseo, N. Y.

THE OOLOGIST.

CLOSING SALE.

FOSSILS.

Every Lot is warranted to give best of satisfaction. Most of the fossils listed are fine fresh specimens, and are generally retailed at from 50 to 500 per cent. above our prices. Collectors and Dealers are requested to examine our lists. Ten per cent discount will be allowed on orders amounting to \$10.00 or over.

If "Lots" ordered are not in stock, we reserve the right to substitute other lots equally desirable.

We have sold the following Lots of Fossils offered in January and February 1885 issues of THE YOUNG OOLOGIST. The balance are still for sale at 10 per cent. off advertised prices. Complete list for 2 cts.

- 119.**—20 to 23, 27, 29, 30, 32 to 37, 39 to 43, 51, 52, 57, 69, 71, 72, 77, 79, 82, 83, 85, 85, 89, 92, 98.
202.—5, 6, 8, 10 to 19, 25 to 27, 34, 36, 41, 61 to 64, 66, 71, 72, 75, 77, 85, 90, 91, 93 to 95.
300.—8, 9, 12 to 14, 18, 22, 27 to 29, 32, 37, 46, 48, 49, 51, 59, 60, 65, 66, 68, 75, 77 to 80, 82, 90, 91, 97, 99.

NEW FOSSILS.

A choice lot from Lebanon, Ohio. When Fossils are ordered by mail, the number of cents in second column must be added to pay postage.

- 499 Orthis bifurcata, var. lynx, very fine, - - - 20 2
 491 2 O. lynx, - - - - - 10 3
 492 Fossiliferous Limestone holding stro.
 rhomboidalis, - - - - - 25 10
 493 2 of No. 400, - - - - - 30 3
 494 Slab of Zygospira modesta, - - - - - 35 10
 495 3 Othoceras dusieri, - - - - - 40 4
 496 2 Streptelasma corniculatum, - - - - - 15 3
 497 Leptaena cervicæa, - - - - - 20 6
 498 6 Chaetetes Jamesi, - - - - - 30 5
 499 2 Chaetetes mammulata, - - - - - 15 3
 410 Very fine spec. of Fossil Limestone, - - - 40 21
 411 7 Chaetetes dalei, - - - - - 25 1
 412 5 Protarea vetusta, - - - - - 30 2
 413 8 Chaetetes meeki, - - - - - 30 2
 414 10 Rhynchonella capax, - - - - - 30 3
 415 2 Cyclora minuta, - - - - - 10 1
 416 Chaetetes petropolitanius, - - - - - 25 2
 417 6 Ambonyclua radiata, - - - - - 20 3
 418 8 Orthis subquadrata, - - - - - 30 2
 419 Murchisonia bicincta, - - - - - 30 2
 420 7 Cyclonema fluctuatum, - - - - - 40 2
 421 5 Orthis laticostata, - - - - - 35 2
 422 5 Orthis acutilirata, - - - - - 30 2
 423 6 Chaetetes quadratus, - - - - - 25 2
 424 Cyclora minuta, - - - - - 20 3
 425 3 Orthis retrorsa, - - - - - 25 2
 426 " " " " " " - - - - - 25 2
 427 7 Spec. assorted, - - - - - 15 9
 428 6 Bellerophon bilobatus, - - - - - 25 2
 429 6 Streptorhynchus sulcatus, - - - - - 25 1

- 439 Strophomena rhomboidalis, - - - - - 23 1
 431 5 Cyclonema bilix, - - - - - 20 1
 432 6 Orthis insculpta, - - - - - 25 1
 433 9 Orthis emacerata, - - - - - 30 1
 434 50 Z. modesta, - - - - - 10 1
 435 9 Streptorhynchus subtentus, - - - - - 35 1
 436 5 Murchisonia bellacincta, - - - - - 25 2
 437 16 named species from Ills., - - - - - 45 8
 438 Crinoid root, Waldron, Ind., - - - - - 35 6
 439 Fossil shark vertebra, - - - - - 50 52
 440 Same as 439, smaller, but much more perfect, - - - - - 60 13

U. S. FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

- 533 100 series 1863, new, - - - - - 25
 534 100, " " " nearly new, - - - - - 20
 535 250, " " " " " " " " " " " - - - - - 30
 536 250 series 1874, new, - - - - - 35
 536a 250, " " " " " " " " " - - - - - 30
 537 500 series 1862, postage currency, fine, - - 85
 538 500 Crawford, new, - - - - - 75
 539 500 Dexter, new, - - - - - 75
 540 500 fair, - - - - - 60

CANADIAN.

- 541 25c. poor to good each, - - - - - 23
 542 Old time fractional currency, used when money was scarce, 7 1/2d, 15d, and 30d, one of each, - - - - - 40
 543 Old time fractional currency, used when money was scarce, 7 1/2d, 15d, and 30d, 10 assorted bills, - - - - - 1.25

ONE MILE SIGNAL WHISTLE

The loudest and most piercingly shrill whistle of its size made. Can be heard up to one mile. The exact size of a 50 calibre U. S. Government Rifle Cartridge. Made of burnished brass with nickel bullet. Invaluable as a signal for teamsters, farmers, sportsmen and all who wish to attract attention at a long distance. Call your men to dinner with it!



So attract a little novelty that every one who sees it wants it. You should have it. To introduce our full, expensive, and interesting catalogue of guns, knives, novelties, and useful articles, we will send this whistle and catalogue by mail, post-paid, for only 25 cents in stamps. Address RENNIE & ALLSON MFG. CO., 725 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

We have a few founts of second-hand type, in good condition, for sale cheap. Send stamp for list.
A. M. EDDY,
Albion, N. Y.

HARRY B. LATTIN,
ALBION, N. Y.,
Breeder of Mottled Java Fowls & Red Polled Cattle.
Stock first-class. Write, enclosing stamp, for what you want. Eggs in season, \$3 for 15, \$5 for 30.

Exchanges and Wants.

Brief special announcements, "Wants," "Exchanges," inserted in this department for 25 cents per 25 words. Notices over 25 words charged at the rate of one-half cent per word. No notice inserted for less than 25 cents. Notices which are merely indirect methods of soliciting cash purchasers cannot be admitted to these columns under any circumstances. Terms, cash with order.

WANTED.—A good second-hand bicycle, Columbia preferred. E. K. McCLAIN, Yorkville, S. C.

Will exchange a Remington Rifle, 22 caliber, good as new. Also Jointed Rod, with lancewood tips, reel and line (cost \$10.00) nearly new, for American Birds Eggs in sets. Rare Warblers and Raptors preferred. THOS. H. JACKSON, Box 1668, West Chester, Pa.

A pair of good climbing irons of my own make, and eight dollars worth of eggs, including sets of numbers 402, 557, 483, 420, find 160, for a Steven's or Flobert Rifle in good condition; also eggs to exchange with other collectors. OLCOTT PAYNE, Little Neck, N. Y.

TO EXCHANGE.—Fine named eggs in sets from Texas and Mass., for same. C. E. HOVLE, West Millbury, Mass.

EGGS FOR EXCHANGE.—I desire to exchange with collectors American Bird Eggs in sets, Nos. 51, 53, 360, 369, 396, and 472 particularly wanted. Address with list, THOMAS H. JACKSON, Box 1668, West Chester, Pa.

C. W. FORBES, Clyde, N. Y. A pair of Nickel Plated Roller Skates, with bag and oil can, for a canvas tent or a canoe.

EXCHANGE.—I wish to exchange a collection of birds eggs (many rare) for a young puppy of some good breed. Address, G. H. WILKINSON, Wharton, Texas.

Will exchange the following books for N. A. eggs in sets with data: Samuel's New England Birds, cost \$5.00; Gentry's Birds of the U. S., cost \$5.00; Adam's Familiar Birds, cost \$2.00; all new. Also a fine old Stradivarius Violin, with Bow and Box, cost complete \$23.00. Address, with full list, SAM'L B. LADD, West Chester, Pa.

F. C. LUSK, Holley, N. Y., will exchange first-class bird skins for the same; twenty species of Warblers, Tanagers, Rose-breasted-Grosbeak, Waxwings, &c.

TO EXCHANGE.—First-class birds eggs in sets and pairs, to exchange for first-class eggs in sets or books, or magazines of birds. Please send list and receive mine in return. FRANK L. FARLEY, St. Thomas, Ontario.

AUSTRALIAN BIRDS' EGGS.

Rare! Cheap! Handsome!

Send stamp for catalogue of American and Australian Birds' Eggs, for sale by

S. W. DENTON,
Wellesley, Mass.

**MARVELOUS PRICES!
BOOKS FOR THE MILLION**

Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away!

The following books are published in neat pamphlet form, many of them handsomely illustrated, and all are printed from good type upon good paper. The treat of a great variety of subjects, and we think no one can examine the list without finding therein many that he or she would like to possess. In cloth-bound form these books would cost \$1.00 each. Each book is complete in itself.

The Widow Bedott Papers. This is the book over which your grandmothers laughed till they cried, and it is just as funny to-day as it ever was.

Grimm's Fairy Stories for the Young. The finest collection of fairy stories ever published. The children will be delighted with them.

The Lady of the Lake. By Sir Walter Scott. "The Lady of the Lake" is a romance in verse, and of all the works of Scott none is more beautiful than this.

Manual of Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen, a guide to politeness and good breeding, giving the rules of modern etiquette for all occasions.

The Standard Letter Writer for Ladies and Gentlemen, a complete guide to correspondence, giving plain directions for the composition of letters of every kind, with numerous forms and examples.

Winter Evening Recreations, a large collection of Acting Charades, Tableaux, Games, Puzzles, etc., for social gatherings, private theatricals, and evenings at home; illustrated.

Dialogues, Recitations and Readings, a large and choice collection for school exhibitions and public and private entertainments.

Parlor Magic and Chemical Experiments, a book which tells how to perform hundreds of amusing tricks in magic and instructive experiments with simple agents.

The Home Cook Book and Family Physician, containing hundreds of excellent cooking recipes and hints to housekeepers, also telling how to cure all common ailments by simple home remedies.

Sixteen Complete Stories by Popular Authors embracing love, humorous and detective stories, stories of society life, of adventure, of railway life, etc., all very interesting.

Called Back. A Novel. By Hugh Conway, author of "Dark Days," etc.

At the World's Mercy. A Novel. By Florence Warden, author of "The House on the Marsh," etc.

Dark Days. A Novel. By Hugh Conway, author of "Called Back," etc.

The Mystery of the Holly Tree. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."

The Frozen Deep. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "The Woman in White," etc.

Red Court Furlin. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," etc.

Back to the Old Home. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay, author of "Hidden Perils," etc.

John Bowerbank's Wife. A Novel. By Miss Mulock, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," etc.

Anna. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne."

Amos Barten. A Novel. By George Eliot, author of "Adam Bede," "The Mill on the Floss," etc.

OUR UNEQUALLED OFFER:

We will send any 4 of these books and our Catalogue containing prices of all leading papers and books, for 12 cts. Any 8 books 20 cts., the whole 20 for 50 cts. Stamp or Postal Note taken. Address at once FRANK LIN NEWS CO., PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

The Water Blow-pipe

described on page 13 No. 1 OOLOGIST has been pronounced a perfect success by all trying it. We can now by special arrangement send 10 feet of the rubber tubing by mail, post-paid, for 50 cents. Small lots 6 cents per foot; 10 feet or over, 5 cents per foot.

FRANK H. LATTIN,
Albion, N. Y.

FOR SALE,

At a very low Price. A very fine collection of 60 eggs in sets or in pairs, with data, for only \$4.50. Send stamps for particulars. Write at once.

C. E. BRYANT,
Williston, Vt.

GLASS EYES.

FOR SALE BY
FRANK H. LATTIN,
 ALBION, N. Y.

Please examine our prices before ordering elsewhere.

Elongated Pupils, 20 per cent. extra.
Fish Eyes, - 10 " " "

Special extra fine veined eyes at from 40 per cent. extra to double price. Write just what you want, and for what.

A small discount will be allowed on large orders.

These Prices are Net Cash.

COLORED.		SIZES.		BLACK.		
Per Pair.	Per 5 Pairs.	No.	Diam. in inch.	Per Pair	Per 10 Pairs.	Per 50 Pairs.
\$.02	\$.07	00	1-32	0.01	\$.02	\$.07
.02	.07	0	2-32	.01	.02	.07
.02	.10	1	3-32	.01	.02	.10
.02	.10	2	4-32	.01	.02	.10
.03	.13	3	5-32	.01	.03	.13
.03	.13	4	6-32	.01	.03	.13
.04	.16	5	7-32	.01	.05	.20
.04	.17	6	8-32	.01	.05	.20
.04	.19	7	9-32	.01	.07	.33
.05	.20	8	10-32	.01	.07	.33
.06	.26	9	11-32	.02	.10	.46
.06	.27	10	13-32	.02	.10	.46
.08	.38	11	14-32	.02	.14	.66
.09	.40	12	15-32	.02	.14	.66
.12	.55	13	16-32	.02	.16	.77
.13	.60	14	17-32	.03	.19	.92
.14	.65	15	18-32	.03	.24	1.15
.15	.70	16	10-16	.04	.30	1.38
.17	.80	17	11-16	.05	.40	1.98
.18	.85	18	12-16	.05	.47	2.31
.20	.95	19	13-16	.07	.60	2.97
.21	1.00	20	14-16	.08	.67	3.30
.24	1.15	21	15-16	.09	.80	3.96
.25	1.25	22	1	.12	.94	4.62
.28	1.35	23	1 2-16	.13	1.07	5.28
.31	1.50	24	1 3-16	.14	1.20	5.94
.35	1.70	25	1 4-16	.15	1.33	6.60
.37	1.80	26	1 5-16	.18	1.47	7.26
.41	2.00	27	1 6-16	.20	1.75	8.25
.54	2.60	28	1 1-2	.25	2.00	9.90

YES! 10 minerals 1x1 for 25c.; 10 2x5, 50c.; Fossil Ferns, 10 to 50c.; Fossil Shells, 10c. per doz.; Indian Pottery, 5c.; Sponges, 5c.; Birds Eggs, 3c. to \$3.00. Send stamp for list. Good exchange given.

C. J. VAN VALKENBURG,
 Manchester, Mich.

THE SECURITY Mutual Benefit Society, OF NEW YORK.

233 Broadway, - New York.

President,
A. L. SOULARD. *Sec'y and Treas.,*
WM. D. CHANDLER.

Vice-Presidents,
E. A. QUINTARD, J. F. MORSE.

DIRECTORS,

- A. G. GOODALL,
 President Am. Bank Note Co., Eew York.
- O. D. BALDWIN,
 President Fourth National Bank, New York,
- R. CARMAN COMBES,
 President Exchange Fire Ins. Co., New York,
- A. L. SOULARD,
 President Sterling Fire Ins. Co., New York.
- E. A. QUINTARD,
 President Citizens' Savings Bank, New York.
- WM. D. SNOW,
 Secretary Am. Loan and Trust Co., New York.
- HENRY C. ROBINSON,
 Of Porter Bros. & Co., New York.
- WM. B. FULLER,
 With H. B. Claflin & Co., New York.
- HENRY B. PIERCE,
 Of Hutchinson, Pierce & Co., New York,
- E. D. WHEELER, M. D.,
 Medical Director, New York.

ONLY TWELVE ASSESSMENTS

have been levied from 1881 to 1886, averaging three a year, and making the cost for assessments to a man of 40 years less than five dollars a year for each \$1,000 of insurance.

Send for Circulars. Agents Wanted.

Remunerative employment offered to energetic and reliable men.

SPECIAL OFFER TO TEACHERS.

THE OÖLOGIST.

Vol. 3, No. 3. ALBION, N. Y., MAY & JUNE, 1886. } BI-MONTHLY.
} 50c. PER YEAR.

The History of a Bird Box.

I have relieved the tedium of office hours, and official duty many times in watching a bird box, which a thrifty and bird-loving mechanic had placed on a pole in his little garden just across the road, and directly in front of the window of the room in which I spent a portion of every day. This box was in reality a miniature two-storied, porch encircled house, very pretty and hospitable to look upon, with its generously opened doors, gabled roof, and antique chimneys, pleasing to the eye at any season, but much more so in the green of the year when tenanted by its noisy families of Martins. My first introduction to it was on March 10th, 1872, when its builder and owner called me into his workshop one evening to see the result of his handiwork. I suggested that we have it painted, and knowing him to be in moderate circumstances, offered to defray the expense of having it decorated in three colors: then the house was fastened on the top of an old telegraph pole and planted about twenty feet back from the walk in the little garden: thus it was that I became a partner in the house, and have been drawing interest from it ever since, a profitable investment for me, as the contemplation of it has helped to beguile many long and weary hours.

On April 10th of that year a solitary Purple Martin alighted on this house and began to investigate its interior and surroundings. I made a note of his coming and watched him daily for a week, then two more males came, and amid much chattering and interchange of opinions, they continued to hover about this place, until April 20th, when five females arrived,—had they been members of the human family they would have been much criticized, and considered very inmodest to thus follow the males, but in the bird

etiquette it must be all right, as it is sanctioned by custom very generally. On April 22d two more males arrived, and one female, which was just one lady too many. It was very amusing to witness the bickerings and pugilistic encounters incident to mating. The extra female finally left the neighborhood, and all became active in preparing for nest building. I noticed that every morning the males and females left the locality and were absent during the greater portion of the day, and even after the nests were finished, up to the time the females began sitting, this unaccountable absence continued. Upon returning towards evening they made the air resound with their loud and musical notes until bed time. The honeymoon passed very pleasantly and the nests were all ready to receive their eggs by May 25th. The last female began sitting on June 2d. Now it was that the male Martin showed the greatest advantage in his rapid, graceful, and easily sustained flight, paying devoted attention to his wife, bringing a choice wasp, bee or beetle to satisfy her hunger, and then spending several minutes in arranging his plumage, in caressing his partner, and bestowing all manner of endearments upon her. This every attention at this time was expressive of love, and so continued until about the middle of the month, when we had unmistakable proofs that the young were born. Then he turned from the sentimental to the realities of married life, and both the parents were all animation and activity in gathering sustenance for the clamorous infants. The latter left the nest by July 1st, and became an addition to the little colony. A second brood was raised late in July, and by August 20th both old and young had left for the South. Matters went on in this way without change for four years, each season some Martins returning (presumably the same individu-

als,) and in 1875 every one of the twelve apartments in the house was occupied. But a change came the next year. The English Sparrows came to town in 1876, and from the manner in which they possessed themselves, from the first, of the Martin house, it looked as though they had come to stay. Early in January they could be seen going in and out of the doors, and we had fears that our friends, the Martins, would meet with a cold reception when they came North to summer with us again. So it proved. On April 8th, 1876, a lonely and fatigued male Martin flew down on top of the house in which the Sparrows already had nests and eggs, only to be instantly besieged and driven off by the outraged British. A day or two later a full dozen arrived and the war commenced in earnest. The Sparrows had probably never before seen a specimen of American pluck, and they entered the fray with a confidence and decision of purpose which had served them well in their former meetings with the Bluebird and House-wren, but did not avail them here. The Martins opposed them right valiantly and would not yield their claim of priority, neither, of course, would the Sparrows sacrifice their homes so newly constructed, and so it happened that the house was tenanted that year by the Martins and Sparrows in a common community. They seemed on the whole to get along well enough, though not infrequently I have been called to the window by their indignant cries, to see a sparrow pursued by several enraged Martins, or *visa versa*. Every season since 1876 the same state of affairs has existed, both species occupying the tenement and breeding. This would possibly have gone on indefinitely had not a severe storm, which visited us late in 1885, blown the roof off, and in attempting to renew it we found the residence so foul and rotten, that we removed it, and now the bare pole (vine clad in summer) stands the sole monument to a useful past.

I have calculated that during its existence this box sheltered no less than 1,200 Martins, old and young, besides innumerable Sparrows, surely a very good record as re-

gards the former. In this primitive country town there are many Martin boxes provided, and so zealously are they guarded by their owners, that it is impossible for any one to obtain permission to rob them. I doubt if 20 sets of Martin's eggs have been taken here within as many years.

The nest is loosely put together, and consists of fine hay and straw, the leaves of either the silver maple or weeping willow, and a warm and soft feather lining. Sometimes mud enters into the composition of the nest, but not always. These nests are so placed just within the openings as to block the doorway and thus form a partial barricade to the elements and the oölogist. Twice only in fourteen years did I disturb the eggs, one set in 1874, and in 1875 three sets. In all cases the nest complement was four eggs. I never found more than that number anywhere. These eggs were obtained by means of a tablespoon gently inserted, while standing on a long ladder. The birds show their disapproval of such housebreaking by fluttering just above the intruder and emitting a low and plaintive cry.

Now that the career of this box is ended, we will probably raise another tenement before the coming season, for others beside the writer would miss the graceful, beautiful birds, and summer would not be complete without them. Thus ends the history of one bird box.

HARRY G. PARKER,

Jan. 20th, 1886. Chester, Penn.

The Tree Sparrow.

Of the same genus (*Spizella*) as the Social Sparrow, this bird is readily distinguished by the dark, circular spot in the middle of his breast. He is, in this locality, only a winter visitor, appearing in large flocks about the middle of October. I have seen a flock that must have numbered 150 or more. Nearly always, however, when feeding, they are widely scattered, and a careless passer-by thinks there are only dozens where there are scores. Nature has given them a garb almost completely con-

cealing them among the dead weeds and stubble, or in the lower stories of woods, in which places they may always be seen. A favorite haunt is the weedy bank of a small stream, not far from woods. On alarming them they frequently fly to the tops of near trees, (whence the name), and one will sit there several minutes, uttering his metallic chirp every few seconds, twitching his tail nervously, and frequently turning around.

Floundering through deep snowdrifts one winter day, I found a large flock scattered through a corn field where the stalks were standing. They were busily tugging at the seeds of weeds which the stalks had protected from the deep snows. All over the white surface were scattered the brown and black seeds. These birds very often light in the wood road and fish up their food from the ground. They almost constantly keep up a sort of chattering which sounds like the squeaking of dozens of pairs of scissors, but occasionally in spring they give a beautiful song, which entitles them to the rank of true bird-poets, for do not the truer poets sing more rarely than the mere versifiers? The majority of the birds leave for a northern home in April, having, however, left behind a good many unfortunate brethren—victims to the ferocity and greed of the Great Northern Shrike.

S. L. WATCOMB,
Grimmell, Ia.

Nests of the Green Heron.

Last summer, while I was strolling leisurely through an old orchard in the Wester Reserve in search of eggs, I espied a great heap of brush in the topmost part of an apple tree. Little thinking that my eyes would soon rest on a beautiful clutch of eggs, I climbed steadily up to make sure that it was not an old nest. The limb on which the nest was placed was long and slanting, with hardly a branch on it. After a hard climb I finally came to the great structure, and peeping over, without the least expectation of seeing an egg, as it looked so old and clumsy. But

alas! I was agreeably surprised, as five large, greenish-blue eggs lay before me. They were Green Herons.

I rapidly descended to look for more and I had not gone twenty feet, when I saw a similar structure. Up I went as I fast as I could go, and when within three feet of the nest, the old bird flew off. She was very large and the expanse of her wings must have measured three feet.

I watched the Heron as she darted through the branches and finally out into the clearing, also the peculiar way they fly, as they carry their neck, head and long bill in a straight line before their body, and their long legs in like manner stretched out behind. The bill of the bird is long, compressed and sharp; the tail short, but the legs and toes are long and slender. The wings are also long. Color, black, white and slate, finely blended.

Out of the four nests I found that afternoon, two contained five eggs and two four, all of which were about the same size, viz: 1.55 by 1.35. They were unspotted and elliptical.

The nests were placed about thirty-five feet from the ground and a short distance from a small creek. They were made large and flat, measuring between five and six feet in circumference, chiefly composed of apple twigs, some of which were half an inch thick.

F. W. C.
Cleveland, O.

Bird Notes From Iowa.

I saw a little action of a Hairy Woodpecker this winter which is worthy of mention. As I was sawing wood in my back yard, a female Hairy came bounding up, and lit on a neighbor's fence-post. Eyeing me curiously for a moment, she then flew down to the back steps to the house and began vigorously tugging at something which I could not see. Standing up straight, sounding every now and then a loud "chirp," and pulling with that powerful beak, she looked a great deal like a robin tugging at a worm. After she had flown I found she had been pecking at

some frozen meat, which had perhaps been thrown out for the dog. I accounted for the unusual boldness and the strange diet by the fact that there had been heavy sleet storms a few weeks before and the trees had been wholly, and still were partially, coated as with mail. The incident may strengthen the theory that the family of Woodpeckers are departing from their old habits and in time may follow the Yellow-hammer's example. It is not uncommon to see the Hairy light on the ground.

I noticed a habit of the Horned Lark this spring which I had not seen before. A male was pursuing a female, uttering with more animation and frequency than usual his "tsip, tsip." They flew close to the ground for about sixty feet, when the female suddenly lit. The male lit a few feet off, expanded his wings and tail widely, and strutted around for a full half minute "tsiping" continually. He then flew to the female and immediately away, with a triumphant air, while the female kept on demurely feeding.

I have heard the real song of the Chickadee a great many times this spring. Once, while a bird was singing, I pulled out my watch and counted thirty-two songs in two minutes. The bird nearly always erects his head, sways his body and pours forth the strain with a sweet pathetic intonation. One cloudy, chilly day in January I heard one sing several times from a bare maple spray. Soon after the sun came out, the snow was fast melting and the atmosphere was warm. The bird seemed to feel the warming touch before men did. But on April 8th I heard a variation or coda to this usual song which increased its effect a hundred per cent. It consisted of two notes at a little interval after the usual three, pitched lower, and uttered with the most delicate and pure tone. Going home and trying to reproduce the song on the flute, I found some idea of it might be given by the notes C, A, A, G and E, descending, in the natural key, and making the two A's eighth notes, the others quarter notes.

The Ruby-crowned Kinglet appeared in few numbers April 8th. This bird is quite easily approached. The other day I was watching one among the bushes, and several times he let me get within arm reach. At another time I stood within five feet of one, while he went through his whole toilet process, eyeing me with a gentle look of surprise and exposing his royal mark continually. His eyes have a wonderfully expressive look, and his plumage is simply elegant. He does not always stay so low down that it is easy to watch him, but when he does you see him quickly glide around the trees, every now and then making a little elliptical journey in pursuit of an insect, and with a very distinct snapping of his bill, or hovering, like a hawk moth, before an opening bud. I have not had the fortune yet to have heard his song though I have waited patiently for it. It is said to be a hot-house of melody, rivaling even the Winter Wren's. The bird stands next to the Humming Bird in size, being only about five inches long, and Bradford Torrey tells us that in Boston it has been mistaken for the Humming Bird.

S. L. WHITCOMB,

Grinnell, Ia.

A Difficult Climb After a Red-Tailed Hawk's Nest.

I am a physician with a large country practice, located in a small town on Spoon river, in central Illinois, with a grand prairie a few miles to the south and west of me, and every degree of brush and timber along the river and creeks.

I have since childhood taken a great deal of interest and delight in observing and studying the inhabitants of these woods and prairies, especially the birds, their nests and eggs; and, being so advantageously situated, I have had opportunities not vouchsafed to every one to observe the birds and collect the eggs of the various species that frequent the timber lands, prairies and water courses. I know of no class of men that have opportunities equal to that of a physician with a country prac-

tice for collecting birds' eggs and securing birds, rare or otherwise, for taxidermic skill.

On my return trips, after visiting the sick in the county, I am never in such a haste during the collecting season but that the sight of a nest in a tree, bush, hedge or bunch of grass will cause me to alight from my buggy or saddle and investigate, and the superb beauties that adorn my cabinet as a result, are the admiration and delight of all who see them.

But it was in my mind when I commenced this article to tell something about my experience in capturing the egg of the Red-tailed Hawk. In one of my rides, about the 9th of April, I discovered a very large nest in the top of a tree, a quarter of a mile from the highway, and riding through the wood to the tree I found it to be the large Red-tailed Hawk's nest, the nest being occupied, but seemingly in an unattainable position, for it was fully ninety feet from the ground, and from the ground to the lower limbs of the tree was at least twenty-five feet. Returning to the village I related my discovery and the apparent inaccessible position of the nest. A number of the young fellows at once volunteered their assistance and set to relating their wonderful feats of climbing for nests, young squirrels, etc.

Not possessing climbing irons, I next day repaired to the tree with five or six of these fellows, determined to put their skill as climbers to a test. But a sight of the tree and the great height of the nest, the tree being on a side hill, at once struck a chill over their enthusiasm. None would attempt to climb the body of the tree, so chopping a tall sapling that grew near we managed to so direct its fall that it lodged against the lower limbs of the tree. One young fellow plucked up courage enough to ascend this till he reached the lower limbs, and then seeing how far it was to the ground on the down hill side he became nervous and made haste to reach *terra firma*.

Our expedition for the Red-tailed Hawk's eggs now seemed in a fair way to become a failure, unless the "Dr." himself came to the front, and though being nearly forty years old I knew that I could largely discount the younger fellows in the climbing business. Divesting myself of outside

apparel I immediately set to work, and in a very few minutes I was at the nest, which was as large as a bushel basket, but I was much chagrined to find two of the three eggs were partly hatched and worthless. With the third egg I reached the ground in safety, and by careful drilling, cutting and extracting, secured for my cabinet one good specimen, which, I considered, amply repaid me for all the risk and labor expended to obtain it. The egg was as large as a turkey's egg, white mottled and clouded with chocolate.

On our return we obtained several fine sets of crows' eggs, the nests being in low trees, my young companions climbing these without hesitation.

DR. W. S. STRODE,
Bernadotte, Ill.

◆◆◆
From Washington County, N. Y.

NIGHT HAWK.

Common summer resident here. I have taken three or four nests in the last year. The Night Hawk constructs no nest but lays its eggs on the bare ground where it is slatey, sometimes on rocks. The eggs are two in number of a dirty white, spotted and covered with different shades of brown. When you are walking along you can hardly see them. I never found a nest without flushing the bird first. They rear but one brood a year.

CROW.

I have taken as many as six nests of this bird in a single day. One day I was collecting in a thick wood and I saw a nest with the old Crow on, and after I got up to the nest there was just one egg in it. I went to the nest again in a week and got five more eggs, making a nice set of six. A good many times since I have taken the eggs of this bird and have often watched them tear the old nest to pieces and build it up again and then taken it the second time. They commence building here about the middle of April. The eggs are of a greenish color, spotted with different shades of brown and black. I have found eggs that were just spotted with a large spot of black on the larger end.

RUFFED GROUSE.

This is one of our most famous game birds. Last year a set of twelve were taken and the year before a set of thirteen. Both nests were built about alike and were placed at the foot of a hemlock tree and made mostly of leaves, leaving a hole just large enough to hold the eggs. They generally lay from ten to eighteen. The eggs are of a dark cream color, sometimes spotted with a dull red. "Owl."

THE OÖLOGIST.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY

—BY—

FRANK H. LATTIN, - ALBION, N. Y.

Correspondence and items of interest to the student of Birds, their Nests and Eggs, solicited from all.

Terms of Subscription.

Single Subscription, - - - 50c per Annum.
Sample Copies, - - - 8c each.

The above rates include postage and premium.

Terms of Advertising,

Made known upon application. Send copy for estimate.

Remittances should be made by draft on New York; money order or postal note payable at Albion, N. Y., registered letter, or by the American, U. S., or Wells & Fargo Express Co. Money Order. Unused U. S. postage stamps of any denomination will be accepted for sums under one dollar. Make money orders and drafts payable and address all subscriptions and communications to,

FRANK H. LATTIN.

ALBION, Orleans Co., N. Y.

JOTTINGS.

All subscriptions to the OÖLOGIST must begin with the January and February number.

The July and August OÖLOGIST will be issued July 1st. All copy must be in by June 20th.

Our new Checking Lists have been unavoidably delayed. Will have them by June 15th, sure.

We thank our friends for the liberal manner in which they have sent in their articles and items of interest for the OÖLOGIST. We have been obliged to hold over some of the best for next issue.

Davis's "Key to the Nests and Eggs of North American Birds" is now out. We can fill all orders by return mail. If it does not more than give you satisfaction we will refund your money and give you 10 cents extra for your trouble.

During July and August we open a branch office, or rather bazaar, at Chautauqua, N. Y. Should you happen in that vicinity do not fail to give us a call. You will find us in the Oriental Building, with a big display of specimens and curiosities.

For 50 cents we will send you the OÖLOGIST for 1886, the OÖLOGIST HAND-BOOK, one-half dozen Checking Lists, and will insert you a free notice in our exchange column. All for only 50 cents. We must have 2,000 subscribers, and thereby be enabled to issue the OÖLOGIST monthly.

Too sad to be true—but, if we are not mistaken, the OÖLOGIST is the only publication in the United States devoted *exclusively* to birds, their nests and eggs, that is issued *as often* as once in two months. Send in at least one subscription and help make the OÖLOGIST monthly.

A Review of the Check Lists of North American Birds, With Special Reference to the New A. O. U. List.

The forming of a Nomenclature which would be the standard for reference in the United States, has long exercised the ingenuity and judgment of ornithologists. In 1858 Baird gave to the world his "List of Species," in which the nomenclature was removed from that of the immediately preceding Audubonian period; it was as complete and satisfactory as the knowledge of North American birds at that time would permit of, and was a masterpiece of classification, the result of years of careful study and scientific research, and was adopted by the Smithsonian Institution, and the thousands of students and collectors of the land. The names came at once into universal employ, and so continued with scarcely diminished force fourteen years. But as our knowledge of bird life increased and the hitherto unknown portions of the country were developed, resulting in very material additions to our fauna, the growing need of a new nomen-

clature was met by Dr. Elliott Coues in his "Key to North American Birds," published in 1872, and his Check List issued the following year. These works sprang into popular and scientific favor and found many converts, but the advent of the Key and Check List only served to make the problem more perplexing, as some still adhered to Baird's List, while many adopted Dr. Coues's code. So that during the succeeding years the country had no list which was universally adopted as the standard. The Ridgway Nomenclature, which appeared in 1881, also found many followers, and probably the majority of ornithologists and oölogists have adopted it during the past five years. Now, however, we have the Code and Check List of the American Ornithologists's Union, in book form, handsomely bound. It contains 392 pages, the first 17 of which are devoted to the Introduction. This is followed by 52 pages of "General Principles," "Canons of Zoological Nomenclature," and "Recommendation for Zoological Nomenclature in the Future." The Check List begins on page 73 and continues to page 347; then a Hypothetical List of 26 species, eight pages of Fossil Birds, and an excellent Index completing the volume. The present numbers are followed in every case by the numbers borne by each species and sub-species in the Lists of Baird 1858, Coues 1873, Ridgway 1880, and Coues 1882; then the habitat of each species is given. The basis of the code of nomenclature here adopted is the Stricklandian, which was drafted by a committee appointed at a meeting of the Council of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, held in London, February 11, 1842. In speaking of the adoption of this Code, the A. O. U. committee say: "It has therefore seemed advisable to take the original Stricklandian Code as the initial point of departure to reaffirm and reproduce as many of its rules as may be desirable." The committee, in speaking of the changes which it proposes and recommends in this Code, says: "1st. The adoption of the date of the 10th edition of

Systema Naturæ, 1758, instead of that of the XII, 1766 as a starting point of the law of priority for names. Second, "The rule that prior use of a name in Botany does not make that name unavailable in Zoology." "Third, The principle of Trinomials, *i. e.* using three words as the name of those subspecific forms which are sufficiently distinct to require recognition by name, yet which are known to intergrade with one another; the names of such forms to consist of three terms,—a generic, a specific, and a subspecific, written consecutively and continuously, without the intervention of any mark of punctuation any arbitrary character, any abbreviation, or any other sign or term whatsoever."

The appearance of so great a work prepared by five of America's most eminent, learned and methodical ornithologists will exert an influence perhaps stronger and more widely felt than any of its predecessors; it is intended to supercede all previous lists, and it is fitting that it should. As we will all have to adopt it, and as some may not have seen it, it may be interesting to give an analysis of the principal points of variance, and note the eliminations, additions, revisions of nomenclature, and changes of names which have been adopted.

The most striking feature of the A. O. U. Check List, is that it reverses the classification of all previous lists, by commencing with the lowest, or most generalized type. (the Grebes, Guillemots, &c.) and ends with that in which the highest grade of physiological development as well as the most physical organization is found, (Kinglets, Gnatcatchers, Thrushes, &c.).

In the following pages, it must be understood that the writer does not attempt to give *all* the additions, changes of names, &c., but only such as come under his notice upon a cursory examination of the work. The following are some of the additions: Kumliens Gull, Nelson's Gull, Slatybacked Gull, Lesser Fulmar, Cory's Shearwater, Peales, Fisher's, and White faced Petrels, Farallone and Pelagic Cormorants, California Brown Pelican, Ru-

fous-crested Ducks, Ward's Heron, Belding's Rail, European Coot, Mongolian Plover, Grayson's Bobwhite, Masked Bobwhite Chestnut-bellied Sealed Partridge, Valley Partridge, Canadian Ruffed Grouse, five Ptarmigans, namely, Allen's, Rienhardt's, Nelson's, Turner's, and Welch's; Prairie Sharptailed Grouse, Heath Hen, Florida Redshouldered Hawk, Short-tailed Hawk, European Rough legged Hawk, California Screech Owl, Alaskan three-toed Woodpecker, Northwestern Flicker, Stephen's Whip-poor-will, Blue-throated Hummingbird, Arizona Crested Flycatcher, Olivaceous Flycatcher, Ridgway's Flycatcher, five subspecies of Horned Lark, namely, Prairie, Desert, Texan, Ruddy and Streaked. We now have a Florida Blue Jay, as well as the old Florida Jay, Labrador Jay, Western Bobolink, Arizona Hooded Oriole, McKay's Snowflake, Worthen's Sparrow, Baird's Junco, Mexican Sparrow, Rock Sparrow, Stephen's Vireo, Mangrove Warbler, Belding's Yellowthroat, Western Yellowthroat, Swinhoe's Wagtail, Red-throated Pipit, Ashy Titmouse, California Bush Tit, Gruida's Bush Tit, Willow Thrush, and Azure Bluebird from Arizona.

The changes of Common Names are numerous, the following were noticed: The Thickbilled Grebe changed to Pied-billed Grebe; Pacific and Redthroated Divers are now both Loons, the Auks from 746 to 751 are hereafter Auklets, the Guillemots from 753 to 759 are Murrelets, the Black and Pigeon Guillemots retain their names, the Common, California and Brunich's are Murres, while the Thick-billed Guillemot becomes Pallas's Murre; Richardson's Jaeger to Parasitic Jaegar, Noddy Tern is simply "Noddy," and Common Cormorant is "Cormorant," Frigate Pelican, known now as Man-o-war bird, Redbreasted Rail as King Rail, Redbreasted Snipe as Dowitcher, Sora Rail simply Sora, Redbellied Snipe becomes Longbilled Dowitcher, Bartram's Sandpiper as Bartramian Sandpiper, three Quails are now known as Bobwhite, Florida Bobwhite, and Texan Bobwhite;

all the Quails before 481 and 485 are Partridges—the word Quail is not in use at all—Turkey Buzzard is Turkey Vulture, Iceland Gyrfalcon becomes Gray Gyrfalcon, Labrador Gyrfalcon is Black Gyrfalcon, while McFarlane's is simply Gyrfalcon; Caracara Eagle to Audubon's Caracara, Lapland Owl to Lapp Owl, Screech Owl,—the word "little" is dropped—Whitney's Pygmy Owl to Elf Owl, Savannah Blackbird to "Ani," Groove-billed Crotophaga to G. B. Ani. We now have two subspecies of Hairy Woodpecker, viz: Northern and Southern, Common Crow changed to American Crow, Yellow shafted Flicker to plain "Flicker," Parague Goatsucker is simply "Parague," the Western Kingbird again takes on "Arkansas," and now poses as the Arkansas Kingbird, the Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher instead of Henshaw's Flycatcher, Great crested Flycatcher has the "Great" omitted; we now have Phœbe. Say's Phœbe and Black Phœbe in place of Pewee, the Western Yellow-bellied Flycatcher is now Baird's Flycatcher, all the Shore Larks are Horned Larks, Black-billed Magpie is simple Magpie, in place of the three ridiculous shouldered Blackbird's names, we now have Redwinged, Bicolored, and Tricolored; the Rosy Finches have adopted the Latin, and are all Leucosticte, the Pine Goldfinch is Pine Siskin, Snow Bunting becomes euphoniouly Snowflake, Grass Finch changed to Vesper Sparrow, Intermediate and Gambel's have the words "white crowned" omitted, all the Snowbirds are Junco's, and our little winter friend is hereafter to be called Slate-colored Junco; California Song Sparrow now has Samuels instead of California, the Grosbeaks are now all Cardinals, and we now have a new bird known as Arizona Cardinal; Blackfaced Seedeater changed to Grassquit, Black-throated Bunting to Dickcissel, White-bellied Swallow to Tree Swallow, Blackcrested Flycatcher to Phainopepla. Some radical and very sensible changes have been made in the names of Warblers, thus, Blue Yellow-backed to Parula Warbler, Summer Yel-

low bird to Yellow Warbler, Black and Yellow again becomes the Magnolia Warbler of Wilson, while the afflicted White-browed Yellow-throated Warbler is now relieved by being Sycamore Warbler, the Redpoll becomes Palm Warbler, the Small-billed Water Thrush is plain Water Thrush, and the Large-billed species is Louisiana Water Thrush; the Black-capped Yellow Warbler is fittingly called Wilson's Warbler, and the Canada Flycatching is Canadian Warbler; European Titlark is correctly called Meadow Pipit, and Water Ouzel is American Dipper: the California and Texan Bewick Wrens are respectively changed to Vigors' and Baird's Wren, Western House Wren is Parkman's Wren; the White-bellied Nuthatch will not offend the fastidious now, as it is Whitebreasted Nuthatch, Black-capped Chickadee is simply "Chickadee," Least Tit is Bush Tit, Yellow-headed Tit is Verdin, and the Crissal Thrasher is surely an improvement on the Rufous-vented Thrasher.

The Hypothetical list already alluded to, contains 26 species, and the writer has failed to find in addition, these; the European Merlin, Hybrid Woodpecker, Isabella Sparrow Hawk, Mexican Boat Grackle, Tule Wren, Western Warbling Vireo, Eared Grebe, European Kestrel and Small-billed Creeper, and there are undoubtedly others which escaped detection. The Texan Orchard Oriole (while not in Bidgway's 1881) is reduced, the two birds being identical. The English Sparrow is not mentioned at all, but he will keep on increasing and multiplying notwithstanding the snub. The Rapacious Birds occupy the same relative position as in Mr. Ridgway's Nomenclature, and the Road Runner, Mangrove, Yellow-billed and Black-billed Cuckoo's retain their numbers in the list (*i. e.*, 385, 386, 387, and 388,) a distinction which is altogether fortuitous, and which is enjoyed by no other species.

The total number of Mr. Ridgway's list is 764 species and 160 subspecies, making 924. If no mistake has been made by the writer the A. O. U. Check List enumerates

768 species, and 182 subspecies, a total of 950.

The appearance of this new List will mark an epoch in American Ornithology, and for the sake of uniformity, its adaptation by students and collectors cannot be too strongly urged.

HARRY G. PARKER,
Chester, Penn.

April 4, 1886.

Red Crossbills, Pine Grosbeaks.

While on a collecting tour a year ago last fall, I came across a flock of birds which at first sight I thought were Yellow Birds, and as I did not have a good specimen of that species, shot one. What was my surprise on picking it up, to find instead of a Yellow Bird, a female American Red Crossbill.

On discovering this fact, I immediately followed the flock which had not flown far, and procured two more specimens. There were about fifteen birds in the flock, all of which were females. They seemed to be very tame so that when I shot one out of the flock, (with a sling shot) the others would fly to the next tree and immediately become wholly engaged opening the cones of the pine trees, the seeds of which they fed on. The next day I saw the same flock several times but had not yet seen any males. It was not until four days of hunting that I found a flock of male birds. When I first saw them they were in the top of a very tall oak tree, in the middle of a vacant lot. They saw me before I got within one hundred yards of the tree and all flew. They kept flying until they were out of sight. The next time I saw any males they were in some pine trees near a brook. I crept up very close before they noticed me and shot one just as they started to fly. This is the only specimen of a male bird I got. Although I saw several other flocks, they all seemed to be very shy and flew before I could get within shooting distance.

The same season I shot several female Canada Pine Grosbeaks, but did not see any males, although I was told that they had been seen in the town.

H. TRIPPETT,
Montclair, N. J.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FROM MINNESOTA.

There has been quite a number of Evening Grosbeaks here since January. They were seen on January 30th, March 3d, 5th and 13th, several specimens being secured by parties here. The first Robin was seen on March 17th, five days earlier than last year. Several Crows and a Hawk were noticed to-day sailing by. The Black-capped Chickadee has been here in flocks several times this winter, also the Cedar Waxwing.

C. B. J.
Redwing, Minn.

FROM WISCONSIN: RED-HEADED WOOD-PECKER.

Seeing the item on the cannibalism of the Red headed Wood-pecker, reminded me of an incident that a friend of mine witnessed last summer. A Flicker had made its nest in an apple tree about four feet from the ground and had laid six eggs, and then for some reason left her nest. My friend went a day or two later to get the eggs and found one broken on the ground and the rest were gone. Just then a Red-headed Wood pecker attracted his attention by "smacking its lips," as he expressed it, and he went to the tree about two rods distant from the first tree, and there found in a crevice in the upper side of a limb, the missing five eggs, each with a hole in it, and one or two empty.

Last spring I discovered a Hairy Wood-Pecker's nest in an apple tree, in which there were two young birds. The old birds left the nest upon being disturbed, and didn't return. I visited the nest a while after and found the young birds were dead and another bird had lined the nest with rootlets, and laid five eggs, half again as large as a Blue-bird's and somewhat darker in color. I watched the nest for two or three days, and being unable to discover the old birds, I took the set. Shortly after, I revisited the nest and found that a Blue-bird had lined the nest with grass and laid five eggs. Could any of the readers of THE OOLOGIST tell me what the second bird was by the description of the nest?

O. M.
Whitewater, Wis.

A NEST OF THE RUBY-THROATED HUMMING BIRD.

Oakhill, a small hamlet situated among the Catskills, afforded fine facilities for egg-collecting, and gave ample space for the observation of bird life when I visited it a few summers ago. It lay in a valley and there was a noisy little brook running through it which was fringed with

willows. Sauntering along a cool, shady road, which was bordered on the right by the brook, and on the left by a hill, and which lead to an old saw-mill, my curiosity was aroused by seeing a beautiful little Ruby-throated Humming-bird (*Trochilus colubris*) perched upon a limb of a small hickory tree which stood by the roadside. Hoping to find a nest, I began searching the limbs from where I stood. Presently I saw it placed upon a limb about eight feet from the ground. Seeing me ascend the trunk the male flew down from his perch and alarmed his mate who was sitting. Together they darted round and round my head, almost touching me in their swift aerial movements. But after finding this to be of no use they retired to a neighboring twig and watched the devastation of their home. The nest measured about one inch and a quarter at its greatest diameter by about one inch in depth. It was covered with lichens and was so disposed upon the limb as to appear almost like a knot from the ground below. Its interior was lined with thistle down and vegetable wool. It contained two little pearly white eggs which, upon blowing, I found to be but slightly incubated.

H. S. M.
Akron, O.

JOTTINGS FROM A PENNSYLVANIA COLLECTOR.

Have just returned from a three days' jaunt on the Susquehanna. While there I took the eggs of the Turkey Buzzard, Kingfisher, Red-tailed Hawk, etc.: also found a nest of the Bald Eagle in a water-birch tree, and after climbing, found two young ones on a nest four feet in diameter, the top perfectly level. Brought one of the young home with me and think he will make a bright pet.

Last week I took a nest of five Sparrow Hawks but three and a half feet from the ground, the lowest nest I know of, and a set of Virginia Rails. This is a very rare breeder in this locality. Yesterday morning I found a daisy set of 12 Ruffed Grouse, another rare one here. This morning I struck the Downy Wood-pecker. Think he is early.

S. B. LADD.
West Chester, Pa.

May 10, 1886.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A SET OR CLUTCH OF EGGS.

Would the eggs taken from a Flicker one at a time till thirty or more are taken, be called a *regular set or clutch*?

C. H. D.,
Sharon, Wis.

A MORAL PAIR OF SPARROW HAWKS.

There is a Sparrow Hawk building its nest in the gable end of the Presbyterian church here. The church is right on the principal street of the town. Is it not unusual for that bird to build quite so near to a town? The church roof is very steep, and there are two pieces put in the end of the gable and the Hawk has built on those.

A. L. H.,
KANKAKEE, Ill.

FROM MICHIGAN.

I found a nest on the ground with three blue eggs in it. The nest was nothing more than a hollow in the ground, and the eggs (three in number) were almost exactly like a Robin's. Can you tell me what they are? Do you suppose that a Wilson's Thrush would lay eggs on the bare ground? You will greatly oblige me if you can tell me what the eggs are. The measurement is almost the same as the average Robin's egg.

D. G.,
Detroit, Mich.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Took first set of eggs of Brown Thrasher, April 24, 1886, containing five of the Brown Thrasher and one of the Cowbird. Is it usual for the Cowbird to lay in Thrashers' nests?

A. H.,
Covington, Ky.

TWO SETS OF CROWS IN ONE NEST.

April 24th, as I was on a collecting trip, I found a Crow's nest containing eight eggs. They differed no more in markings than many eggs I have seen in the same set, though one egg was smaller than the rest; but when I blew them I found that four eggs were fresh, but in the other four incubation was nearly completed. I suppose that two Crows used the same nest. Did any one else ever see anything like this?

H. P. D.,
Grinnell, Ia.

ORIOLES NOT DESIROUS OF BEING FOSTER-PARENTS.

In 1883, after watching a pair of Orioles build their nest, and having waited sufficient time for the hen bird to have completed her set of eggs, I took the nest down, which was no easy matter, and found three of her own eggs and one of the Cow-bird in it. Each egg had a hole pecked in it.

I have often seen birds desert their nests when Cow-bird's eggs were deposited in them, but not before or since have I seen the birds so spiteful as to destroy all the eggs.

V. B. C.,
Port Hope, Ont.

WATER BLOW-PIPE.

The Water Blow-pipe mentioned in No. 1 of THE OOLOGIST is excellent. I would suggest, however, that six feet of tubing is enough to blow any egg with and is much more convenient. Also, instead of punching a hole in the can and making it liable leak, the tube may be led over the side of the can, siphon-like, and fastened with string. The water may be started by sucking the end of the tube.

J. R. H.,
San Francisco, Cal.

RUFUS-VENTED THRASHER.

The number of eggs in the clutch of the Rufus-vented Thrasher is two to four instead of two, as stated by Davie in his Check List and in Coues Key. So far this season I have taken 33 sets of the above, 22 of them were of three eggs, eight of two eggs, and three sets of four.

R. S.,
Sacaton, Ariz.

TEXAN'S QUERY.

A few days ago I killed a bird, a description of which is given below. Inside of the bird I found one egg about the size of a little Blue Heron's, and of a dirty white color. The head of the bird was white, shoulders of a purplish color, shading off to slate color on the wings, tail slate shading to black, breast and under wings pure white, beak short and curved under; tail about a foot long and forked. The birds have very short wings and frequent the woods adjoining the river. Will you please give me the name of this bird in the next issue of your highly interesting little paper? Also the name of a bird which frequents the fields and marshy places around here? It has a small head and long beak and legs, top of wings and back of a dark gray mixed with brown, and under wings and breast a dirty white. It is commonly called Plover here. If a Plover, of what species?

Yours truly,

G. H. W.,
Wharton, Tex.

The State of Maine as a Field for the Ornithologist.

Having seen several times lately in Natural History Papers, the question indirectly asked, "What sort of a locality is Maine for the study of birds?" we may perhaps be excused if we endeavor to answer the implied interrogation. In the Check list of North American birds, pub-

lished by the Smithsonian Institution, we find 888 distinct species occurring within the limits of North America. These species are included under 63 Families, 20 Sub-orders and 13 Orders.

Now there are found in Maine, we are told, 303 of these 888 species, but little more than one-third of the entire number, and one would certainly get a very insignificant idea of the bird kingdom, were it would be impossible for him, under the most favorable circumstances, to get a chance to examine more than one-third of that kingdom.

The truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, is an axiom that can be profitably applied to birds. This, that has been told us is the truth, and nothing but the truth, but it is by no means the whole truth. It is true that we can not get any sort of an idea of one Family, Order, or Sub-order by a study of the species belonging to another, but it is equally true that in order to understand one Family we do not need to have an intimate acquaintance with every species of that Family, but a single species is often sufficient, and sometimes a single species, provided it be a typical one, will give a very fair idea of an entire Order. What we want, then, is not to know how many species a given locality possesses, but how many *typical* species there are to be found within its limits, and this is something which depends in great measure upon geographical position, the topographical character of the country, and its climatic peculiarities.

Now, Maine is situated on either side of the parallel of 45° of North latitude right in the center of the North Temperate zone. In this way it embraces the best of the North Temperate fauna, Animal and Vegetable, and also secures a portion of the Torrid fauna from the South, and of the Arctic fauna from the North. All of one fauna and portions of two others is by no means an insignificant opportunity for the student of Orthiolog. And then, in the 303 species found in Maine, are included and represented 12 of the 13 Orders, the single one not included, being the Parrots

with which every one is familiar enough as cage birds. This missing Order embraces but a single Sub-order and a single Family. Of course these are both wanting if the Order under which they occur is wanting. Of the remaining 19 Sub-orders, 14 are found in Maine. The 5 missing ones are the Curassows, the Ibises, the Storks, the Cranes and their allies, and the Flamingoes. Now there are 63 Families in all in North America, or if we detract the 8 Families that come under the 5 missing Sub-orders and the one missing order we have 55 families left; and we find among our birds, representatives of 41 of these or more than eight-tenths.

Maine is therefore as well represented as any single state and could well hope to be, and probably as much if not more so than any other single state. Although it is not in the line of inland migration which lies along the Mississippi Valley, it is yet directly in the line of sea shore migration from the Gulf States, the Gulf of Mexico and the West Indies northward to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the Provinces, Canada, Labrador and the great North East. No state can be in both lines, and this sea coast one is presumably the preferable. Being so directly in the line of sea shore migration one would naturally suppose that the the majority of the 303 species which we have given as found in Maine, would be migrate and so they are.

There are but 33 species resident in Maine throughout the year, leaving 270 as visitors from elsewhere. Of these 113 are migrants from the South and breed regularly in Maine, 21 are from the North and come into the state only in winter. The remaining 136 are stragglers, mainly from the Tropics or the Arctic regions and are found in Maine, some like the Mocking-bird and the Vulture, only once in a century, others like the Fox Sparrow, the Coot, and the Plover, appearing regularly every spring or fall or both, but never at other times. The representatives that occur here in Maine are all typical ones, and thus give one as good an idea of the bird kingdom as could be got by traveling a thousand miles through foreign lands. Indeed, the new species to be met with outside of the state are abnormal mainly, and of interest chiefly as curiosities, and not as representative species.

C. B. WILSON,
Benton Harbor, Me.

Is The Oölogist a Good Advertising
Medium?

READ WHAT OTHERS SAY.

The copy which I sent to be inserted in the OÖLOGIST must have been all right I think, for I received nearly *one hundred answers* in regard to it, and I have made a grand, good thing out of the one little Ad., although I did not receive any paper from you showing my ad. was inserted. I know it was O. K. from the fact that so many responded and many mentioned seeing it in the OÖLOGIST. The OÖLOGIST is the best advertising medium I have ever tried; each time I have advertised I have made a big success therefrom, and if I could devote my *whole* time to the Curiosity and Natural History business I should surely keep a standing Ad. in the OÖLOGIST. Please accept my thanks for your kindness and promptness. I will thank you to mail me a copy of your last issue with my Ad. inserted. I would like to see how it looks.

CHAS. P. WILCOMB,
Lake Village, N. H.

"You ask me if my "ad" in the OÖLOGIST paid. In reply, I will state that it was the best paying advertisement I have had yet, and you may depend upon it that if I need further advertising, the OÖLOGIST will receive its share."

GEO. G. PENDELL,
Waverly, N. Y.

"Yes, I have been well pleased with the many good exchanges your newsy little magazine has afforded me. That free exchange notice of yours does the business. Hope you may succeed in your undertaking and make it long live to the student of Ornithology and Oölogy."

W. OTTO EMERSON,
Haywards, Cal.

"My notice in the OÖLOGIST was entirely satisfactory."

HARRY H. MILLER,
Burlington, Kansas.

"I would say that I actually received more letters than I could answer in a week and run short of specimens the third or fourth day after receiving the OÖLOGIST. Last summer I paid out over \$2 for exchange lists and received but two or three replies from them. Had I put a small

exchange notice in the OÖLOGIST, I no doubt would have had no trouble in disposing of my eggs. Thanking you for inserting my exchange notice, and stating that when in need of more exchange notices, the OÖLOGIST shall receive my attention."

FRANK W. WOODROW,
Newton, Iowa.

"I received quite a number of replies from the notice I had in the OÖLOGIST."

JOHN S. APPLETON,
Needham, Mass.

"I have received over twenty replies to my notice in the OÖLOGIST. I am entirely satisfied that the OÖLOGIST is a good advertising medium. I hope you be able to enlarge the paper before long."

PAUL B. HUDSON,
Sherwood, N. Y.

"My notice proved an entire success. Received several replies and made exchanges. Am very much pleased with the OÖLOGIST, think it is the finest paper of its kind I have seen."

CHAS. P. COLLINS,
Stafford, Vt.

"I have had as many replies, or more, than I expected."

VERDI BURCH,
Branchport, N. Y.

"My exchange notice in the OÖLOGIST proved a success. Am well satisfied with the results."

A. W. CHENEY,
Huron, Dak.

"My notice in the OÖLOGIST proved a success, as I have been busy almost ever since answering letters and sending and packing eggs. My duplicates are almost run out. As an advertising medium the OÖLOGIST takes the lead."

J. SCHNEIDER,
Anaheim, Cal.

"I would state that I received about a dozen offers. I could only accept three, but they were of advantage to me. I think it paid."

GEO. B. HOLMES,
Fernwood, Ill.

"Would say that the OÖLOGIST was the best paper of its kind I have ever seen. I have derived the most benefit from it of all the other catalogues and papers I have ever advertised in."

R. R. GAY,
Rochester, N. Y.

"I received five replies within ten days. This I consider splendid, considering the nature of the exchange."

F. H. METCALF,
Holyoke, Mass.

A New Blow-pipe.

We have just received a sample gross of a new style Blow-pipe, which, for blowing large eggs, we find the best ever introduced. This Blow-pipe is of the straight style, finely Nickel-plated, with a wooden enameled mouth-piece. To introduce, a sample will be sent you by return mail for 25 cts., or three samples for 70 cts. Secure samples at once.

Address,

FRANK H. LATTIN,
Albion, N. Y.



STATUE OF "LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD."
More Money Needed.

The Committee in charge of the construction of the pedestal and the erection of the Statue, in order to raise funds for its completion, have prepared, from model furnished by the artist, a perfect fac-simile Miniature Statuette, which they are delivering to subscribers throughout the United States at the following prices:

No. 1 Statuette, *six inches in height*,—the Statue bronzed; Pedestal, nickel-silvered,—at **One Dollar each**, delivered.

No. 2 Statuette, in same metal, *twelve inches high*, beautifully bronzed and nickelled, at **Five Dollars each**, delivered.

No. 3 Statuette, *twelve inches high*, finely chased, Statue-bronzed, Pedestal, **Heavily Silver-Plated**, with **PLUSH STAND**, at **Ten Dollars each**, delivered.

Much time and money have been spent in perfecting the Statuettes, and they are much improved over the first sent out. The Committee have received from subscribers many letters of commendation.

The *New York World Fund* of \$100,000 completes the Pedestal, but it is estimated that \$40,000 is yet needed to pay for the iron fastenings and the erection of the Statue.

Liberal subscriptions for the Miniature Statuettes will produce the desired amount.

Address, with remittance,
RICHARD BUTLER, Secretary,
American Committee of the Statue of Liberty,
33 Mercer Street, New York.

"In reply I would say that my exchange notice in the OöLOGIST proved very successful. I have already made some very advantageous exchanges. I also wish to state that the number of *rare* eggs offered me greatly exceeded my expectations."

T. S. PALMER,
Berkley, Cal.

"I received a large number of answers from my notice and consider the OöLOGIST an excellent medium."

CARLTON GILBERT,
Jackson, Mich.

"I am very well satisfied with the result of my exchange, as I received many replies."

A. HANAUER,
Covington, Ky.

"I cannot too highly recommend the OöLOGIST as an advertising medium. From my "ad" I received answers from several States, as far west as Indiana. My stock of eggs for exchange, in sets, was exhausted before I had received half of the replies which I received.

J. B. WARREN,
Rochester, N. Y.

"Am very well satisfied with the notice in the OöLOGIST. Have received over 30 letters already and have made several excellent exchanges. Have been so busy answering letters or I would have written to you sooner."

FRED. L. CRALL,
Ashland, O.

"I received over a dozen replies to my "ad" in the OöLOGIST and am more than satisfied that it pays."

S. B. LADD,
West Chester, Pa.

"Our notice paid well in your paper. We will send another "ad" in a few months."

STEMPEL BROS.,
Fort Madison, Ia.

"Answers came and are still coming from various states in all portions of our country. A number of replies have come from very prominent collectors, and I have added many good correspondents to my list, for which I have to thank you for your kindness in inserting my notice. I can heartily recommend your little sheet as an advertising medium."

J. PERCY MOORE,
Phila., Pa.

"As to my exchange, I received as many as 25 or 30 letters in answer to it."

FRANK GREENAWALT,
South Bend, Ill.

THE NEW KEY TO North American Birds,

Contains a concise account of every species of living and Fossil Bird at present known on the Continent north of the boundary line between Mexico and the United States, including Greenland.

SECOND EDITION, REVISED TO DATE AND ENTIRELY REWRITTEN,

WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED

GENERAL ORNITHOLOGY—An outline of the structure and classification of birds; and

FIELD ORNITHOLOGY—A manual of collecting, preparing and preserving birds.

By **ELLIOTT COUES, M. A., M. D., Ph. D.,** Member of the National Academy of Science, &c.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED. The original edition of this Standard Text Book of Ornithology being entirely out of print, and still very much in demand, the publishers have spared neither pains nor expense in the preparation of "THE NEW KEY," in which the whole subject is carefully brought down to date. Coues's "Key" is well known as a leading and authoritative treatise to require remark, having for twelve years held its place as the standard work of Reference for Professional ornithologists, as well as for students and amateurs. For complete prospectus of this work see *YOUNG OOLOGIST* Vol. I., No. 1, page 12. The work is fully indexed with several thousand entries. Price complete in one stout volume.

Royal Octavo, Vellum Cloth, \$10.

Royal Octavo, Library Sheep, \$11.50.

Royal Octavo, Half Morocco, Extra, \$13.50.

FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.

OUR THIRTY-TWO PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,

CONTAINS COMPLETE PRICE LIST OF

Minerals, Birds' Eggs, Shells, Curiosities.
Naturalists', Taxidermists', Entomologists', and Oologists'

INSTRUMENTS & SUPPLIES

—OF ALL KINDS.—

IT SHOWS EIGHT STYLES OF DATA BLANKS.

And Gives Over 30 Other Illustrations.

WILL SEND IT, POST-PAID, FOR

ONLY 5 CENTS,

or, if you will send us an order for any thing we advertise, amounting to 25 cents, and mention that you would like a copy, it will be sent you gratis.

Address.

FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.

MINERALS.

35 specimens for \$1.00 from Pennsylvania and Maryland; sent Post-paid; printed labels; name and locality; no two alike. Price-list of large specimens free. Send money by Registered letter.

ISAAC S. KIRK,

Fremont, Chester Co., Pa.

OOLOGIST'S ATTENTION.

I will send, post-paid, 10 feet of first-class Rubber Tubing, with full directions for water blower, for 50 cents. This is the best blower for eggs, and these prices are cheaper than you can get it at your Drug Store. Order at once. Send postal note.

FRED. M. DILLE, Greeley, Colo.

THE LIGHT RUNNING

NEW HOME

SEWING MACHINE

HAS NO EQUAL.

PERFECT SATISFACTION

New Home Sewing Machine Co.

—ORANGE, MASS.—

30 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE BY

—DAVIE'S—

EGG CHECK LIST

AND KEY TO

THE NESTS AND EGGS

OF

NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS.

SECOND EDITION; Revised and Enlarged.

Illustrated With Seven Full Page Engravings,

By Theodore Jasper, A. M., M. D.

This work has become indispensable to all students of Oology; assisting them in identifying Nests and Eggs while in the field, and has taken the place of those expensive works, usually beyond the reach of many collectors. The New Edition contains

FULL AND ACCURATE DESCRIPTIONS

of all the Nests and Eggs of the Land and Water Birds of North America known to date, together with the breeding range and habitat of the species and ornithological synonyms. It contains in the neighborhood of 200 pages and is bound in heavy antique, tinted paper.

—PRICE, BY MAIL, \$1.00.—

Address all orders to

FRANK H. LATTIN, Gen'l Wholesale Agt.,
ALBION, N. Y.

IDENTIFICATION!

During the past few years we have cheerfully attempted to

IDENTIFY ALL SPECIMENS

our friends have sent us, and this without remuneration; but owing to the fact that we are now receiving packages by the dozen for this purpose, and that our time is more than occupied with our regular business, in the future we shall be obliged to CHARGE our friends in addition to return postage the following

— RATES:—

Single or first Specimen, - 10 cts.
Second to tenth Specimen, - 3 cts. each.
Eleventh Specimen and over, - 2 cts. "

The above rates for identifying we think very reasonable. We have spent several years in handling and studying specimens of various kinds, and have on hand a very large stock with which comparisons can be made. We also have the leading works to use as reference. The advantage of having specimens properly identified is invaluable to collectors.

Address,

FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.

—THE—

OOLOGIST'S HANDBOOK,

CONTAINS

86 Pages of Valuable Information.

It gives our regular price list of oölogical specimens and supplies (the most complete ever sent out by any dealer). It gives the common and scientific names of all North American birds, arranged and numbered according to Ridgeway's (the Smithsonian) nomenclature of 1881; it gives the numbers used in Baird's check-list of 1859 and those used in Coues's of 1883; it gives the value of the eggs of over 500 species of North American birds, this fact alone making the catalogue invaluable to collectors as a basis of exchange. It names the various families into which the birds of North America are divided, and enumerates the birds belonging to each family. It gives, approximately, the number of eggs in a clutch of every American bird. It tells how to prepare specimens for cabinet, how to pack them for transportation, with many other useful hints. A copy of our new handbook and catalogue will be sent postpaid for

—ONLY 25 CENTS.—

or we can furnish the HANDBOOK bound in cloth and gilt for 50 CENTS.

— ADDRESS —

FRANK H. LATTIN,
ALBION, Orleans Co., N. Y.

The Oologists' Directory

By DAVIS & BAKER.

Is now ready for delivery and contains the names and addresses of over four hundred collectors of Oölogical, Ornithological, and Taxidermal specimens, and twenty-one pages of advertisements of the leading dealers.

This Directory is the Best and Cheapest

ever offered collectors, and is worth double the amount for which it sells.

It is printed in good, suitable type, on heavy tinted paper, and bound in antique Japanese covers.

—PRICE, POSTPAID,—

ONLY THIRTY CENTS.

— ADDRESS, —

Frank H. Lattin,
WHOLESALE AGENT.

Albion, New York.



OÖLOGIST.

Bi-Monthly.

50c. per Year.

Vol. III.

ALBION, N. Y., JULY & AUG., 1886.

No. 4.

When answering Advertisements, always mention the "Oologist."

NOTICE! All parties who have written to me for price-lists of RARE COINS will please write again, as all former requests have been destroyed.

ALBERT T. JOHNSON,
Hiawatha, Kans.

"THE AUK."

A Quarterly Journal of Ornithology. \$4.00 a year. 75 cents a single number. Published for *The American Ornithologists' Union*. J. A. Allen, Editor. Associate Editor: Elliott Coues, Robert Ridgway, William Brewster, Montague Chamberlain.

The "AUK" will present, as heretofore, timely and interesting papers on the subject to which it relates, and its readers may feel sure of being kept abreast of the advances in the science. The "AUK" is primarily intended as a communication between ornithologists. While necessarily to some degree technical, it contains a fair proportion of matter of a popular character. Its notices of recent literature cover the whole field of North American Ornithology, and with the departments of "General Notes" and "Notes and News" render the journal indispensable to those wishing the latest and fullest intelligence of the subject.

L. S. FOSTER, Publisher, 35 Pine St., New York.

MAKE MONEY!

Fortunes are yearly made by successful operators in **STOCKS, GRAIN and OIL.**

These investments frequently pay from \$500 to \$2,000 or more on each \$100 invested.

Address for circulars. Reliable correspondents wanted.

WILLIAM E. RICHARDS, Banker and Broker,
38, 40 & 42 Broadway, New York.

EGGS! EGGS!! EGGS!!!

AT REDUCED PRICES!

Set—3 Red Tailed Hawk's	- - -	\$1 00
"—2 Night Hawk's	- - -	40
"—7 Ruffed Grouse's	- - -	40
"—5 Sparrow Hawk's	- - -	1 00
"—3 Herring Gull's	- - -	30
"—4 Spotted Sandpiper's	- - -	40

I also have a large number of single eggs that I will close out at a bargain. Sent at once for prices.

Data Blanks! 10 cts. per 100, or 80 cts. per 1,000. Send stamp for samples.

Address, H. W. D.,
Box 34, North Granville, N. Y.

INCOMPARABLE!

GASKELL'S STEEL PENS.

These pens were first manufactured in small lots for our own and our students' use only. Becoming known among good writers, the demand for them has rapidly increased, until, at present, we send through the mails postage paid, to all parts of the United States and Canada, over 10,000 small boxes a year! They are the smoothest running, the most elastic, and the most durable steel pens ever put on the market.

Put up in handsome quarter-gross boxes, 40 cts. for single box, post-paid, or four boxes for \$1.25. In boxes of one gross each, \$1.00 per box. Special Discounts on larger quantities to booksellers and writing teachers. Postage stamps received. No free samples, and no sales made of less quantity than one quarter gross box.

Address,
G. A. GASKELL & CO., 79 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

LOANS!

1 per cent. to 4 per cent. per annum; three months to a Lifetime in duration on good security.

INVESTMENTS.

\$3 will secure one Brunswick 20-Thaler Bond and one Italian Red Cross Bond, the next redemption of which soon takes place. Every Bond participates in four Redemption Drawings annually, and has more than one chance to obtain a Premium of from \$20,000 to \$100,000, as interest on the investment, and the Bonds at all times are worth their face value, and must be redeemed by their respective governments, the same as our United States Government Bonds. No Blanks. No Risk whatever, and hundreds of opportunities of redemption, with premiums ranging from \$10 to \$100,000—500,000 Lire being one of the largest premiums.

\$3 will secure one of these bonds for the next redemption.

Remit \$3 by Money Order, Draft, Registered Letter, or Express. Balance payable in monthly instalments. U. S. Government Bonds on monthly payments.

Address for Circulars &c.,

G. W. FOSTER, Banker,
42 Broadway, New York.

PETRIFIED KHELP!

SPECIMENS, Each 25 cts.

JAMES W. JONES, Port Townsend, W. T.

BIRDS EGGS!

**CHEAPEST and BEST. At One-half the Usual Prices for the next
— 60 DAYS. —**

Having purchased of **Frank J. H. Lattin**, the well known dealer in Naturalists' Supplies, an immense STOCK OF EGGS and having paid him \$2,500 for the same, I feel no hesitancy in claiming that I now am carrying one of **Largest Stocks of Birds' Eggs in America**. And, in order to become better known to the collectors of America, I offer them eggs at the following very low prices for the next

60 DAYS. Until Nov. 1st.

Satisfaction Guaranteed! Orders filled by return mail. Every specimen is first-class in every respect and will be packed securely in a strong box. Orders under 50cts. must contain 6cts. extra for packing and return postage. Remit by draft on New York or Chicago, Registered Letter, Postoffice Money Order, Postal Note, or by American, Wells, Fargo & Co., or United States Express Co's Money Order; payable at Plymouth, Wayne Co., Mich. Unused U. S. postage stamps accepted for small sums under \$1.00.

WANTED—To exchange for desirable eggs with all collectors. *Send Lists.*

Address plainly, **WILL C. BROWNELL, Plymouth, Wayne Co., Mich.**

THE FOLLOWING PRICES HOLD GOOD UNTIL NOVEMBER 1st.

North American Eggs.		Central American Eggs.	
Dwarf Cowbird.....	\$.40	Spotted Sandpiper.....	\$1.12
Bronzed Cowbird.....	.80	Whimbrel.....	.45
Red-A-buff-should'd Blackbird.....	.02	Clapper Rail.....	.10
Wagler's Oriole.....	.75	Sora Rail.....	.15
Orchard Oriole.....	.12	Florida Gallinule.....	.10
Texan Orchard Oriole.....	.12	American Coot.....	.07
Baltimore Oriole.....	.10	European Coot.....	.18
Brewer's Blackbird.....	.10	Mallard.....	.25
Great-tiled Grackle.....	.40	Pintail.....	.50
Boat-tailed Grackle.....	.12	Redhead.....	.20
Purple Grackle.....	.05	Black Mallard.....	.35
Bronzed Grackle.....	.06	American Eider.....	.18
European Starling.....	.15	American White Pelican.....	.50
Common Crow.....	.08	Common Cormorant.....	.35
Black-billed Magpie.....	.23	Double-Crested Cormorant.....	.25
Blue Jay.....	.05	Brandt's Cormorant.....	.50
California Jay.....	.25	Gannet.....	.25
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher.....	.12	Kittiwake Gull.....	.70
Kingbird; Bee Martin.....	.04	Great Black-backed Gull.....	.40
Great Crested Flycatcher.....	.15	Western Gull.....	.40
Phoebe Bird; Pewee.....	.04	Herring Gull.....	.20
Wood Pewee.....	.13	American Herring Gull.....	.15
Traill's Flycatcher.....	.15	Ring-billed Gull.....	.30
Green Jay.....	1.00	Laughing Gull.....	.25
Texan Sapsucker.....	1.00	Forster's Tern.....	.15
Red-headed Woodpecker.....	.07	Common Tern.....	.08
Yellow-shafted Flicker.....	.04	Arctic Tern.....	.12
Yellow-billed Cuckoo.....	.18	Least Tern.....	.10
Black-billed Cuckoo.....	.12	Richardson's Jaeger.....	.60
Groove-billed Crotophaga.....	1.75	Leach's Petrel.....	.20
Little Screech Owl.....	.40	Thick-billed Grebe.....	.12
Sparrow Hawk.....	.30	Razor-billed Auk.....	.15
American Osprey.....	.40	Common Puffin.....	.18
Red-shouldered Hawk.....	.40	Black Guillemot.....	.20
Swainson's Hawk.....	1.00	Common Guillemot.....	.15
Turkey Buzzard.....	.75	California Guillemot.....	.30
Black Vulture.....	.75		
Mourning Dove.....	.05		
White-fronted Dove.....	.45		
White-winged Dove.....	.40		
Ground Dove.....	.20		
Chachalaca; Texan Guan.....	1.25		
Wild Turkey.....	.70		
Black-crowned Night Heron.....	.15		
White-crowned Night Heron.....	.30		
Sage Cock.....	.60		
Bob-white.....	.10		
Texan Quail.....	.10		
Caifornian Quail.....	.10		
American Egret.....	.20		
Snowy Heron.....	.12		
Louisiana Heron.....	.20		
Little blue Heron.....	.10		
Green Heron.....	.10		
Lapwing.....	.20		
Wilson's Plover.....	.25		
Bartram's Sandpiper.....	.40		
Wood Thrush.....	\$.08		
Russet-backed Thrush.....	.18		
Olive-backed Thrush.....	.40		
American Robin.....	.03		
Mockingbird.....	.10		
Catbird.....	.02		
Brown Thrasher.....	.03		
California Thrasher.....	.30		
Bluebird.....	.03		
California Bluebird.....	.20		
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher.....	.20		
Black-capped Chickadee.....	.15		
Least Tit.....	.15		
White-bellied Nuthatch.....	.30		
Carolina Wren.....	.20		
House Wren.....	.05		
Western House Wren.....	.10		
Long-billed Marsh Wren.....	.05		
Blue Yellow-backed Warbler.....	.25		
Summer Yellow Bird.....	.04		
Black-and-yellow Warbler.....	.60		
Black-poll Warbler.....	.70		
Maryland Yellow-throat.....	.20		
Yellow-breasted Chat.....	.10		
Long-billed Water Thrush.....	1.00		
Loggerhead Shrike.....	.15		
White-rumped Shrike.....	.10		
Cedar Wax-wing.....	.10		
Cliff Swallow.....	.05		
Barn Swallow.....	.05		
Bank Swallow.....	.03		
Scarlet Tanager.....	.25		
Summer Redbird.....	.30		
English Sparrow.....	.02		
House Finch.....	.10		
Crimson House Finch.....	.08		
American Goldfinch.....	.05		
Green-back Goldfinch.....	.25		
Grass Finch.....	.08		
Yellow-winged Sparrow.....	.20		
Lark Finch.....	.10		
Western Lark Finch.....	.25		
White-throated Sparrow.....	.30		
Chipping Sparrow.....	.02		
Field Sparrow.....	.06		
Black Snowbird.....	.25		
Song Sparrow.....	.03		
Texas Sparrow.....	.75		
Towhee.....	.15		
California Brown Towhee.....	.20		
Cardinal Grosbeak.....	.05		
Rose-breasted Grosbeak.....	.15		
Painted Bunting.....	.12		
Black-throated Bunting.....	.10		
Cowbird.....	.03		
Ocellated Turkey.....	\$3.00		
Black-throated Ortyx.....	1.00		
Yucatan Crypturus.....	3.00		
Mexican Paisano.....	1.00		
White-fronted Woodpecker.....	1.00		
Gray's Thrush.....	.30		
Graceful Mockingbird.....	.30		
Yucatan Cardinal.....	.30		
White eyed Gnatcatcher.....	1.00		
Mot Mot.....	2.00		
Brown-necked Horse Wren.....	.75		
Cahot's Wren.....	.75		
Euphonia.....	.30		
Salvator.....	.50		
Gular Oriole.....	.30		
Golden-winged Oriole.....	.75		
Lampprosar.....	.35		
Golden-crowned Flycatcher.....	.50		
Yucatan Whip-poorwill.....	3.00		

PREMIUMS!

In order to induce every collector reading the advertisement on preceding page to give me at least one order of \$1.00 or over.

— I Have Made my Prices Lower —

than those of any other reliable dealer, and in addition to this, in order to encourage larger orders, I will give gratis to any person sending me an order of \$1.00, and for each dollar which you order exceeds \$1.00, any one of the following

★ LIBERAL PREMIUMS. ★

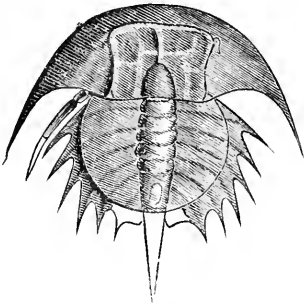
1. Oologists' Hand-Book.
2. Oologists's Directory.
3. 25c. worth of Central American Eggs.
4. "The Oologist" for 1886, (without premium.)
5. An Exchange Notice in "The Oologist."
6. One Doz. Lattin's New Checking Lists.
7. 100 Well Assorted Data Blanks.

I wish to hear from every collector, whether they patronize me or not.

Address, WILL C. BROWNELL, Plymouth, Wayne Co., Mich.

. Any person having doubts to my reliability and capability of filling orders and fulfilling all propositions made in this advertisement, I most respectfully refer them to Frank H. Lattin, Publisher of the OOLOGIST, or to Geo. A. Starkweather, Esq., President of Bank, Plymouth, Mich.

BELLINURUS DANAE.



A cast of this celebrated fossil, 30 cents.
H. D. HILL, Morris, Ills.

. Headquarters for Mazan Creek Fossils. Finest in the world. Choice collections from \$1.00 to \$100.00. Samples, by mail, of Fossil Fern, &c., 25 cents.

COINS SENT ON APPROVAL.

Agents wanted for sale of rare stamps from sheets.

LIBERAL COMMISSION

W. F. GREANY,

827 Brannan St., San Francisco, Cal.

—THE—

HOOSIER NATURALIST,

having enlarged to a 24 page magazine, and having also secured a number of prominent Ornithologists and Oologists as regular correspondents, is, with its beautiful illustrated articles, acknowledged to be the leading low priced journal of the kind published. Sample for seven cent stamps.

R. B. TROUSLOT,

(Editor and Publisher)

Valparaiso, Ind., has information of prime importance to all interested in any branch of natural history, and if you will favor him with your address on a postal card, you will receive a "surprise party" by return mail.

STAMPS!

3 var. Siamese,	- - - - -	15c.
4 " Mexican,	- - - - -	5c.

Stamps for first-class eggs at one-half Lattin's rates. Remit by coin.

J. D. SORNBORGER,
Guilford, Chenango Co., N. Y.

The Water Blow-pipe

described on page 13 No. 1 OOLOGIST has been pronounced a perfect success by all trying it. We can now by special arrangement send 10 feet of the rubber tubing by mail, post-paid, for 50 cents. Small lots 6 cents per foot; 10 feet or over, 5 cents per foot.

FRANK H. LATTIN,
Albion, N. Y.

—DAVIE'S—
EGG CHECK LIST
 AND KEY TO
THE NESTS AND EGGS
 OF
NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS.

SECOND EDITION; Revised and Enlarged.

Illustrated With Seven Full Page Engravings,
 By Theodore Jasper, A. M., M. D.

This work has become indispensable to all students of Oölogy; assisting them in identifying Nests and Eggs while in the field, and has taken the place of those expensive works, usually beyond the reach of many collectors. The New Edition contains

FULL AND ACCURATE DESCRIPTIONS

of all the Nests and Eggs of the Land and Water Birds of North America known to date, together with the breeding range and habitat of the species and ornithological synonyms. It contains in the neighborhood of 200 pages and is bound in heavy antique, tinted paper.

—PRICE, BY MAIL, \$1.00.—

Address all orders to

FRANK H. LATTIN, Gen'l Wholesale Agt.,
ALBION, N. Y.

IDENTIFICATION!

During the past few years we have cheerfully attempted to

IDENTIFY ALL SPECIMENS

our friends have sent us, and this without remuneration; but owing to the fact that we are now receiving packages by the dozen for this purpose, and that our time is more than occupied with our regular business, in the future we shall be obliged to CHARGE our friends in addition to return postage the following

— R A T E S : —

Single or first Specimen, - 10 cts.
 Second to tenth Specimen, - 3 cts. each.
 Eleventh Specimen and over, - 2 cts. "

The above rates for identifying we think very reasonable. We have spent several years in handling and studying specimens of various kinds, and have on hand a very large stock with which comparisons can be made. We also have the leading works to use as reference. The advantage of having specimens properly identified is invaluable to collectors.

Address,
FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.

—THE—
OOLOGIST'S HANDBOOK,
 CONTAINS
86 Pages of Valuable Information.

It gives our regular price list of oölogical specimens and supplies (the most complete ever sent out by any dealer). It gives the common and scientific names of all North American birds, arranged and numbered according to Ridgeway's (the Smithsonian) nomenclature of 1881; it gives the numbers used in Baird's check-list of 1859 and those used in Coues's of 1883; it gives the value of the eggs of over 500 species of North American birds, this fact alone making the catalogue invaluable to collectors as a basis of exchange. It names the various families into which the birds of North America are divided, and enumerates the birds belonging to each family. It gives, approximately, the number of eggs in a clutch of every American bird. It tells how to prepare specimens for cabinet, how to pack them for transportation, with many other useful hints. A copy of our new handbook and catalogue will be sent postpaid for

—ONLY 25 CENTS.—

or we can furnish the HANDBOOK bound in cloth and gilt for 50 CENTS.

— ADDRESS —

FRANK H. LATTIN,
ALBION, Orleans Co., N. Y.

The Oologists' Directory

By **DAVIS & BAKER.**

Is now ready for delivery and contains the names and addresses of over four hundred collectors of Oölogical, Ornithological, and Taxidermal specimens, and twenty-one pages of advertisements of the leading dealers.

This Directory is the Best and Cheapest

ever offered collectors, and is worth double the amount for which it sells.

It is printed in good, suitable type, on heavy tinted paper, and bound in antique Japanese covers.

— PRICE, POSTPAID, —

ONLY THIRTY CENTS.

— ADDRESS, —

Frank H. Lattin,
WHOLESALE AGENT.
Albion, New York.

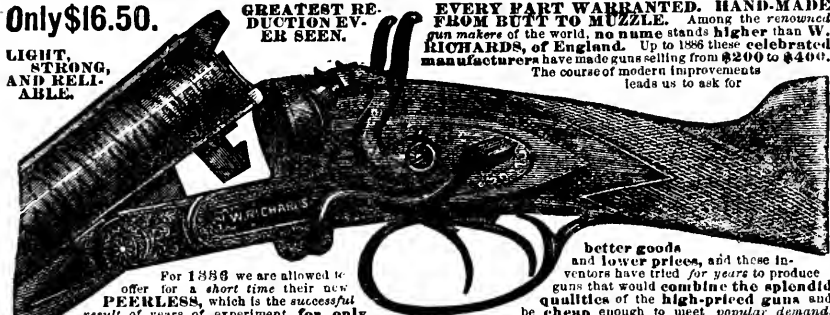
PEERLESS DOUBLE BARRELED BREECH LOADING SHOT GUN

Only \$16.50.

LIGHT,
STRONG,
AND RELI-
ABLE.

GREATEST RE-
DUCTION EV-
ER SEEN.

EVERY PART WARRANTED. HAND-MADE
FROM BUTT TO MUZZLE. Among the renowned
gun makers of the world, no name stands higher than W.
RICHARDS, of England. Up to 1888 these celebrated
manufacturers have made guns selling from \$200 to \$400.
The course of modern improvements
leads us to ask for



For 1888 we are allowed to offer for a short time their new PEERLESS, which is the successful result of years of experiment for only

\$16.50. PEERLESS DOUBLE-BARRELED, BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUN

Is made with "Fine Laminated Steel" barrels, choked by a "new patented process" as to be sure Front Action Rebounding Locks. Handsome

Pistol Stock Grip. Automatic Slide Snap Action. Reinforced Breech, adding to strength and enabling you to shoot heavy charges without jarring the barrels. Uses best and most convenient shells. Centre fire. Many are prevented from using a breech-loader by the expense of the ammunition, but we are enabled to offer paper shells to our customers for only 60c. per hundred. These shells can be reloaded twice and brass shells can be used over a hundred times.

OUR SPLENDID COMPLETE OUTFIT ONLY \$22.75. Our Peerless Double-Barreled, Breech-loading Gun and the following necessary and valuable outfit sent for only \$22.75: Our Peerless Outfit (including Gun) consists of 1 Fine Ash, Brass-jointed Cleaning Rod, with complete instruments; 1 Automatic Closing Crimper for Paper Shells; 1 Copper and Decapper for Reloading brass or paper shells; 1 Powder and Shot Gauge for accurately measuring charges; 1 Shell Extractor; Complete Instructions how to load to shoot hard or to make shot scatter—in all, everything needed for reloading and cleaning this handsome gun (will send this set alone if ordered separately for \$1.75); 12 Heavy XX Brass Shells, can be easily reloaded 100 times, making the ammunition as cheap as for a muzzle-loader (price alone 75c.); 1 Box Reloading Primers; 1 Waterproof Gun Case (price alone \$1.00); 1 Buff-Webbed Cartridge Belt with Straps (price alone 75c.); 1 Canvas Hunter's Coat, light and nearly waterproof, complete with cartridge and game pockets. No sportsman should be without one of these. (Price of this alone \$2.75.)

So attractively that every one who sees it wants it. You should have it. To introduce our full, expensive, and interesting catalogue of guns, knives, novelties, and useful articles, we will send this whistle and catalogue by mail, post-paid, for only 25 cents in stamps.

ONE MILE SIGNAL WHISTLE

The loudest and most piercingly shrill whistle of its size made. Can be heard up to one mile. The exact size of a 50 calibre U. S. Government Rifle Cartridge. Made of burnished brass with nickel bullet. Invaluable as a signal for teamsters, farmers, sportsmen and all who wish to attract attention at a long distance. Call your men to dinner with it!



THE PEERLESS DOUBLE-BARRELED, BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUN and this splendid, full, and complete sportsman's outfit, sent to any address on receipt of \$22.75. Sent by express C. O. D. with privilege of examination on receipt of \$1.00 advance payment, balance to be paid express agent if goods are as represented. Twelve extra brass shells given if Cash is sent with the order. Order now and do not miss this chance. Address **RENNIE & ALLSON MFG. CO. 721 FILBERT ST. PHILADELPHIA PA.**

—THE—

Chautauqua Mineral Collection.

Is composed of ONE HUNDRED mineral specimens, from all parts of the world, and will be forwarded, prepaid, to any address for only \$1.25. A descriptive Hand Book accompanies each collection.

Address **FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.**

SAVE MONEY!

We will send you 500 envelopes with your name, address and business neatly printed on for only \$1.00 prepaid

All kinds of Job Printing cheap. Send stamp for estimates.

Address, A. M. EDDY, Albion, N. Y.

We want you to act as our agent this season. Our inducements were never before equaled. Send 25c. for our new album of all the latest styles of Visiting cards for 1886-7. Elegant Premiums or Cash Commission given.

Address, A. M. EDDY, Albion, N. Y.

Conversation Cards.

Found at last; the way to win hearts and cure bashfulness. A new and original set, comprising 19 spicy questions and 19 spicy answers, (38 in all) so arranged that the whole of the answers are apt replies to each of the 19 questions. The plan of these cards is very simple and easily understood. Used by a party of young people they make a good deal of fun. They are a fresh novelty; a decided hit. You can tell a girl you love her, "pop the question", make her say "yes" and have a good time generally.

Agents will do well selling these cards as every body wants them and EVERYBODY will buy them.

Get a sample pack to show and a dozen more to SELL.

Price 10c per pack, 4 packs for 32c, 12 packs for only 75c.

Magic Age Cards.

With these Cards you can tell any person's age; the number of dollars he has in his pocket; the number of books in his library; what hour any one rises, etc. They are a

A GREAT MYSTERY.

You can learn the age of any "old bach" or "old maid" without their suspecting anything.

Keep up with the times by ordering these cards at once. Price only 10c per pack.

\$50 PUZZLE 150 Scrap Pictures & Mottos, 1 Flip-Prize PUZZLE, ger Ring, 1 Prize Puzzle & Sample Set of Visiting Cards 5c. A. M. Eddy, Albion, N. Y.

Christmas, New Year, Easter, Birthday & Reward of Merit Cards

When quality and price are considered, our stock of these goods is unsurpassed. You will do well to send in your orders early for these goods and if you receive any you do not like, we will exchange for others. We have Silk Fringe Cards at 5, 10, 15, 25 and 50 cents each, or put up in assorted packages.

No. 90,	Assorted Package	\$.25
91,	" "	.50
92,	" "	1.00
93,	" "	2.00

Fun & Acquaintance Cards.

Thousands of these cards have been sold since their introduction by us a short time ago. There are 30 new and elegant designs embracing, Parasol, Glove, Fan, Handkerchief and Postage Stamp Flirtations, Escort, Acquaintance and Invitation Cards. These cards sell like "hot cakes" among young people and as we now publish them ourselves we can sell them to agents at so low a figure they can easily get four times their money back on them. Sample pack 10c, 3 packs for 25c, 8 packs for 55c, 20 packs for \$1.10.

Address,

A. M. Eddy, Albion, N. Y.

THE OÖLOGIST

Vol. 3, No 4. ALBION, N. Y., JULY & AUG., 1886. } BI-MONTHLY.
} SOC. PER YEAR.

My First White Crane's Nest.

A number of years since, while out on a three months' collecting trip in Northern Iowa, I had the pleasure of finding a nest of the White or Whooping Crane. Although I have found many of them since, this set of eggs has especial interest to me from the circumstances connected with its capture.

One cloudy, cold day in early May I left camp on Crystal Lake for a few hours' hunting on the great marsh that stretches to the northeast from Eagle Lake, some seven miles distant from camp. Between the lakes lies a high chain of rocky, broken hills and ridges covered with short grass. On either side of these ridges are flats and marshes, out of which the Iowa river flows. As I hurried on a fine arrow-point occasionally paid me for a glance on the ground, which at this time of year was burned bare. From the highest knols could be seen several wood-fringed lakes in the distance. At last I reached the marsh and cast about for large birds which might be nesting at this season. Soon the peculiar manner of a Brown Crane assured me that a nest was somewhere near. After much hunting it was discovered, only one egg being laid. While engaged with this bird I had seen a Whooping Crane walking about the marsh a mile further on. With great anxiety I now undertook to find the whereabouts of its nest, if it had one; but this kingly fellow is not found napping. His keen eye will detect the most carefully guarded movements a great way off, and at once he advises his mate of danger, when both leisurely walk away in the most unconcerned manner imaginable and perhaps fly away entirely and not return for hours. I was somewhat disappointed when their long flapping wings had carried them from view. Pond and shallow water, overgrown with

rushes, stretched for miles with occasional tracts of tussocks. Among these I wandered about, getting sight of a pair of Geese here, a frightened Rail there. Occasionally a flock of Sand-peeps whistled by me. Hours passed away, and when I was turning campward I caught sight of the snowy forms of a pair of White Cranes flying slowly toward me. Immediately I fell flat, the birds alighted far in the swamp, my presence was detected at once and away they went. However, I concealed myself well and watched their return, which occurred in about twenty minutes. This time one of the birds walked to a certain point and stopped; as she remained so long I concluded to make my way to where she was. To my delight she was sitting on her heavily marked drab egg, which lay in a neat cavity in the top of a well-built heap of tough, fine marsh grass $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high on firm sod. The eggs were the first I had seen and were a rare prize to me. When I approached the nest the bird, which had walked some distance away, came running back within a few rods, trotting awkwardly around, wings and tail spread drooping, with head and shoulders brought to a level with the water; then it began picking up bunches of moss and sticks which it threw down in a defiant way; then with pitiable mien it spread itself on the water and begged me to leave its treasure, which, in a heartless manner, I didn't do. At one time she was within twenty feet of me, but showed no inclination to fight, though they are said to defend their young with courage. The eggs carefully packed, I looked around, when a faint red glow told me that the sun was down and I seven miles from camp, in the midst of a strange marsh, with no house in sight! The great range of stony hills shut off the view, and I could only guess the direction of the camp, which I did and started on a brisk walk, but

darkness began settling down ere I had reached solid ground. Alone and lightly clad I hurried on, following the direction as best I could, there being no path or road—nothing but cold and darkness. On and on I went, well upon the ridges which I followed. When coming up a steep point a great eagle flew heavily from a boulder right before me and flapped away in the blackness. Mile after mile I went, when I began to appreciate that I was lost and wandering on a wide, lone prairie. A cold north wind blew from the cloudy sky; no light could be seen, not a tree or a stick to make fire from. Cheerless I wandered, when happily my foot struck a cow path. I followed followed it for a long distance; it led into a marsh. I retraced my steps and at last came upon a corral, then the herdsman's shanty, where I stayed the remainder of the night. Many years have passed since then, but the memory of that Crane's nest and the lonely wandering are not forgotten.

J. W. PRESTON,

Baxter, Iowa.

SPRING NOTES.

Oological and Ornithological.

A suspicion haunted me as to whether the Picidae family wintered with us, particularly the "Red-headed George"—local phraseology here. The Downy's and Hairy's I knew all about, but the species above referred to was still an unknown quantity. Heretofore I had always seen plenty, until after Xmas, Jan. 1st., at the latest, and then they disappeared, not to appear again until the last of March, being plenty in April.

I made it a point the past winter to climb to holes where I knew they should be, and in every instance found the Red-heads at home, sometimes one, sometimes two and three occupying the same cavity. I found them thus during all the weeks from January to date; now, of course, they are common. I watched closely how and where they fed. When the weather was extremely rough, snow eight feet deep and the trees covered with ice, making climb-

ing anything but pleasant. George was found snugly stowed away in the deepest recess of his hole, in some instances more dead than alive. On one occasion, having thrown one from the hole, it fell to the ground without any attempt at expanding its wings, and in three which I dissected, the stomachs were perfectly empty.

During a thaw, or upon sunny days, they would feed on the ground upon acorns, mast, etc., and only twice did I hear any rapping indication of insect hunting. They seemed to depend mainly upon acorns.

These birds are very quiet during the cold winter months; anyone expecting to find them by the great noise and fuss which they make at other seasons would be sadly left, thus it happened me at least, and the foregoing observation, made some years ago, would have settled the whole matter.

Five years ago, being picked up on a bird question by an old "wise-head," I made it a "stiff pointer" with myself never to take anything for granted, nor any person's word for anything pertaining to birds, their nests and eggs, in my own locality, and it has taught me ten-fold more than the books ever did.

It is never well to be *too* positive on questions in our line, there is too much variation in Nature's working. Circumstances may be such as to compel a change of base, characteristics, etc., which being contrary to the accepted rule, the consequence is—you get left.

It has taken me three years to prove to the knowing ones (?) that the Purple Martin does *not* necessarily need to come on March 28th. The time varied, for and against me heretofore, but this spring decides the whole business. It is now the 5th of April and no Martin has appeared.

I generally entertain between 30 and 40 each season, but where are they now? Probably some skin-hog has gobbled them all, and even now they may be adorning the phenomenal spring hat. But enough, southern friend, keep them yet a week or so, the mercury stands at only 36° and

ice cover the trees, besides, the houses, which were let to *Passer domesticus*, have not as yet been vacated, the rent is overdue and I must "turn the rascals out."

I take the following from some of my winter notes, made during professional trips to the country. I may say, right here, that I never go out day or night without my gun and a complement of loaded shells in the back of the buggy—fixed, you see, for anything in the line. Killed a Screech Owl last December with a load of Arsenical acid pellets; shot worked out of shell, so I loaded the next best; it cost me 45 cents for the load, but I let her go and got the Screecher.

Jan. 10th—Bluebirds in plenty, with Juncos and Tree Sparrows; counted nine Meadow Larks in seemingly good condition. Thermometer—8° Fah.

Jan. 15th—Marked three pairs Little Screech Owl this morning. Saw a pair of Long Ears in a large spruce this afternoon. Thermometer—5° Fah.

Jan. 18th—Counted seven Meadow Larks around a wheat stack having a big time, one shot was found in excellent condition, they have struck a bonanza, and will work it till spring.

Jan. 20th—Snow eight inches deep—much drifted, Blue-birds, Song Sparrows and Snowbirds in numbers along the road. Shot a pair of Short-eared Owls this afternoon. In good condition and make fine specimens. Thermometer—7° Fah.

Jan. 30th—Pair of Blue Jays put in an appearance and rested in the pines near the house; never visited me so early before. Thermometer—5° Fah.

Feb. 1st—Saw four pairs Blue Jays this morning. An old Red-tailed Hawk's attempt to capture a red squirrel amused me very much. Scene:

Squirrel on fence under den—tree. Buteo hovering, instant's pause—recognition mutual—squirrel skips for home, pulls hole in after him. Buteo slaps bang against tree. Time—not yet calculated.

Very few of the Warblers have put in an appearance; the weather has been very unsettled thus far this spring, but with all the

cold and wet I have the first set of Bluebirds for the season; five, very fresh and pretty. Have marked down seven nests of above, ready for eggs. I have also the first set of Crow's for the season, the nest was finished nine days ago. On Saturday, April 3d, I procured six fresh eggs; do not think the female would have deposited any more.

I collected two sets of the Sparrow Hawk, one five the other six. One set of three of the Red-tailed Hawk, a set of five from Long-eared Owl, and a nest and two eggs from Little Screech Owl, completes my finds thus far. The Screecher's nest I will visit later. I am sure that at least three pairs of our large Hawks are eluding me, so also the Owls, but business has kept me closer than usual, and I have not been able to locate them.

Should you consign the foregoing to the waste basket, I shall not mourn, the fever is on, you know, and this half hour's work gives much relief. Very truly,

J. H. MELSHEIMER, M. D.,
Hanover, Pa.

We trust the Doctor will have the "fever" often.—[Ed.]

From Chester County, Penn.

The past season has been one of rich experience to the oölogists of our county, and thinking some notes on the more rare finds would be of interest, I send you the memoranda of same, prefacing by the statement that so far as published, our breeding list comprises ninety-eight species, the number being restricted on account of lack of any large body of water and the absence of "shore" birds. The principle instances of note that have come under my notice are

1. Long-billed Marsh Wren—Under date of June 13th, 1886, Mr. T. H. Jackson, of West Chester, writes me: "About the middle of May I discovered a pair of Long-billed Marsh Wrens in a swamp near West Chester. At that time they had constructed about four or five nests. Yesterday I again visited the locality, and after searching

about twenty empty nests, came on the right one, containing six eggs. They had probably been set on several days, but I secured them with the nest, and prized them highly. I do not think there is more than a single pair in this locality, but it seems incredible that they should make so many nests." This species breeds abundantly along the Delaware river and on Christiana Creek, as high up as Newport, Del., within six to eight miles of our county, but as there are few localities within our limits suitable for their nesting, they have not, so far as I am informed, previously been found in this county.

2. Black and White Creeper—On June 6th Mr. Jackson, in company with two kindred souls, were collecting in the county. Mr. Jackson writes: "The most important find of the day was a nest and five young birds of the Black and White Creeper. They were nearly ready to leave the nest, and together we fully identified the parent birds at close quarters. We also saw a female feeding a young bird, from another nest, that was just able to fly."

3. Mourning Warbler—On June 21st a friend brought me a female Mourning Warbler in the flesh, but in poor condition. The bird was found dead by the side of a public road June 10th, partially consumed by ants, etc. The feathers, however, except about one side of the head and on the abdomen being intact. On the same day a male of this species was seen within a quarter of a mile of the same place. The probability is they were or would have nested in that locality.

4. Worm Eating Warbler—Mr. Jackson took four nests with eggs this year, the earliest date being May 29, five fresh eggs. Two or three instances of this species nesting in the county prior to this year are on record.

5. Virginia Rail—Five nests of this species have been taken this year in the county. I believe but three previous occurrences are recorded of their breeding in Chester county, one in 1885, one in 1886, and one about 1878, all in this vicinity. I am of the opinion the breeding of this bird

has been heretofore overlooked in our vicinity, and that careful search will discover it more abundant.

6. Broad-winged Hawk—Mr. T. H. Jackson took a set of three eggs May 29th near West Chester, being the third occurrence to my knowledge within the county.

C. J. PENNOCK,
Kennett Square, Pa.

Turkey Buzzards.

I have noticed from time to time descriptions of the nesting habits of the Turkey Buzzards, but as none of the sketches I have seen describe their nesting habits as I find them, I will briefly describe them. Some writers speak of finding their nests in thickets of briars or "Spanish Dagger," but here the only brush we have are thickets of wild plum bushes, and though they may nest among them I have never succeeded in finding a nest among bushes of any kind. Four or five years ago Coyotes were very common here and had numerous burrows along the banks of the small creeks and sloughs, but as the country became better settled they went into the wilder parts of the country and now only their "holes" remain to tell of their existence. These old Coyote holes have been "pre-empted" by the Buzzards, who find them a congenial nesting place. The holes are generally dug about eight feet before they turn, and just at the turn the eggs are usually deposited on the bare earth, no attempt to build a nest being made. I took a fine set of two fresh eggs May 14th of this year, and a week later found two nests containing young, so I conclude that the first week in May is the time to look for their nests in this latitude. The nests are easily found, as the male bird may usually be seen perched on some point close to where the female is setting. The eggs have a creamy ground color, dotted and blotched with spots varying from a chocolate to a light brown, the spots sometimes running together on the large end, and measure about $2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$.

C. A. BABCOCK,
Danville, Kan.

Common Crow.

This bird is very common here, remaining through the coldest winter, when it may be seen perched on the leafless trees, or flying about in the air searching for its food, which consists mostly of carrion and corn which the farmer has left in the field.

When the warm days of spring are fast approaching they may be seen flying about the large timbers along the rivers and country in search of nesting places. Early in April they begin building a large, strong nest, which is completed about the third week in that month.

Their nests may be found varying from ten to forty feet in height, according to the nature of the spot selected by the birds. They are usually found in the tops of oak or wild crabapple trees. The nest is about eighteen inches outside diameter, eighteen inches inside and six inside depth, made of large twigs, pieces of moss and weeds, lined with horse hair or bark from the wild grape vine. When once robbed the birds seek another wood, where they again build and rear their young. Their eggs vary in number from four to six, are of a light sea green, thickly spotted and blotched with dark brown, with purplish reflections, thickest about the larger end, 1.50 by 1.20.

W. E. DINGMAN,
Newton, Iowa.

Chautauqua.

The *Gazette* is thoroughly in love with Chautauqua. Time and again it has expressed admiration for the glorious idea that brought that organization into being, and for the glorious manner in which that idea is being developed. Chautauqua has come to stand for something distinct in our educational system—from old methods a thing apart; something that tends to the upbuilding of the people, and offers to the humblest the privileges and the blessings of human enlightenment. The assembly programme for the present season, which takes in the months of July and August, is perhaps the most elaborate, varied and attractive ever presented. Fortunate indeed is the teacher who shall be able to spend a portion of his vacation on the shores of the beautiful Chautauqua Lake.
—*Penman's Gazette*.

How to Make a Cabinet.

I will send the dimensions of a cabinet for birds eggs or insects which I am making for myself to keep my collection of eggs. I think it is good and cheap.

DIMENSIONS OF A CABINET.—For birds eggs, insects, etc., containing four drawers, size to be about 21 inches wide, 14 inches deep and 12 inches high.

TOP AND BOTTOM.—Cut two pieces 20½ inches long, 13½ inches wide, of one-half inch stock, black-walnut.

SIDES.—Cut two pieces 13½ inches wide, 10½ inches long, of 7-16 inch stock, black-walnut, (grain of wood to run from top to bottom of sides.

BACK.—Cut one piece 11½ inches long, 18 5-16 inches wide of 7-16 inch stock, white wood, (probably this will have to be made of two pieces, as you will not be likely to get a piece of above width,) grain of wood to run from top to bottom.

DRAWERS.—Fronts. Cut four pieces 18¼ inches long, 2½ inches wide, of 7-16 stock, black-walnut.

Ends.—Cut 8 pieces 12¼ inches long, 2½ inches wide, of ¾ inch stock, white wood.

Backs.—Cut four pieces 17½ inches long, 2½ inches wide of ¾ inch stock, white wood.

Bottoms.—Cut four pieces 17½ inches long, 11½ inches wide of ¼ inch white wood.

PARTITIONS BETWEEN DRAWERS.—Cut three pieces 18 5-16 inches long, 12¾ inches wide of 7-16 inch stock, white wood.

Use 7-16 inch wide, ¼ inch thick mouldings on front edges of sides and partitions between drawers.

Finish off the edges of top and bottoms to suit yourself.

Black-walnut and white wood are as cheap woods as can be used and look well.

The stock for making one of the cabinets will cost about \$2.25. Common white picture knobs will answer as handles on drawers, and cost only a few cents. Divisions can be made inside of drawers if necessary of ¼ inch thick black-walnut or white wood. Care must be taken not to vary at all in measuring, as the least variation may cause the whole to come wrong.

GEO. E. TOWN, Jr.,
Cambridgeport, Mass.

THE OOLOGIST.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY

—BY—

FRANK H. LATTIN, - ALBION, N. Y.

Correspondence and items of interest to the student of Birds, their Nests and Eggs, solicited from all.

Terms of Subscription.

Single Subscription, - - - 50c per Annum.
 Sample Copies, - - - - - 8c each.

The above rates include postage and premium.

Terms of Advertising,

Made known upon application. Send copy for estimate.

Remittances should be made by draft on New York; money order or postal note payable at Albion, N. Y., registered letter, or by the American, U. S., or Wells & Fargo Express Co. Money Order. Unused U. S. postage stamps of any denomination will be accepted for sums under one dollar. Make money orders and drafts payable and address all subscriptions and communications to,

FRANK H. LATTIN,
 ALBION, Orleans Co., N. Y.

JOTTINGS.

Our correspondence during the month of August has been unavoidably neglected, but everything will be "straightened" during the first of September, with interest.

Do not fail to see our exhibit at the Chicago Exposition, Sept. 1st to Oct. 16th. Our brother will have charge of this exhibit, but we expect to assist him from the last of September until the close of the Exposition. Should you happen in Chicago during the time do not fail to visit "Lattin" and his display in the Exposition.

If you happen in South-western New York during the month of August do not fail to visit Chautauqua. "Lattin" will be found 'mid a big stock of the "curios" in the Dock Building.

"The Birds of Chester County," as given in the 29th and 30th Quarterly Reports of the Penn'a Board of Agriculture, by C. J. Pennock, Esq., of Kennett Square, is of no small value, and as the article will prove of interest to so many of our subscribers, we are in hopes of having space to reprint it in some future OÖLOGIST.

Use our new *Checking List*. They will save any collector or dealer a big printer's bill. We claim them to be the neatest and handiest Checking List of N. A. Birds ever issued. They are printed on extra heavy paper, eight pages, three foldings, and will go nicely into a No. 6 envelope. This list contains both Ridgeway's and the new A. O. U. C. lists. Sample, 2c.; 12 for 20c.; 100 for \$1.50. See sample page in this issue of THE OÖLOGIST.

We call our readers' special attention to the advertisement of Mr. W. C. Brownell of Plymouth, Mich. In the latter part of June Mr. Brownell purchased of us an immense stock of eggs and has paid us \$2,500.00 for them (no doubt, by far the largest sale of "egg shells" ever made at one time by any dealer in America, if not the world). Our business relations thus far have been of the most pleasant nature, and knowing Mr. B.'s stock to be one of the *best* we have no hesitation in introducing him to the readers of THE OÖLOGIST and, if in need of any of the specimens Mr. B. offers, in recommending them to give him a trial order.

Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co. have in press a "Manual of North American Birds," by the eminent ornithologist, Prof. Robert Ridgeway, curator Department of Birds, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. The author has had unrivalled advantages for the preparation of a treatise of this character, arising from his own field experience, as well as his connection with the National Museum and the free access which has been granted him to various other public and private collections of birds, both in this country and Europe. The work is to contain some 425 illustrations suitably executed, and will conform to the geographical limits, classification, numeration and nomenclature adopted by the American Ornithological Union. We doubt not it will be one of the most important, thorough and original contributions to the literature of the subject which has appeared, and presume that naturalist and sportsman alike will find it an invaluable aid.

During the past six weeks we have been very, very busy—have filled orders amounting to over \$3,500.00, been to Chautauqua twice to help arrange our Natural History Stores in the Oriental and Dock Buildings in that place (in the latter building we flatter ourselves on having the finest display of specimens ever exhibited at Chautauqua), have written over 1,000 letters and have traveled nearly, if not quite, 2,000 miles to attend to matters relating to our business. During the month of August we shall make Chautauqua our headquarters, and although we have earned a vacation, we shall work harder than ever, but it is expected that this work, owing to the many pleasant anticipated chats with our friends and patrons, will be a work of pleasure.

Chewink Nests in a Tree.

The nest, situated in solitary woodland, in a sapling overgrown with a wild grapevine, and was about eight feet from the ground, was found Aug. 7th, 1885. The bird on being frightened from the nest, flew to the ground and spread her wings as if she were wounded, ran and hopped along, evidently inviting pursuit. I followed her through the dense undergrowth, being able to keep her in sight. If I halted she would also stop, and if I went forward rapidly she would do the same. This continued until she had led me far enough from her nest, as she thought, when she suddenly disappeared and I soon heard her note from a point in the wood quite remote. I returned to the nest. It was quite bulky, its external diameter being six inches, and ex-depth seven inches. The foundation of the nest was a large quantity of leaves, which were quite wet from recent rains, and would from their number and bulk and the cool, shady locality, retain their moisture for a long time, thus securing the same conditions as if the nest had been placed upon mother earth. The middle layer of the nest was a mass of the stringy bark of the wild grape, neatly and compactly arranged. The lining was a thick layer of fine hay which was quite dry.

The eggs, two in number, were slightly incubated. They were uniform in size, somewhat larger than the average Towhee's eggs, and the spots less thickly scattered over the eggs than is usual.

Another nest found August 15th was placed six feet from the ground in a sapling. The construction of the nest was identical with the foregoing, as were also the actions of the bird when driven from the nest. The eggs, three in number, were quite fresh and not in any way different from the usual specimens. There is one other curious fact in connection with the latter nest. The same pair of birds had already made two attempts to breed during the season in the same locality. The first nest was placed on the ground under an old brush heap. It contained, when first found, a number of young, which were stolen by some animal before they left the nest. The parents, not discouraged, soon after deposited another set of eggs in the nest, but were again unsuccessful, as these eggs were soon destroyed. They then left the nest and built in the tree, probably coming to the conclusion that the latter was a safer locality.

H. A. KOCU.

A Day Among the Fish Hawks.

On May 27th, I started out for a day's collecting among the Fish Hawks. I had to walk nearly three miles to get to my boat. Here I took my boat, and after sailing for half an hour, I came in sight of the nesting places of the noble Fishing Eagle. Making everything snug on board the boat, I started out on a tour of inspection. The first nest I came to contained two of the finest marked Fish Hawk's eggs I ever saw. I soon after found another set of three eggs, but after this I climbed to seven nests on which I saw the bird setting, but I was disappointed every time by finding the nest empty. I succeeded in locating two Least Bittern's nests, one of which contained four eggs. It now began to get dark, and I started home by another route, and on the way succeeded in finding three sets of fine Fish Hawk's eggs. That night about nine o'clock a tired but well pleased oologist came trudging home, very much grubstruck.

(OLD SALT.)

Sea Isle City, N. J.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A GOOD TESTIMONIAL,

Mr. W. C. Brownell of Plymouth, Mich., whom we sold that \$2,500.00 worth of eggs, in acknowledging the receipt of the lot on June 25th, writes as follows :

"I will here say that I am very much pleased with both your way of transporting eggs and with the eggs themselves, and that *there was not one single egg broken.*

WHITE BROWN THRASHER EGGS.

Dear Mr. Lattin :

Did you ever see, or hear of anybody who did, white eggs of the Brown Thrasher? I never dreamt of such a thing, and yet I am forced to the conclusion that it is possible and that I have two of them in my cabinet. A boy got them for me. The nest was built in a small tree and contained four eggs. He left two of them for the bird to go on uninterruptedly and the remaining two he took and gave them to me. The bird that laid them, and true to bird-instinct would have hatched them all four, is none other than the Brown Thrasher. If you have white Bluebird eggs, why not of the Brown Thrasher? You can use this for your journal if you see fit.

Rev. S. C. TOBIAS,
Litzitz, Pa.

OUR NEW CHECKING LISTS.

Use them, they will save any collector or dealer a big printer's bill. We claim them to be the neatest and handiest Checking List of N. A. Birds ever used. They are printed on extra heavy paper, eight pages, three foldings, and will go nicely into a No. 6 envelope. This list contains both Ridgeway's and the new A. O. U. C. lists. Sample, 2c.; 12 for 20c.; 100 for \$1.50.

We add the following kind words from leading Oölogists :

"I would do myself and the Lists injustice did I not say that for convenience of size, clearness and beauty of typography, I have never seen anything of the kind that approaches them."

HARRY G. PARKER.

"You will no doubt receive congratulatory letters by the ton now, for the "lists" are by far the best we have ever seen and the typographical and presswork as well as the paper is first-class. In fact, a boon to the collector and a credit to the compiler.

SAM'L B. LADD.

"I am well pleased with them."

J. PARKER NORRIS,
(Oölogical editor of the O. and O.

DAVIE'S NEW KEY.

"Davie's book received in good order. I am greatly pleased with it. The descriptions are full and clear, and are often expanded into picturesque reading, so that I have read it with interest aside from its mere technical merits."

(Rev.) W. M. BEAUCHAMP,
Baldwinsville, N. Y.

THE YOUNG ORNITHOLOGISTS.

Dear Sir :

Some time ago I wrote an article in *The Young Ornithologist*, published by A. A. Child of Boston, Mass., to the effect that the subscribers to that magazine should start a corresponding club, and have their notes and observations published in the paper. Quite a number agreed to join it, but before we could fix up a constitution or organize the publisher stopped the magazine. I then wrote to Mr. J. B. Richards of Fall River, Mass., and we agreed to make your paper the official organ if you would give us the requisite space. We also drew up the following constitution :

ARTICLE I. The name of this society shall be The Young Ornithologists' Association.

ARTICLE II. It shall be the object of this Association to collect, study and preserve birds, their nests and eggs and to note facts relating to them.

ARTICLE III. The officers of this Association shall be a president and a secretary, who shall perform the customary duties of such offices. These officers are to be appointed by the publisher of THE OÖLOGIST.

ARTICLE IV. New Legions may be added with the consent of the president, provided that no legion shall consist of less than three members. (Individual members will be admitted free of charge and will enjoy the same privileges as members of Legions.) Legions shall be named from the towns in which they exist, and if there be more than one Legion in a town they shall be further distinguished by the letters of the alphabet.

ARTICLE V. Each Legion may choose its own officers and make its own by-laws.

ARTICLE VI. This constitution may be amended by a three-fourths vote of the Association or its representatives.

ARTICLE VII. THE OÖLOGIST shall be the official organ of communication between members and Legions of this Association.

Drawn up by L. O. Pindar. Approved by J. B. Richards.

[Having no time to attend to this matter ourselves, we will donate space in THE OÖLOGIST and trust the boys will "work it up." Address L. O. Pindar, Prest., Hickman, Ky., or J. B. Richards, Sec., Fall River, Mass.]

ROSEATE SPOONBILL.

Dear Sir :

We have not received THE OÖLOGIST for some time and we miss it very much and hope to receive our copy soon. We think it will be of interest to you and also to the readers of your paper to know that on June 2d, '86, we obtained seven eggs of the Roseate Spoonbill from one nest, which we believe to be the largest set of that species ever obtained. Yours truly,

R. E. RACHFORD & SON,
Grigsby's Bluff, Tex.

A Cabinet for a Large Collection.

Editor Oölogist :

DEAR SIR—In the last two numbers of your Journal I notice communications descriptive of Egg Cabinets, their mode of construction, etc., by Messrs. Goss and Westgate. From the descriptions given, I take it their cabinets are intended for single egg collections, mere matters of curiosity.

All those having any kind of a collection cannot help but notice the variation in size, coloring, etc.; even a single set of eggs gives you very marked variation, and from a dozen sets from same species, it would almost be impossible to point out the typical set. My collections are made in sets exclusively, and the cabinet which I shall try to describe contains only sets, excepting where one egg completes the complement.

At various times during the last ten years I have made and had made cases for my eggs, until, by the rapid increase, when egg collecting became so common, and rare eggs so easy to get, I found that I needed more room, and then went to work in this wise: I procured four spool cotton cases, made by the Willimantic Company, solid ash except the backs. Two of these contained six drawers each, the others five.

I had two large drawers made, ash faces, the full width of two cases sitting side by

side, and four inches deep. Upon these the six drawer cases were placed and fitted snugly; by having the inside top and bottom edge of each, sawed flush, the five drawer cases put on top of these similarly filled, and the whole then cased in ash, doors being solid glass fitted with rubber, making them perfectly moth and dust-proof. The metal slip on the face of each drawer, bearing the name of Co., Six Cord, etc. I reversed, and had painted on them the family name of the species represented in each drawer. In cases where only a few species represented a family, I associated them with a near neighbor.

By these slight alterations the cabinet assumed a different appearance, and no one could tell but that it was entirely new, the only give-away being the name of the Co. on the nickel drawer-pulls; but this is scarcely noticeable. Each drawer is filled with 4x3 trays, twenty just filling a drawer, except in two large drawers, trays for which I arranged myself. Each tray is partially filled with cedar sawdust, upon which the set is placed, the data blank being put under the tray. Each tray also bears a small paper, giving number, common and scientific name.

Where one tray was too small to hold a large set, two were united by cutting out the side partitions and pasting a slip on bottom, thus making all neat and preserving the uniformity.

The capacity of a cabinet such as I describe, is from 1,500 to 2,000 eggs, depending on arrangement and size of trays used.

The smaller drawers, two inches deep, will accommodate all eggs from a Hummer's to a Common Tern's. The larger drawers, four inches deep, were made for the eggs of the larger water birds, such as the Anatidæ etc., and the Strigidæ, Falconidæ, Cathartidæ, etc.

As a whole, the cabinet makes a beautiful appearance, hard oil finish, and the price within the reach of all, mine costing, my work not counted, and exclusive of trays, \$16.75.

The condition into which * * * has been reduced by "Quasi Ornithologists"

is really deplorable, and I should very much like to dilate, but I forebore, considering the valuable space in the OöLOGIST. Could not you discountenance this egg-collecting craze, and add your mite to revolutionizing the system? The Audubon Society is rapidly spreading, and will no doubt do much good work in stamping out the skin hunting and egg collecting, to satisfy fashion and a "craze."

With many good wishes for all doing honest work in this line, I remain,

Very truly yours,

J. A. MELSHEIMER, M. D.,
Hanover, Pa.

Cuckoo Egg in Wood Thrush's Nest.

July 29th, 1885, I found an illustration of the well known fact of a Cuckoo depositing its eggs in the nest of some other bird. The nest in question was a Wood Thrush's, containing three eggs, two Wood Thrush and one Cuckoo, (species unknown.) The nest had been deserted by the parent. It was situated on a horizontal limb of a beech tree, about eight feet from the ground.

H. A. KOCH,
College Hill, Ohio.

How Money will Assist.

Editor Oologist:

What has been accomplished towards making the Oölogist a monthly? You stated that it should be done just as soon as the new subscriptions would justify, and I presume by that, subscriptions are coming in slow. Now it seems to me if all present subscribers would go to work, and each send in a new subscriber, by fall we might see the Oölogist a monthly, which would be welcome news to many, as we find it very instructive to egg and curiosity collectors. I will do my share, and will guarantee to send you ten new subscribers next month, and I hope others will lend a helping hand.

C. H. M.,
San Bernardino, Cal.

July 21st, 1886.

Exchanges and Wants.

Brief special announcements, "Wants," "Exchanges," inserted in this department for 25 cents per 25 words. Notices over 25 words charged at the rate of one-half cent per word. No notice inserted for less than 25 cents. Notices which are merely indirect methods of soliciting cash purchasers cannot be admitted to these columns under any circumstances. Terms, cash with order.

C. W. FORBES, Clyde, N. Y. A pair of Nickel Plated Roller Skates, with bag and oil can, for a canvas tent or a canoe.

F. C. LUSK, Holley, N. Y., will exchange first-class bird skins for the same; twenty species of Warblers, Tanagers, Rose-breasted-Grosbeak, Waxwings, &c.

TO EXCHANGE.—I desire to exchange with collectors, birds' eggs in sets or single. Address, with list, J. W. JACOBS, Waynesburg, Greene Co., Pa.

TO EXCHANGE.—A pair of almost new "Ideal" roller skates, cost \$3, for a good pair of climbing iron. Address JOS. TRAVIS, Fisher, Polk Co., Minn.

TO EXCHANGE.—2,500 first-class South-western birds' eggs in sets, with data, and single, to exchange even for others at Lattin's Hand-book prices. Large eggs especially desired. Good exchange will be given for books on Ornithology. Lists sent on receipt of same. Address, WILL W. PRICE, Riverside, San Bernardino Co., Cal.

TO EXCHANGE.—I will exchange the famous Mazon Creek fossils for first-class curiosities for cabinet, especially sea curiosities. Good specimens sent and desired in exchange. Correspondence desired. No postal cards wanted. Address, L. J. THAYER, Morris, Grundy Co., Ill.

TO EXCHANGE.—Will exchange two volumes "Boys' Own Annual," also a scroll saw, for books about birds—or birds' eggs in sets with data. P. PARKER, St. Thomas, Ont.

TO EXCHANGE.—Birds' eggs, minerals, shells, sea-urchins, star-fish, skate's eggs, sand dollars, sea moss, Florida moss, specimens of wood, stamps, post-marks etc., for birds' eggs in full sets, with nests, and full data, also minerals and shells. GEO. M. ELLISON, 16 Summer St., Lynn, Mass.

TO EXCHANGE.—First-class eggs, single or in sets, with any collector. Send for lists to F. E. BIRCH, Chatham, N. Y.

TO EXCHANGE.—"Davie's New Key," books and papers relative to Oology, set of Buzzard's eggs, fifty other eggs, for a small printing press with type. A bargain. OLIVER HAUGER, Box 173, Orleans, Ind.

AUSTRALIAN BIRDS' EGGS.

Rare! Cheap! Handsome!

Send stamp for new catalogue of American and Australian Birds' Eggs, for sale by

S. W. & W. D. DENTON,
Wellsley, Mass.

LATTIN'S CHECKING LIST

—OF—

NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS.

USED BY

188

Numbers at the left are those used in Ridgway's Nomenclature. Numbers at the right, following names are those used in the Nomenclature of the American Ornithologist's Union.

1	Wood Thrush.....	755	33	Golden-crowned do....	748
2	Wilson's do.....	756	33a	W. Golden-crowned do...	748a
	Willow do.....	756a	34	Kennicott's Warbler.....	747
3	Gray-cheeked do....	757	35	Ground Tit.....	742
	Bicknell's do.....	757a		Pallid Wren-tit.....	742a
4	Russet backed do	758	36	Tufted Titmouse;.....	731
4a	Olive-backed do.....	758a	37	Black-crested do.....	732
5	Dwarf do.....	759	38	Plain do.....	733
5a	Rocky Mt. Hermit do....	759a		Gray do.....	733a
5b	Hermit do.....	759b		Ashy do.....	733b
[6]	Red-wing do.....	[760]	39	Wollweber's Titmouse....	734
7	American Robin.....	761	40	Mountain Chickadee....	738
7a	Western do.....	761a	41	Black capped do.....	735
8	Saint Lucas do.....	762	41a	Long-tailed do.....	735a
9	Varied do.....	763	41b	Oregon do.....	735b
10	Sage Thrasher.....	762	42	Carolina do.....	736
11	Mockingbird.....	763	43	Mexican do.....	[737]
12	Catbird.....	764	[44]	Siberian do.....	739
13	Brown Thrasher.....	765	45	Hudsonian do.....	740
13a	Mexican Brown do....	766	46	Chestnut backed do....	741
14	Saint Lucas do.....	769	46a	Californian do.....	741a
14a	Bendire's do.....	768	47	Least Tit.....	743
15	Curve-bill do.....	767		Californian Bush Tit....	743a
15a	Palmer's do.....	767a		Grinda's do.....	743b
16	Californian do.....	710	48	Lead colored Tit.....	744
16a	Leconte's do.....	711	49	Blacked-eared do.....	[745]
17	Rufous vented do.....	712	50	Yellow-headed do.....	746
18	Socorro do.....		51	White-bellied Nuthatch..	727
19	American Water Ouzel..	701	51a	Slender-billed do.....	727a
[20]	Blue-throated Warbler...[764]		52	Red-bellied do.....	728
[21]	Stone Chat.....	765	53	Brown-headed do.....	729
22	Bluebird.....	766	54	Pigmy do ..	730
	Azure do.....	766a	55	Brown Creeper..	726
23	Californian do.....	767	55a	Mexican do.....	726a
24	Rocky Mt. do.	768	56	Cactus Wren.....	713
25	Townsend's Solitaire....	734	57	Saint Lucas Cactus do...	714
26	Black-crested Flycatcher..	620	58	Rock do.....	715
27	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher....	731	58a	Guadalupe Rock do. . .	716
28	Plumbeus do.....	732	59	Mex. White-throated do..	[717]
29	Black-tailed do.	733	59a	White-throated do.....	717a
30	Ruby-crowned Kinglet...749		60	Carolina do.....	718
31	Dusky do.....	750	60a	Berlandier's do.....	718a
32	Cuvier's do	?	60b	Florida do..	718a

THE OOLOGIST.

<p>61 Bewick's do.....719 61^a Cal. Bewick's do.....719^a 61^b Texan Bewick's do.....719^b 62 Guadalupe do.....720 63 House do.....721 63^a Western House do.....721^a 64 Socorro do..... 65 Winter do.....722 65^a Western Winter do.....722^a 66 Alaska do.....723 67 Long-billed Marsh do...725 67^a Tule do.....725 68 Short-billed Marsh do...724 [69] White Wagtail.....[694] Swinhoe's do.....[695] [70] Yellow do...[696] 71 American Titlark.....697 [72] European do...[698] Red-throated Pipit.....699 73 Sprague's Titlark.....700 74 Black-and-white Creeper..636 74^a Small-billed do.....636 75 Prothonotary Warbler...637 76 Swainson's do.....638 77 Worm-eating do.....639 78 Bachman's do.....640 Cincinnati do.....? 79 Blue-winged Yellow do...641 80 Lawrence do.....? 81 Golden-winged do.....642 82 White-throated do.....? 83 Lucy's do.....643 84 Virginia's do.....644 85 Nashville do.....645 Calaveras do.....645^a 86 Orange-crowned do...646 86^a Lutescent do.....646^a 87 Tennessee do.....647 88 Blue Yellow-backed do...648 89 Socorro do..... 89^a Sennett's do.....649 Cape May do.....650 91 Carbonated do.....? 92 Olive-headed do.....651 93 Yellow do.....652 Mangrove do.....653 94 Black-throated Blue do...654 95 Yellow-rump do.....655 96 Audubon's do.....656 97 Black-and-yellow do...657 98 Cerulean do.....658 99 Chestnut-sided do.....659 100 Bay-breasted do.....660 101 Black-poll do.....661 102 Blackburnian do.....662 103 Yellow-throated do.....663 103^a W-browed Yel throated do.663^a 104 Grace's do.....664 105 Black-throated Gray do...665 106 Golden-checked do...666 107 Black throated Green do...667 108 Townsend's do.....668 109 Hermit do.....669 110 Kirtland's do.....670 111 Pine-creeping do.....671 112 Blue Mountain do.....?</p>	<p>113 Red-poll do.....672 113^a Yellow Red-poll do.....672^a 114 Prairie do.....673 115 Golden-crowned Thrush..674 116 Small-billed Water do...675 116^a Grinnell's Water do.....675^a 117 Large-billed Water do...676 118 Connecticut Warbler...678 119 Kentucky do...677 120 Mourning do.....679 121 Macgillivray's do.....680 122 Maryland Yellow-throat..681 Western do.....681^a Belding's do.....682 123 Yellow-breast Chat.....683 123^a Long-tailed do.....683^a 124 Hooded Warbler.....684 125 Black-capped Yellow do...685 125^a Pileolated do.....685^a 126 Small-headed Flycatcher..? 127 Can. Flycatching Warbler 686 128 American Redstart.....687 129 Painted do.....688 130 Red-bellied do.....[689] 131 Red-faced Warbler.....690 132 Red do.....[691] 133 Brasher's do.....[692] 134 Bell's do...[693] 135 Red-eyed Vireo.....624 136 Yellow-green do.....625 137 Black whiskered do...[623] 138 Philadelphia do.....626 139 Warbling do.....627 139^a Western Warbling do...627 140 Yellow-throated do.....628 141 Blue-headed do.....629 141^a Cassin's do.....629^a 141^b Plumbeus do.....629^b 142 Black-capped do.....630 143 White eyed do.....631 144 Hutton's do.....632 Stephen's do.....632^a 145 Bell's do.....633 146 Least do.....633^a 147 Gray do.....634 148 Great Northern Shrike...621 149 Loggerhead do.....622 149^a White-rumped do.....622^a 149^b Large-billed do..... 150 Northern Wax-wing.....618 151 Cedar do.....619 152 Purple Martin.....611 152^a Cuban do..... 153 Cliff Swallow.....612 154 Barn do.....613 155 White-bellied do.....614 156 Violet-green do.....615 157 Bank do.....616 158 Rough-winged do.....617 159 Bahaman Honey Creeper.635 160 Blue-headed Euphonia...606 161 Scarlet Tanager.....608 162 Western do.....607 163 Hepatic do.....609 164 Summer Redbird.....610 164^a Cooper's Tanager.....610^a</p>
--	--

GLASS EYES.

FOR SALE BY
FRANK H. LATTIN,
 ALBION, N. Y.

Please examine our prices before ordering elsewhere.

Elongated Pupils, 20 per cent. extra.
Fish Eyes, - 10 " " "

Special extra fine veined eyes at from 40 per cent. extra to double price. Write just what you want, and for what.

A small discount will be allowed on large orders.

These Prices are Net Cash.

COLORED.		SIZES.		BLACK.		
Per Pair.	Per 5 Pair.	No.	Diam. in inch.	Per Pair	Per 10 Pair.	Per 50 Pair.
\$.02	\$.07	00	1-32	0.01	\$.02	\$.07
.02	.07	0	2-32	.01	.02	.07
.02	.10	1	3-32	.01	.02	.10
.02	.10	2	4-32	.01	.02	.10
.03	.13	3	5-32	.01	.03	.13
.03	.13	4	6-32	.01	.03	.13
.04	.16	5	7-32	.01	.05	.20
.04	.17	6	8-32	.01	.05	.20
.04	.19	7	9-32	.01	.07	.33
.05	.20	8	10-32	.01	.07	.33
.06	.26	9	11-32	.02	.10	.46
.06	.27	10	13-32	.02	.10	.46
.08	.38	11	14-32	.02	.14	.66
.09	.40	12	15-32	.02	.14	.66
.12	.55	13	16-32	.02	.16	.77
.13	.60	14	17-32	.03	.19	.92
.14	.65	15	18-32	.03	.24	1.15
.15	.70	16	10-16	.04	.30	1.38
.17	.80	17	11-16	.05	.40	1.98
.18	.85	18	12-16	.05	.47	2.31
.20	.95	19	13-16	.07	.60	2.97
.21	1.00	20	14-16	.08	.67	3.30
.24	1.15	21	15-16	.09	.80	3.96
.25	1.25	22	1	.12	.94	4.62
.28	1.35	23	1 2-16	.13	1.07	5.28
.31	1.50	24	1 3-16	.14	1.20	5.94
.35	1.70	25	1 4-16	.15	1.33	6.60
.37	1.80	26	1 5-16	.18	1.47	7.26
.41	2.00	27	1 6-16	.20	1.75	8.25
.54	2.60	28	1 1-2	.25	2.00	9.90

HARRY B. LATTIN,
 ALBION, N. Y.,

Breeder of Mottled Java Fowls & Red Polled Cattle

Stock first-class. Write, enclosing stamp, for what you want. Eggs in season, \$3 for 15, \$5 for 30.

THE SECURITY Mutual Benefit Society,

OF NEW YORK.

233 Broadway, - New York.

President,
A. L. SOULARD.

Sec'y and Treas.,
WM. D. CHANDLER.

Vice-Presidents,
E. A. QUINTARD, J. F. MORSE.

DIRECTORS,

- A. G. GOODALL,
President Am. Bank Note Co., Eew York.
- O. D. BALDWIN,
President Fourth National Bank, New York.
- R. CARMAN COMBES,
President Exchange Fire Ins. Co., New York,
- A. L. SOULARD,
President Sterling Fire Ins. Co., New York.
- E. A. QUINTARD,
President Citizens' Savings Bank, New York.
- WM. D. SNOW,
Secretary Am. Loan and Trust Co., New York.
- HENRY C. ROBINSON,
Of Porter Bros. & Co., New York.
- WM. B. FULLER,
With H. B. Claflin & Co., New York.
- HENRY B. PIERCE,
Of Hutchinson, Pierce & Co., New York,
- E. D. WHEELER, M. D.,
Medical Director, New York.

ONLY TWELVE ASSESSMENTS

have been levied from 1881 to 1886, averaging three a year, and making the cost for assessments to a man of 40 years less than five dollars a year for each \$1,000 of insurance.

Send for Circulars. Agents Wanted.

Remunerative employment offered to energetic and reliable men.

SPECIAL OFFER TO TEACHERS.

ORNAMENT YOUR PARLORS!

Brackets, Picture Frames, Work-Boxes, Easels, Card Receivers, Etc.,

of the most intricate and beautiful designs, made of elegant and durable wood, manufactured with special attention to beauty and strength.

SPECIAL PRICES:

A beautiful Paperknife, "Forget Me Not" design, made of Tulip wood. Price, 5 cts.

An elegant Match Box, ivy leaf design, made of Spanish Walnut and finely finished. Price, 15 cts.

A beautiful Bracket, bird design, made of White Holly. Price 20 cts.

A cabinet sized, White Holly Photograph Frame, morning glory design. One of the most beautiful and ornamental designs made. Price, 50 cts.

A very pretty Stereoscope View-holder, oak leaf design. This is a delicate and attractive design and is universally admired. Price, \$1.15.

Parties desiring anything in the scroll line will please write to us, stating what is desired, and we will gladly furnish estimates and the most desirable designs, woods, etc.

Among our specialties are Clock-cases, Flowerpot Holders, Window Decorations, Waste Baskets, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Easels and Panels for painting, Clock Shelves, and, in fact, everything in the wood-carving and bracket-sawing line.

REMEMBER, we can and will manufacture anything in our line, which ever was or ever will be made. Goods sent by express or mail free for the present.

KANSAS BRACKETT FACTORY,

Albert T. Johnson, Manager. HIAWATHA, Kans.

LIPPINCOTT'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

A Popular Journal of General Literature. The JULY NUMBER, beginning a new volume. NOW READY, contains:

Taken by Siege. XIV.-XVI.
The Old Refrain. KATE PUTNAM OSGOOD.

Two Passions and a Cardinal Virtue. J. S. OF DALE.

A Parable. LOUISE CHANDLER MOULTON.
The Loves of the Presidents. FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Aspiration. A. L. CARLTON.
A Bachelor's Blunder. XXV.-XXVIII. W. E. NORRIS.

The Destruction of Love-Letters. CHARLOTTE FISKE HATES.

Our Experience Meetings. VI.
My Literary Career. HENRY GRÉVILLE.

How I came to be a Writer of Books. JOAQUIN MILLER.

Our Monthly Gossip.
My Friends the Socialists.

Craze or Culture? L. S. H.

FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.

Subscription Price, \$2.00 per annum in advance. Single Numbers, 25 cts. Liberal frangements made with those desiring to get up clubs. Send for a circular. A Specimen Number free.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, Publishers,
715 & 717 Market St., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE!

A Black Walnut Cabinet and Collecties of ninety-five varieties of first-class

AMERICAN BIRDS' EGGS!

Price \$15.00. For list and further particulars, address SEAMAN BURTIS, Vineland, N. J.

MARVELOUS PRICES! BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

Complete Novels and Other Works, by Famous Authors, Almost Given Away!

The following books are published in neat pamphlet form, many of them handsomely illustrated, and all are printed from good type upon good paper. They treat of a great variety of subjects, and we think no one can examine the list without finding therein many that he or she would like to possess. In cloth-bound form these books would cost \$1.00 each. Each book is complete in itself.

The Widow Bedott Papers. This is the book over which your grandmothers laughed till they cried, and it is just as funny to-day as it ever was.

Grimm's Fairy Stories for the Young. The finest collection of fairy stories ever published. The children will be delighted with them.

The Lady of the Lake. By Sir Walter Scott. "The Lady of the Lake" is a romance in verse, and of all the works of Scott none is more beautiful than this.

Manual of Etiquette for Ladies and Gentlemen, a guide to politeness and good breeding, giving the rules of modern etiquette for all occasions.

The Standard Letter Writer for Ladies and Gentlemen, a complete guide to correspondence, giving plain directions for the composition of letters of every kind, with innumerable forms and examples.

Winter Evening Recreations, a large collection of Acting Charades, Tableaux, Games, Puzzles, etc., for social gatherings, private theatricals, and evenings at home; illustrated.

Dialogues, Recitations and Readings, a large and choice collection for school exhibitions and public and private entertainments.

Parlor Magic and Chemical Experiments, a book which tells how to perform hundreds of amusing tricks in magic and instructive experiments with simple agents.

The Home Cook Book and Family Physician, containing hundreds of excellent cooking recipes and hints to house-keepers, also telling how to cure all common ailments by simple home remedies.

Sixteen Complete Stories by Popular Authors embracing love, humorous and detective stories, stories of society life, of adventure, of railway life, etc., all very interesting.

Called Back. A Novel. By Hugh Conway, author of "Dark Days," etc.

At the World's Mercy. A Novel. By Florence Warden, author of "The House on the Marsh," etc.

Dark Days. A Novel. By Hugh Conway, author of "Called Back," etc.

The Mystery of the Holly Tree. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."

The Frozen Deep. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins, author of "The Woman in White," etc.

Red Court Farm. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," etc.

Back to the Old Home. A Novel. By Mary Ceell Hay, author of "Hidden Perils," etc.

John Bowerbank's Wife. A Novel. By Miss Mulock, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," etc.

Anne. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne."

Amos Barton. A Novel. By George Eliot, author of "Adam Bede," "The Mill on the Floss," etc.

OUR UNEQUALLED OFFER:

We will send any 4 of these books and our Catalogue containing prices of all leading papers and books, for 12 cts. Any 8 books 20 cts., the whole 20 for 50 cts. - name of Postal Note taken. Address at once FRANK LIN NEWS CO., PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

A NEW BLOW-PIPE!

We have just received a sample gross of a new style Blow-pipe, which, for blowing large eggs, we find the best ever introduced. This Blow-pipe is of the straight style, finely Nickel-plated, with a wooden enameled mouth-piece. To introduce, a sample will be sent you by return mail for 25 cts., or three samples for 70 cts. Secure samples at once.

Address,

FRANK H. LATTIN,
Albion, N. Y.

THE NEW KEY TO North American Birds,

Contains a concise account of every species of living and Fossil Bird at present known on the Continent north of the boundary line between Mexico and the United States, including Greenland.

SECOND EDITION, REVISED TO DATE AND ENTIRELY REWRITTEN,
WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED

GENERAL ORNITHOLOGY—An outline of the structure and classification of birds; and

FIELD ORNITHOLOGY—A manual of collecting, preparing and preserving birds.

By **ELLIOTT COUES, M. A., M. D., Ph. D.**, Member of the National Academy of Science, &c.
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.—The original edition of this standard Text Book of Ornithology being entirely out of print, and still very much in demand, the publishers have spared neither pains nor expense in the preparation of "THE NEW KEY," in which the whole subject is carefully brought down to date. Coues's "Key" is to well known as a leading and authoritative treatise to require remark, having for twelve years held its place as the standard work of Reference for Professional Ornithologists, as well as for students and amateurs. For complete prospectus of this work see *YOUNG OOLOGIST* Vol. I., No. 1, page 12. The work is fully indexed with several thousand entries. Price complete in one stout volume.

Royal Octavo, Vellum Cloth, \$10.

Royal Octavo, Library Sheep, \$11.50.

Royal Octavo, Half Morocco, Extra, \$13.50.

FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.

OUR THIRTY-TWO PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,

CONTAINS COMPLETE PRICE LIST OF

Minerals, Birds' Eggs, Shells, Curiosities.
Naturalists', Taxidermists', Entomologists', and Oologists'

INSTRUMENTS & SUPPLIES
—OF ALL KINDS.—

IT SHOWS EIGHT STYLES OF DATA BLANKS.

And Gives Over 30 Other Illustrations.

WILL SEND IT, POST-PAID, FOR

ONLY 5 CENTS.

or, if you will send us an order for any thing we advertise, amounting to 25 cents, and mention that you would like a copy, it will be sent you gratis.

Address,

FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.

MINERALS.

25 specimens (1st for \$1.00) from Pennsylvania and Maryland; sent Post-paid; printed labels; name and locality; no two alike. Price-list of Large specimens free. Send money by Registered letter.

ISAAC S. KIRK,
Fremont, Chester Co., Pa.

OOLOGIST'S ATTENTION.

I will send, post-paid, 10 feet of first-class Rubber Tubing, with full directions for water blower, for 50 cents. This is the best blower for eggs, and these prices are cheaper than you can get it at your Drug Store. Order at once. Send postal note.

FRED. M. HILLE, Greeley, Colo.

THE LIGHT RUNNING

SIMPLE
STRONG



NEW
HOME

SWIFT
SURE

SEWING MACHINE

HAS NO EQUAL.

PERFECT SATISFACTION

New Home Sewing Machine Co.

—ORANGE, MASS.—

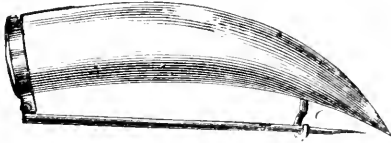
30 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE BY



SHELL ★ AND ★ BANGLE ★ JEWELRY !

We will send any of the following by mail pre-paid, on receipt of price :



Alligator Tooth Veil Pin—Single Tooth.

- Alligator Tooth Veil Pin. Single tooth, in solid gold, \$1.75.
- Alligator Tooth Veil Pin. Double tooth, solid gold, \$2.00.
- Alligator Tooth Veil Pin. Double tooth, with bangle, solid gold, \$2.50.
- Alligator Tooth Bangle, with Chain. Solid gold, \$1.00.
- Alligator Teeth Cuff Buttons. Solid gold, \$2.50.
- Alligator Teeth Sets. Single tooth pin and ear drops, solid gold, \$4.00.
- Alligator Tooth Watch Charm. Solid gold, 75c.
- Alligator Teeth Sets. Double tooth pin and ear drops, solid gold, \$4.50.

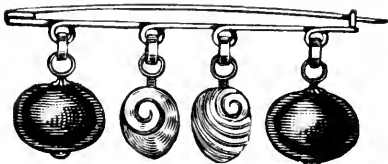
Red, Yellow, Gray or Brown Sea Bean Charm or Bangle 15c.



Sea Bean Watch Charm Set with Compass.

- Sea Bean Watch Charm. Engraved with Masonic or Odd Fellows' emblem, 30c.
- Bangle Bracelets. 2 alligator teeth and 3 beans, 75c.
- Red Sea Bean Scarf Pin, 25c.
- Red Sea Bean Ear Drops, 60c.
- Sea Bean Watch Charm. Set with 5-8 inch metal dial compass, 75c.
- Sea Bean Watch Charm. Set with 1/2 inch paper dial compass, 50c.

- Red, Gray, or Yellow Sea Bean Charm. Set with 1/2 inch compass, 50c.
- Red Sea Bean Sets. (Brooch and ear drops) Brooch mounted with elegantly chased rolled plate bands, \$1.25.



BANGLE LACE PINS.

- Bangle Lace Pin. Like cut, 50c.
- Can furnish all shells or all beans at 50c.
- Alligator Teeth. Capped, solid gold, \$1.25.
- Alligator Teeth. Uncapped, \$1.00.



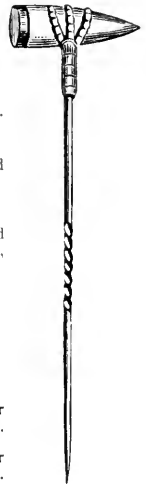
BANGLE BRACELETS.

- Bangle Bracelets. Similar to cut, 5 bangles, 50c.
- " " All beans, 50c.
- " " Six bangles, 75c.
- Alligator Teeth. Five bangles, \$1.00.
- " " Six bangles, \$1.25.



SCARF PINS.

- Red Bean. 25c.
- Alligator Tooth. Hanging, uncapped, 50c.
- Alligator Tooth. Hanging, capped, solid gold, \$1.00.
- Alligator Tooth. Hanging, capped, solid gold, powder horn style, \$1.25.
- Alligator Claw. Gold, \$1.25.



Miscellaneous.

- Alligator Tooth Ear Drops. Solid gold, \$2.
- Alligator Tooth Ear Drops. Uncapped, 75c.
- Sea Bean Watch Charm. Highly polished, with any initial that you may order handsomely engraved thereon, post-paid for 30c.

Address,

FRANK H. LATTIN,

Albion, N. Y.



OÖLOGIST.



Bi-Monthly.

50c. per Year.

Vol. III. ALBION, N. Y., SEPT. TO NOV., 1886. No. 5.

When answering Advertisements, always mention the "Oölogist."

† THE OÖLOGIST, † FOR 1887,

Will be sent Post-paid to any part of the World for

ONLY 25 CENTS.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

Sixteen pages of Valuable Information each Issue.

Indispensable to the Collector of Natural History Specimens, especially the Oölogist.

A Free Exchange Notice of 20 Words to Every Subscriber.

Subscribe or renew at once, by accepting one of the following

4 LIBERAL OFFERS.

Offer No. 1. For 25 cents The Oölogist for 1887, and one exchange notice of 20 words.

No. 2. For 27 cents. Oölogist for 1887, Exchange Notice, and The Oölogists Hand Book.

No. 3. For 28 cents. Oölogist for 1887, Exchange Notice, and 1 Resurrection Plant.

No. 4. To any person sending us an order amounting to one dollar or over, for anything we advertise, we will give free, without additional charge, The Oölogist for 1887, and the Exchange Notice.

You can accept only one of the above offers. Let us hear from you at once.

Address,

FRANK H. LATTIN, Publisher,
Albion, N. Y.

OVER

1,000,000

CURIOSITIES AND SPECIMENS,

—at less than—

WHOLESALE PRICES,

Must be sold during the ensuing season

REGARDLESS OF COST.

Additional lists of rare and desirable curios in each future Oölogist, until every thing is sold. Read our list of Bargains on pages following reading matter of this issue.

Early orders receive the best specimens.

Every order filled or acknowledged by return mail.

Our mail business is the largest of the kind in the World.

Sales during past 4 months exceed

\$6,000 00.

Every specimen warranted to please or money refunded.

Show our lists to your friends, and send us at least one trial order.

If you can use extra copies of this issue of the Oölogist, send 2c. for each copy required to

FRANK H. LATTIN,
Albion, N. Y.

—DAVIE'S—
EGG CHECK LIST
 AND KEY TO
THE NESTS AND EGGS
 OF
NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS.

SECOND EDITION; Revised and Enlarged.

Illustrated With Seven Full Page Engravings,
 By Theodore Jasper, A. M., M. D.

This work has become indispensable to all students of Oölogy; assisting them in identifying Nests and Eggs while in the field, and has taken the place of those expensive works, usually beyond the reach of many collectors. The New Edition contains

FULL AND ACCURATE DESCRIPTIONS

of all the Nests and Eggs of the Land and Water Birds of North America known to date, together with the breeding range and habitat of the species and ornithological synonyms. It contains in the neighborhood of 200 pages and is bound in heavy antique, tinted paper.

—PRICE, BY MAIL, \$1.00.—

Address all orders to

FRANK H. LATTIN, Gen'l Wholesale Agt.,
ALBION, N. Y.

IDENTIFICATION !

During the past few years we have cheerfully attempted to

IDENTIFY ALL SPECIMENS

our friends have sent us, and this without remuneration; but owing to the fact that we are now receiving packages by the dozen for this purpose, and that our time is more than occupied with our regular business, in the future we shall be obliged to CHARGE our friends in addition to return postage the following

— R A T E S : —

Single or first Specimen, - 10 cts.
 Second to tenth Specimen, - 3 cts. each.
 Eleventh Specimen and over, - 2 cts. "

The above rates for identifying we think very reasonable. We have spent several years in handling and studying specimens of various kinds, and have on hand a very large stock with which comparisons can be made. We also have the leading works to use as reference. The advantage of having specimens properly identified is invaluable to collectors.

Address,

FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.

—THE—
OOLOGIST'S HANDBOOK,

CONTAINS

86 Pages of Valuable Information.

It gives our regular price list of oölogical specimens and supplies (the most complete ever sent out by any dealer). It gives the common and scientific names of all North American birds, arranged and numbered according to Ridgeway's (the Smithsonian) nomenclature of 1881; it gives the numbers used in Baird's check-list of 1859 and those used in Coue's of 1883; it gives the value of the eggs of over 500 species of North American birds, this fact alone making the catalogue invaluable to collectors as a basis of exchange. It names the various families into which the birds of North America are divided, and enumerates the birds belonging to each family. It gives, approximately, the number of eggs in a clutch of every American bird. It tells how to prepare specimens for cabinet, how to pack them for transportation, with many other useful hints. A copy of our new handbook and catalogue will be sent postpaid for

—ONLY 25 CENTS.—

or we can furnish the HANDBOOK bound in cloth and gilt for 50 CENTS.

— ADDRESS —

FRANK H. LATTIN,
 ALBION, Orleans Co., N. Y.

The Oologists' Directory

By **DAVIS & BAKER.**

Is now ready for delivery and contains the names and addresses of over four hundred collectors of Oölogical, Ornithological, and Taxidermal specimens, and twenty-one pages of advertisements of the leading dealers.

This Directory is the Best and Cheapest

ever offered collectors, and is worth double the amount for which it sells.

It is printed in good, suitable type, on heavy tinted paper, and bound in antique Japanese covers.

—PRICE, POSTPAID,—

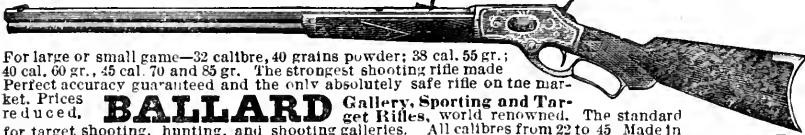
ONLY THIRTY CENTS.

— ADDRESS, —

Frank H. Lattin,
 WHOLESALE AGENT,

Albion, New York.

MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE
Best In The World



For large or small game—32 calibre, 40 grains powder; 38 cal. 55 gr.; 40 cal. 60 gr., 45 cal. 70 and 85 gr. The strongest shooting rifle made. Perfect accuracy guaranteed and the only absolutely safe rifle on the market. Prices reduced.

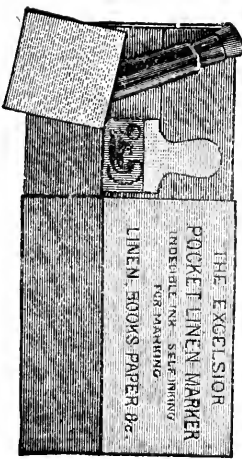
BALLARD Gallery, Sporting and Target Rifles, world renowned. The standard for target shooting, hunting, and shooting galleries. All calibres from 22 to 45 Made in fourteen different styles, prices from \$18.00 up. Send for illustrated catalogue.

MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., - New Haven, Conn.

Two targets made with one of our 22 calibre rifles, twenty consecutive shots at sixty feet, after fifty shots had already been fired and no cleaning during the entire seventy shots. These guns carry off nearly all the prizes at target matches because they are always accurate and reliable.



IT IS NOT A TOY, BUT A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY and should be in the hands of every boy, girl, business man and home. Every Marker is neatly packed in a nice slide box, with a bottle of Indelible Ink, Pens and Initial desired and sent post-paid on receipt of only 10 cents.



LOOK, SOMETHING ENTIRE NEW!

FRANK H. LATIN, Albion N. Y.

OUR THIRTY-TWO PAGE
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,

CONTAINS COMPLETE PRICE LIST OF

Minerals, Birds' Eggs, Shells, Curiosities.
Naturalists', Taxidermists', Entomologists', and Oologists'

INSTRUMENTS & SUPPLIES
—OF ALL KINDS.—

IT SHOWS EIGHT STYES OF DATA BLANKS,

And Gives Over 30 Other Illustrations,
WILL SEND IT, POST-PAID, FOR

ONLY 5 CENTS,

or, if you will send us an order for any thing we advertise, amounting to 25 cents, and mention that you would like a copy, it will be sent you *gratis*.

Address,

FRANK H. LATIN, Albion, N. Y.,

THE LIGHT RUNNING

STRONG

NEW HOME

SWIFT

SURE

SEWING MACHINE
HAS NO EQUAL.

PERFECT SATISFACTION

New Home Sewing Machine Co.
—ORANGE, MASS.—

30 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE BY

COINS SENT ON APPROVAL.

Agents wanted for sale of rare stamps
from sheets.

LIBERAL COMMISSION

W. F. GREANY,

827 Brannan St., San Francisco, Cal.

PEERLESS DOUBLE BARRELED BREECH LOADING SHOT GUN

Only \$16.50.

LIGHT,
STRONG,
AND RELI-
ABLE.

GREATEST RE-
DUCTION EV-
ER SEEN.

EVERY PART WARRANTED. HAND-MADE FROM BUTT TO MUZZLE. Among the renowned gun makers of the world, no name stands higher than W. RICHARDS, of England. Up to 1886 these celebrated manufacturers have made guns selling from \$200 to \$400. The course of modern improvements leads us to ask for



For 1886 we are allowed to offer for a short time their new PEERLESS, which is the successful result of years of experiment for only

\$16.50. PEERLESS DOUBLE-BARRELED, BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUN

is made with "Fine Laminated Steel" at 60 yards and to execution at 100. Pistol Stock Grip, Automatic Slide Snap Action. Reinforced Breech, adding to strength and enabling you to shoot heavy charges without jarring the barrels. Uses best and most convenient shells. Centre fire. Many are prevented from using a breech-loader by the expense of the ammunition, but we are enabled to offer paper shells to our customers for only 60c. per hundred. These shells can be reloaded twice and brass shells can be used over a hundred times.

OUR SPLENDID COMPLETE OUTFIT ONLY \$22.75.

Our Peerless Double-Barreled, Breech-Loading Gun and the following necessary and valuable outfit sent for only \$22.75; Our Peerless Outfit (including Gun) consists of: 1 Fine Ash, Brass-Jointed Cleaning Rod, with complete instruments; 1 Automatic Closing Crimper for Paper Shells; 1 Copper and Decupper for Reloading brass or paper shells; 1 Powder and Shot Gauge for accurately measuring charges; 1 Shell Extractor; Complete Instructions how to load to shoot hard or to make shot scatter—in all, everything needed for reloading and cleaning this handsome gun (will send this set alone if ordered separately for \$1.75); 12 Heavy XX Brass Shells, can be easily reloaded 100 times, making the ammunition as cheap as for a muzzle-loader (price alone 75c.); 1 Box Reloading Primers; 1 Waterproof Gun Case (price alone \$1.00); 1 Buff-Webbed Cartridge Belt with Straps (price alone 75c.); 1 Canvas Hunter's Coat, light and nearly waterproof, camp to with cartridge and gun pockets. No sportsman should be without one of these. (Price of this alone \$2.75.)

better goods and lower prices, and these inventors have tried for years to produce guns that would combine the splendid qualities of the high-priced guns and be cheap enough to meet popular demand.

Front Action Rebounding Locks, Handsome

ONE MILE SIGNAL WHISTLE

The loudest and most piercing shrill whistle of its size made. Can be heard up to one mile. The exact size of 7.50 calibre U. S. Government Rifle Cartridge. Made of bur-nished brass with nickel bullet. Invaluable as a signal for teamsters, farmers, sportsmen and all who wish to attract attention at a long distance. Call your men to dinner with it!



So attract-ive a little novelty that every one who sees it wants it. You should have it. To introduce our full, expensive, and interesting catalogue of guns, knives, novelties, and useful articles, we will send this whistle and catalogue by mail, post-paid, for only 25 cents in stamps.

THE PEERLESS DOUBLE-BARRELED, BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUN

and this splendid, full, and complete sportsman's outfit sent to any address on receipt of \$22.75. Sent by express P. O. D. with privilege of examination on receipt of \$1.00 advance payment, balance to be paid express agent if goods are as represented. Twelve extra brass shells given if cash is sent with the order. Order now and do not miss this chance.

RENNIE & ALLSON MFG. CO. 721 FILBERT ST. PHILADELPHIA PA.

"THE AUK."

A Quarterly Journal of Ornithology. \$3.00 a year. 75 cents a single number. Published for The American Ornithologists' Union. J. A. Allen, Editor. Associate Editors: Elliott Coues, Robert Kidgway, William Brewster Montague Chamberlain.

The "AUK" will present, as hereafter, timely and interesting papers on the subject to which it relates, and its readers may feel sure of being kept abreast of the advances in the science. The "AUK" is primarily intended as a communication between ornithologists. While necessarily to some degree technical, it contains a fair proportion of matter of a popular character. Its notices of recent literature cover the whole field of North American Ornithology, and with the departments of "General Notes" and "Notes and News" render the journal indispensable to those wishing the latest and fullest intelligence of the subject.

L. S. FOSTER, Publisher, 35 Pine St., New York.

PETRIFIED KELP!

SPECIMENS, Each 25 cts.

JAMES W. JONES, Port Townsend, W. T.

INCOMPARABLE!

GASKELL'S STEEL PENS.

These pens were first manufactured in small lots for our own and our students' use only. Becoming known among good writers, the demand for them has rapidly increased, until, at present, we send through the mails postage paid, to all parts of the United States and Canada, over 16,000 small boxes a year! They are the smoothest running, the most elastic, and the most durable steel pens ever put on the market.

Put up in handsome quarter-gross boxes, 40 cts. for single box, post-paid, or four boxes for \$1.25. In boxes of one gross each, \$1.00 per box. Special Discounts on larger quantities to booksellers and writing teachers. Postage stamps received. No free samples, and no sales made of less quantity than one quarter gross box.

Address,

G. A. GASKELL & CO., 79 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

AUSTRALIAN BIRDS' EGGS.

Rare! Cheap! Handsome!

Send stamp for new catalogue of American and Australian Birds' Eggs, for sale by

S. W. & W. D. DENTON,
Wellsley, Mass.

\$50 PUZZLE. 150 Scrap Pictures & Mottos, 1 Prize Ring, 1 Prize Puzzle & Sample Book of Visiting Cards 3c. A. M. EDDY, Albion, N. Y.

ELECTRIC BELLS.

The C. A. TEMPLETON CO., Plymouth' Conn., will send to any address in the United States on receipt of price, an elegant Nickel Plated Box Bell, with Lechance Disque Battery, Mahogany Push Button, and all wires, &c., for putting the same in operation. The price of the full outfit is \$3.00. Bell alone with directions for making a battery \$1.50. All other styles of bells on hand, also Leamers Telegraph Instruments, and all electrical supplies. Write for prices of anything you want.

FOR SALE.

A large collection of first-class birds eggs in sets, with data, at 25 per cent. less than list prices.

W. R. GRAY,
Albion, N. Y.

BIRDS' EGGS.

Send for reduced price-list. I have a number of both Nos 686 and 688 that I will sell for 5c. a piece, or 55 cents per doz. Address,

L. M. SPAULDING,
Albion, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

A collection of about five hundred stamps, including some very choice Ceylon & India stamps, arranged in one of Scotts cloth-bound stamp books. And also a number of Ceylon shells. Address,

CHAS. S. HASTINGS,
P. O. Box 509, Hartford, Conn.

For Sale or Exchange.

One new Breech loading, double barrel shot gun, twist barrels, top snap, back action locks, rebounding hammers, oiled walnut stock, pistol grip, checkered grip, and fore end engraved loading tools, and 50 paper shells for \$20.00, or will exchange for good sets of Birds' Eggs.

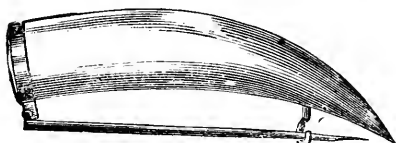
H. W. DAVIS,
North Granville, N. Y.

Lattin's Entire Stock of Specimens are to be sold regardless of cost. Lists will appear in each Oologist until closed out.



SHELL ★ AND ★ BANGLE ★ JEWELRY !

We will send any of the following by mail pre-paid, on receipt of price :



Alligator Tooth Veil Pin—Single Tooth.

Alligator Tooth Veil Pin. Single tooth, in solid gold, \$1.50.

Alligator Tooth Veil Pin. Double tooth, solid gold, \$2.00.

Alligator Tooth Veil Pin. Double tooth, with bangle, solid gold, \$2.50.

Alligator Tooth Bangle, with Chain. Solid gold, \$1.00.

Alligator Teeth Cuff Buttons. Solid gold, \$2.00.

Alligator Teeth Sets. Single tooth pin and ear drops, solid gold, \$4.00.

Alligator Tooth Watch Charm. Solid gold, 75c.

Alligator Teeth Sets. Double tooth pin and ear drops, solid gold, \$3.50.

Red, Yellow, Gray or Brown Sea Bean Charm or Bangle. 10c.

We can also furnish 10 different varieties of shell bangles at same price.

Alligator Teeth Bangles, uncapped, 25c.



Sea Bean Watch Charm Set with Compass.

Red, Gray, or Yellow Sea Bean Charm. Set with 1/4 inch compass, 50c.

Red Sea Bean Sets. (Brooch and ear drops.) Brooch mounted with elegantly chased rolled plate bands, \$1.25.

Sea Bean Watch Charm. Engraved with Masonic or Odd Fellows' emblem, 30c.

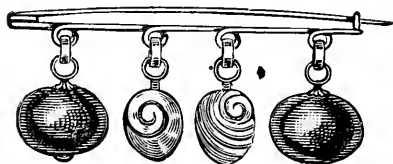
Bangle Bracelets. 2 alligator teeth and 3 beans, 75c.

Red Sea Bean Scarf Pin, 25c.

Red Sea Bean Ear Drops, 60c.

Sea Bean Watch Charm. Set with 5-8 inch metal dial compass, 75c.

Sea Bean Watch Charm. Set with 1/2 inch paper dial compass, 50c.



BANGLE LACE PINS.

Bangle Lace Pin. Like cut, 50c.

Can furnish all shells or all beans at 50c.

Alligator Teeth. Capped, solid gold, \$3.25.

Alligator Teeth. Uncapped, \$1.00.



BANGLE BRACELETS.

Bangle Bracelets. Similar to cut, 5 bangles, 50c.

" " All beans, 50c.

" " Six bangles, 75c.

Alligator Teeth. Five bangles, \$1.00.

" " Six bangles, \$1.25.



SCARF PINS.

Red Bean. 20c.

Alligator Tooth.

Hanging, uncapped, 50c.

Alligator Tooth.

Hanging, capped, solid gold, \$1.00.

Alligator Tooth.

Hanging, capped, solid gold, powder horn style, \$1.25.

Alligator Claw.

Gold, \$1.25.



Miscellaneous.

Alligator Tooth Ear Drops. Solid gold, \$2.

Alligator Tooth Ear Drops. Uncapped, 75c.

Sea Bean Watch Charm. Highly polished, with any initial that you may order handsomely engraved thereon. post-paid for 30c.

Address,

FRANK H. LATTIN,

Albion, N. Y.

25 per cent. discount from the above prices until March 1st.

THE OÖLOGIST.

Vol. 3, No 5. ALBION, N. Y., SEPT. TO NOV., 1886. } BI-MONTHLY.
150C. PER YEAR.

A Day With a Young Collector on Long Island.

Every Saturday last spring, when I was at St. Paul's school, Garden City, my chum and I were in the habit of going on a walk for the purpose of collecting eggs, and usually had the most miserable luck. For instance, once, after walking the whole morning, we came back with only two Red and Buff-shouldered Blackbird's eggs. The last day we were at school we determined to go out in a new direction from the way we usually went. After walking about two miles we came to a farm-house with a small orchard attached. Going up to the nouse we asked permission to walk through the (we don't generally do this, but it was so near the house that we thought it best to), and they gave it to us readily. We began at once to look for nests, only finding a few, which proved to be old ones. We were about to go when I saw a Baltimore Oriole, and looking around discovered its nest in the top of a small pear tree. My chum volunteered to climb for it. When he got about half way up the old birds commenced to halloo "bloody murder!" and we felt badly to take their nest, but we could not help ourselves. My chum found it rather hard work to get at the nest, for the tree was small and bent under his weight toward the top. He was afraid that it would break; however, he managed to get it down. On looking in we saw four eggs of a light gray color, streaked and blotched with dark purple or black, chiefly at the larger end. They were perfectly fresh and were the first Oriole's eggs I had found, for I had not been collecting long. The nest was made of grass, woolen and threads, was the shape of a bag, about six inches long and larger at the bottom than at the top where there was an opening for the bird to go in.

When the Oriole's nest was being climbed for a pair of Kingbirds made such a noise in the next tree that I thought they must have a nest there, so I climbed into the tree and found that my conjecture was right; there were three fresh eggs in it.

After this we walked on till we came to some woods. Entering them, we walked about a mile before we found anything except a Catbird's nest then I sat down and took a rest while my chum walked on. I soon heard him calling to me, so I got up and ran to him and he showed me a nest in a low bush with the bird sitting on it; when we came near I saw that it was a Wood Thrush, and it allowed us to get very close before it left its nest, and then it did not seem much frightened. The eggs were three in number, of Robin egg blue and slightly smaller than the eggs of that bird. One of them was perfectly fresh, but the other two were almost hatched, so that we could not blow them till we got home.

We continued our walk till we were out of the woods, and after walking a short distance we came in sight of the same cottage where we found the Oriole's eggs. This rather surprised us, as we thought we had come out on the other side of the woods, but instead of that we came out not two hundred yards from the point we entered, showing us that we had made a complete circuit in the woods without our knowing it.

On our way back a tountry boy stopped us and asked us what luck we had. He said he knew where a Flicker's nest was, and also the nest of a bird whose name he did not know. When we came to it the bird flew off so quickly that I could not see plainly what it was, but I think that its back was brown and its breast white, and was about the size of a sparrow. The nest was situated on the ground among a lot of dried leaves; it was about six inches high

and four broad, with a hole in one side. The eggs, five in number, white spotted with reddish-brown. [Your bird was the Golden-crowned Thrush, or "Oven Bird," as it is commonly called.—ED.] He then showed us the Flicker's nest, which was situated in the top of a dead stump about fifteen feet high. The eggs were pure white and very glossy, as all Woodpeckers' eggs are, and so transparent as to be pink before being blown.

When we had finished blowing them we started for the school, but before we had walked ten feet we came upon another Wood Thrushes nest with three eggs the same as the other, and so nearly hatched as to be nearly impossible to blow them. After this we made our way back as soon as possible.

B. W. LEIGH,
New York.

Let Young Oölogists Collect Single Eggs.

Editor Oölogist:

As the last numbers of THE OÖLOGIST and also of the *Naturalists' Companion* have contained articles in which the writers make it appear that all those who collect single eggs do so, not from a love of study, but from the desire to "show off," allow me to say a few words of defense through your valuable paper.

There may be advantages gained by collecting in sets, it is true, but I think that many oölogists will stand by me when I say that as much can be learned from a collection of single eggs, properly kept, as there can from a collection composed of sets. The way I do is to take the egg and fill out a data blank the same as if I had taken the set. An egg register may also be kept, but if the data blank is properly kept there is no need for the register. In this way one can learn as much from a single egg as he can from a set, and is thus saved the additional trouble required to obtain the set.

Collecting single eggs has the advantage of being the more humane way, notwithstanding what Mr. Selover says to the contrary in the last number of the *Naturalists'*

Companion. As oölogists are generally accompanied by one or two of their friends on collecting trips, it will be seen that one nest of eggs would often satisfy all if they collected single eggs, while two or three nests would have to be robbed if they collected in sets. It is bad enough that the birds should suffer at all, and if we can learn as much from a single egg as we can from a set, let us by all means collect single eggs.

Those who collect eggs simply as curiosities would do mankind and the birds a favor by turning their attention to stamps, tags or something else that would cause no suffering to any kind of harmless or beneficial creatures. If such persons cannot be made to desist by gentle means, laws should be enacted by which they can be punished.

As I am, in all senses of the word, a "young oölogist," I should be pleased to know if there are any of the older ones who endorse my plans. If so, let us hear from them through THE OÖLOGIST.

Yours fraternally,

F. M. PATTERSON,
Fort Madison, Ia.

The Chimney Siftw.

Although this bird is so common that you may see it almost any time in the day during its stay here, yet I have noticed that it is very seldom I see anything pertaining to it or its habits in any of the magazines I take.

It arrives here in the latter part of April and departs about the middle of October. It seeks its prey of insects mostly in dark and cloudy weather, or in early morning and the latter part of the afternoon, sometimes feeding its young until quite late in the night. When seeking its prey it generally flies close to the ground.

Its nest is a neat basket-shaped structure composed of twigs of nearly uniform size woven together in the form of a half circle, making on the whole a most peculiar and remarkable structure. In selecting twigs for the formation of its nest it prefers the ends of living branches, usually of the elm

ree, which it breaks off at the desired place and gathers with great adroitness and skill while on the wing. This is a fact agreed to by all who have ever watched the Swifts at work constructing their nests.

By means of an adhesive saliva secreted by the bird in the back of its head, and which it can eject at leisure, each twig is securely fastened to its fellows, and by the same cement the whole structure is fastened to the side of the chimney in which it is built. As this saliva dries it hardens into a tough glue-like substance, so firm that in separating the nest from the chimney I have known of the bricks to which it was fastened part sooner than it; but when moistened by heavy and long-continued rains this cement becomes softened and the weight of the contents of the nest will sometimes cause it to give way from the side of the chimney and the whole is dashed to the bottom. Sometimes vast numbers of eggs are destroyed in this manner. The young leave the nest several days before they can fly and cling to the top of the chimney, where they are cared for by their parents.

The eggs are from four to six in number, somewhat elliptical in form, though more acute at one end than at the other. In color they are pure crystalline white and vary but little in size and shape, and measure about .75 in. in length by .50 in. in breadth.

W. H. FOOTE,
Pittsfield, Mass.

A Day With the Loons.

About six miles from Hermon lies a beautiful sheet of water three miles long by one and one-half wide. The water is clear and numerous islands dot the surface of the lake. This to the young oölogist is a fertile field for cultivation, as a goodly number of water fowls breed here, and also of land fowls. June 12 myself and another collector visited this resort to seek a day of recreation and also add some specimens to our cabinets.

We took a skiff and were soon enjoying the bracing air, at the same time carefully watching for anything like a bird's nest.

We had not gone far before a Kingbird's nest was spied, but that was not what was wanted. We traversed the lake until Ship Island was reached, and there my two large treasures were found.

The birds are considered the hardest to shoot of any that inhabit the Adirondack forest and their nests are rare to be found. Only two pair inhabit this inland sea, and but one before has their nesting place been found before hatching.

The nest was about three feet from the water's edge and the eggs laid upon the bare sand. No sticks or other substance was made around it; only the sunken earth would indicate their nesting place.

The eggs measured 3.80 by 2.25 and 3.55 by 2.30. Only two eggs were found and in these incubation was far advanced, but a resort to an ant hill soon cleaned them of their contents.

The eggs were of a dark olivaceous drab—very dark, with darker spots over the entire surface of the eggs; these are quite pointed at the smaller end and upon exposure to the light soon fade.

I have also this season procured a very fine set of Ring-billed Gulls, and also found the found the eyrie of the Bald Eagle. But as this is my second year collecting I will be sure next time to visit the home of this bird in season, for when I found the nest on the 2d of April young eagles greeted me.

EDSON A. McMILLAN,
Hermon, N. Y.

Brown-headed Nuthatches; Spotted Eggs of Indigo Bunting.

Have taken a nice clutch of the Brown-headed Nuthatch. In your hand book you price the egg at 50c. Is that the usual price? Of all dealers whose catalogues I have, I know of no one who catalogues the egg.

Have taken a set of eggs of No. 248, Indigo Bunting. One egg was perfectly white, while two were very distinctly spotted; the white egg was the first laid. Have found many nests of this species, but never saw one's egg spotted before. Have you known of a similar instance?

R. B. McL.,
Statesville, N. C.

THE OÖLOGIST.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY

—BY—

FRANK H. LATTIN, - ALBION, N. Y.

Correspondence and items of interest to the student of Birds, their Nests and Eggs, solicited from all.

Terms of Subscription.

Single Subscription, - - - - - 50c per Annum.
Sample Copies, - - - - - 8c each.

The above rates include postage and premium.

Terms of Advertising,

Single insertions, 10 cents a line, nonpareil.

	1 time.	3 times.	6 times.
Five lines.....	\$.50	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.00
One inch.....	1.00	2.50	4.00
½ column.....	3.50	8.75	14.00
I ".....	6.50	16.25	26.00
One page.....	12.00	31.25	50.00

Advertisements under five lines charged one line extra. Yearly advertisements payable quarterly in advance.

Special discounts can sometimes given on advertisements. Send copy for estimate.

Remittances should be made by draft on New York; money order or postal note payable at Albion, N. Y., registered letter, or by the American, U. S., or Wells & Fargo Express Co. Money Order. Unused U. S. postage stamps of any denomination will be accepted for sums under one dollar. Make money orders and drafts payable and address all subscriptions and communications to,

FRANK H. LATTIN,

ALBION, Orleans Co., N. Y.

Entered at the Post Office at Albion, N. Y., as second-class mail matter.

JOTTINGS.

All copy for next issue must be in by Dec. 10th.

Advertisers will please note our low rates. Our guaranteed circulation for 1887 will be 25,000 copies.

December OÖLOGIST will be sent free to all new subscribers sending in their subscriptions before Jan. 1st.

Our terms of subscription have been placed so low that we can allow our friends only five cents each for the new subscribers they send us.

Copy for January and February issue of THE OÖLOGIST should be in by Dec. 15th. This number will have a very large circulation, and it will pay any wide-awake dealer to have his advertisement therein.

THE OÖLOGIST for 1887 and one exchange notice therein for 25 cents. The same with the Oölogists' Hand Book, 27 cents. Or to any person sending us an order of \$1.00 or over for anything we advertise we will send the same free.

Our paid subscription list for 1886 numbered about 1,200. We expect at least 1,000 of these to renew for 1887, and owing to our reduced subscription rates and four liberal offers, it would be an easy matter for each of these old subscribers to send in two new ones with their renewal. This would give THE OÖLOGIST 3,000 paid subscribers, and when this number is attained it will make its visits monthly instead of bi-monthly.

In regard to our display at the Chicago Exposition we clip the following from the Chicago *Telegram* of Sept. 24th: "The display of curiosities by the well-known Frank H. Lattin, of Albion, Orleans county, N. Y., attracted a very large number a very large number of sight-seers this year. Among his stock almost every kind of birds' eggs, minerals, shells, natural history and geological specimens were observable, his 'little brown jug' stand coming in for a fair share of amusing comment. It being Mr. Lattin's intention to close out his specimen department, those who take especial interest in such would certainly find this an excellent opportunity to fill up any gaps in their lists at a very trifling cost.

In order to devote more of our time to Oölogy and to be able to spend at least one day in the field during the season (this we have been unable to do during the past three years), we have decided to close out everything we have in stock, except Oölogical specimens and supplies, at less than wholesale prices. Should any of our many readers wish to start in the business we can sell them a good stock for less money than the same could be collected. Or the right parties could more than double their money during 1887 by obtaining our entire stock. We could take part of our pay in desirable real estate or a good printing office outfit. Collectors will do well to make their selections early if we offer anything they can use.

Bird Notes of an Illinois Collector.

Below is an account of my bird notes for two days this spring :

April 8—Last night the wind changed from north to west. This morning it was south. We had quite a heavy frost last night and this morning at 8 o'clock the temperature was at 35°, at noon at 56°, and at 3:30 it was 10° higher and rising all the time. I was almost certain that this weather would bring a bird wave, nor was I mistaken, for on the next morning I heard a great commotion and some lively singing and went out for a walk through the woods as quick as I could, for I had to leave town at 7:45 A. M. and wanted to see all I could before that time. Among the hundreds of new arrivals were quite a number of Yellow-shafted Flickers, the first arrival in any numbers of this bird; 50 or more Hermit Thrushes, 3 Yellow-bellied Woodpeckers, besides 2 or 3 other large Woodpeckers to which I could not get near enough to obtain a description. I have since thought they were the Hairy. Large numbers of Robins and Fox Sparrows accompanied the wave, with a fair sprinkling of Brown Creepers and Phœbes and hundreds of Black Snowbirds or Juncos, which latter were all over the woods—in the trees, in the bushes, on the ground, everywhere. Song Sparrows, Bluebirds, Kinglets, Blue Jays, Nuthatches, Crows and Winter Wrens all sent more or less representatives to the conference. Saw several flocks of ducks and one of geese, and in passing over a wet place in the prairie near the woods I got up a flock of 20 or more noisy Killdeer and a small flock of 7 or 8 Pectoral Sandpipers or Grass Snipe. The woods and prairies were actually ringing with bird melody this morning, the latter furnishing the songs of the Meadow and Shore Larks! Slightly warm this morning, with sun shining brightly.

The next morning, having reached my destination mentioned above, I paid a visit to the swamps of the place to see what bird life I could discover. I was rewarded for my search by making a large bag of Pec-

toral Sandpipers, two Passenger Pigeons, which I got out of a flock that flew over about a "mile" high, four Jack Snipe, of which I saw seven. Saw large numbers of ducks and geese, but as I had become an "anti-spring shootist" in the duck line, I did not kill any, although I had abundant chances to do so. This is my last spring shooting of game of any kind, however, as I have at last been converted. I was, at the opening of the season, requested by a sportsman friend to examine the birds I killed. The result is that I found a majority of the birds I killed were females, most of which contained eggs of various sizes, varying in the different species, and always one or more rather large eggs. In the case of 15 Rail I killed on the 16th I found in 8 females eggs nearly ready to be expelled from the body, and in one case several pellets struck and broke an egg which would have been laid in two or three minutes, it having already a shell covering. The bird would not get up for quite a while, but my dog insisted on it, with the above result. On May 1st I shot a female off a nest of 11 eggs and saw several other full nests. I have enough opportunities to shoot in the fall, so good-bye to spring game shooting, for I shall have no more of it.

G. B. H.,
Suburb of Chicago.

A Plucky Wood Pewee; Long-billed Marsh Wrens.

In the spring of '85 I found the nest of a Wood Pewee, and on the 17th of June there were three eggs in it. I took the eggs and nest. Not long after I saw the bird flying around where the old nest was, so I watched her and saw her take a little of the wool that was left and fly with it to where she was making a new nest. This nest was soon completed, but she had not built it strong enough, for it tipped before she had laid any eggs. She carried this nest away and again built another nest, which was somewhat better than the last, as she laid one egg in it. It also began to tip and the next day when I returned there was just

one egg in it. I thought it strange, so I looked on the ground under the nest and found one broken egg. The next day (1st of July) I went and saw only one egg in the nest, and after searching awhile on the ground found a broken one. I took the one good egg out, as I was afraid it would share the same fate as the other two. Not discouraged at her poor success, the poor little bird set to work and carried this nest away and built another just where the first one was. She built it strong and laid two eggs in it, which she hatched and reared the young birds.

In an article in the last number of THE OÖLOGIST I noticed that a party stated that he knew of a pair of Long-billed Marsh Wrens which built several nests. I have seen several descriptions of the nesting habits of this species, but never before heard anyone mention their making a number of nests.

The first time that I looked for their nests was on the 12th of last June. I discovered three nests and I thought that if I got their eggs they would do me. In a week I and my friend went back. There were no eggs in these nests and out of about twenty more we found only three containing eggs. The nests which they did not use were only shells, and not lined. One pair of birds would have four or five nests, never more than twenty feet apart, and sometimes only five or six. The birds would fly to the empty nests. Should like to know their object in constructing so many nests.

V. B. C.,

Port Hope, Ont.

Marsh Wrens.

On June 11th of the past year, desiring to obtain a series of the eggs of the Long-billed Marsh Wren, I visited a swamp a few miles north of the Pennsylvania line and near the Delaware river. A previous visit discovered the birds in moderate abundance, but the reeds only just started to grow and no completed nests. A few were seen in various stages of completion. The reeds at the time of my last visit were

from four to six feet high and navigation among them was quite laborious, the ground being flooded at high tide, leaving a soft footing. The day was extremely warm, which detracted much from the pleasure of the enterprise. After an hour or more of collecting I secured eight or ten sets of eggs, from three to five in a set—the former incomplete, the latter usually if not always a full set, as incubation in most cases was advanced. After packing the eggs I determined to secure two or three nests with eggs, so after a short search found what was required and packed them in the wagon without examination other than to insert a finger to make sure they contained one or more eggs. Upon arriving home, what was my surprise to discover that one of these nests contained three eggs undoubtedly of the short-billed species. They were clear white and very fragile. The birds were not seen, nor was anything peculiar noted in the construction of the nest.

I returned ten days later to the same locality, hoping to secure the remainder of the same or to get another set of this species, but a diligent search failed to discover them.

I noted about three empty nests for every one that was occupied, which is, I believe, about the usual average. The unoccupied nests were more conspicuously placed in the reeds, the opening always prominent, and the nests were, moreover, unlined with the soft material. In all of which they differed from the egg-containing nests, which were lined or *floored* with a soft mat or bed of fine^s grass, etc., which usually so completely filled the entrance as to make it difficult to discover. In almost every case this peculiarity was sufficient to determine which were the unoccupied nests and which contained eggs. My inference is that the *extra* nests are built either for a roosting place for the males and young after leaving the home nest or for the better concealment of the real nest from marauding vermin, or for both purposes.

“ORTYX,”

Kennett Square, Pa.

Notes from Red Wing, Minn.

On April 24th this year noticed a Robin building her nest in an apple tree, and on the 29th found the first House Phoebe's nest containing five eggs. The next find was on May 7th—a set of five eggs of the Field Sparrow and a set of five Lark Finch, both fresh; also a set of six White-rumped Shrike, incubation well advanced; on May 11th, a set of four Blue Jay's, and on the 14th a set of twelve Ruffed Grouse. I took three of the eggs, incubated slightly. I sat down not two feet from the nest and watched the female to see what she would do. She did not seem to be a bit disturbed by my presence, but cocked her head first on one side then on the other, while watching me. I put my hand almost onto her before she left the nest, which was made by hollowing out the drifted leaves at the foot of two young burr oaks. On May 31st I found a set of two Whip-poor-will's, incubation well advanced. The eggs were laid on a drift of oak leaves near a young oak tree and a stump, and is the finest set that I have yet seen. Also found a set of three Rose-breasted Grosbeak. The male bird was on the nest. On June 8th a set of two Night Hawks, also a Bluebird's nest in a Bank Swallow's hole, not three feet from one occupied by a swallow. On the 27th found a curious set of three King-bird's eggs. The first egg was the common size and color of the average egg; the second one was a little longer and had a large reddish-brown blotch covering little over one-half of the larger end; the ground color is dirty white; the third egg, ground color same as second, with large blotches of reddish-brown on large end and several smaller ones scattered over the surface. There are no lilac shell markings on these two.

Davies in his new "Key" says the Cat-bird "builds its nest on low bushes or clusters of vines." I have never yet found one except in the wild plum trees in ravines and on hillsides. Seeing that article, in last number, of white Brown Thrush eggs reminds me of a set of four eggs of the

White-rumped Shrike which I found in July, 1880, that were white and without any spots. I took one egg, which I still have.

The Lark Finch nested in large numbers here this year and I found between fifty and sixty nests, but took only three of them. One set of eggs were nearly round. During a walk I took over the same ground in the middle of August the Lark Finches seemed to be everywhere and I counted over three hundred within a radius of a mile square. Baltimore Orioles were more common this year than they have been for several years past, and I noticed some new species, but could not identify them. The Brown Thrush, Wood Thrush, Yellow-shafted Flicker and Wren were rare this year, or else I missed them, as I only found one or two sets of each where I found dozens of them other years. Early this spring a Pileated Woodpecker was shot near here and given me to mount. They are a rare bird here now, but were common thirty years ago, when this country was first settled. C. B. J.

 American Goldfinch.

The query of J. C. W. in the March and April number of THE OOLOGIST in regard to the American Goldfinch leaves the erroneous impression that the eggs are light blue colored.

Astragalinus tristis—Am. Goldfinch, alias "Wild Canary," "Thistle Yellow-bird," etc. One of these aliases is derived from its superficial resemblance to the Canary, the other from its partiality to the seeds of the thistle. It breeds abundantly in this locality during the latter part of July and August. The nest is generally placed in the branches of ornamental elm and maple trees, though I have seen nests in beech, pear and apple trees. It is always situated on the extremity of the branch, swaying readily with every motion of the air, and is firmly bound, generally in a small fork, with cobweb and vegetable fiber. In construction the nest somewhat resembles that of the Summer Yellowbird

(*Dend. occaustroa*), though somewhat larger, being composed of small weed stems, pieces of leaves, hempy fiber of dry weed stems, etc., firmly interwoven with each other and tightly bound together with cobweb, the whole well lined with "wild cotton" of the milk and silk weeds. The nest is very compact and well finished, and necessarily from its precarious position on the end of a limb, built with a deep cavity for the contents, the depth of the nest being about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches and its diameter about the same. Nevertheless I have found nests, after a rain or wind storm, from which the contents had been thrown to the ground.

The eggs, from four to six (usually five) in number, of a pure bluish-white color (never spotted), much resemble those of the Indigo Bunting (*Passerina cyanea*) and average about .55 by .52 in.

The bird, generally well-known by sight, can easily be identified when in motion by its irregular, undulating flight.

H. A. KOCH.

Nest of the Blue Yellow-backed Warbler.

While out hunting on September 2d I saw, as I thought, a large bunch of the kind of moss generally found growing on fir trees and cedars. On a closer examination, however, I discovered that some bird, whose species I could not determine, had made its nest in the bunch. The nest was hung on a branch of a grape-vine, about ten feet from the ground. I suppose the bird brought the moss from the neighboring cedars, and having festooned it about the vine, she drew up about half the bunch, out of which she shaped the nest, bracing it with two small twigs at the top and leaving the rest of the moss hanging down. The nest was lined with a few horse hairs and had an opening near the top on the south side. The bunch of moss was nearly four feet long, with the nest about a foot from the top. The dimensions of the nest were as follows: Length, 4.10 in.; breadth, 3.15 in.; thickness, 3 in. What is it?

A. C. T.,
Lexington, Va.

Notes from Yates County, N. Y.

April 1—Took my first set for 1886. It was a set of two Red-tailed Hawk, and the finest set of this bird I ever saw. They were a dirty white color, blotched and spotted with reddish-brown, mostly at the larger end.

April 10—Took a set of three of Red-shouldered Hawk. The nest was in an oak tree, lined with needles from pine and hemlock.

May 16—Found a White-bellied Nuthatch's nest with four eggs, but could not get them, as they were in a small hole and I didn't have my net with me.

May 18—Found a Yellow-shafted Flicker's nest with six young and three eggs almost hatched.

May 16—Took a set of four Belted Kingfisher. The nest was composed of a few dry leaves and fish bones at the end of a burrow in bank of creek.

June 22—Took a set of three Great-crested Flycatcher. Nest was in a hole in a stump and was composed of sticks, fine pieces of bark and rootlets, two of the (essential) snake skins, fur from a squirrel's tail, a lock of human hair, two feathers, a piece of paper, some dead leaves and cow and horse hair. How is that for a nest?

July 23—While coming home from work I flushed a Goldfinch from her nest in a small bush and was very much surprised find five eggs, four of which were spotted thickly with light brown, mostly at the larger end. The other had no spots on. Has anybody ever found spotted eggs of the Goldfinch?

August 5—Took another set of spotted eggs of Goldfinch. I think the same bird that layed the others laid them, as the nest was not over forty rods from the one I took the others from.

August 14—Mr. Frank Botsford brought me a fine specimen of Double-crested Cormorant which he shot on this lake—Keuka. This is the first time I ever heard of them around this lake.

September 7—Saw a Bald Eagle on a dead limb in top of a tree.

V. BURTON,
Branchport, N. Y.

The Screech Owl.

As I came home through the woods about seven o'clock one evening I came upon three Screech Owls sitting on a fallen limb of a tree. When I approached they flew, but one flew towards me and I caught it, held it by the tips of the wings and brought him home. I tied him to a plum tree, but he got himself so twisted in the branches that I untied him and fastened him to the fence where I left him for the night. In the morning after breakfast I made a perch for him, fastened a soft leather strap to his leg and tied one end of an old heavy steel watch chain to that and the other end to the perch. His food consisted of fresh raw beefsteak. I would give him a piece and he would swallow it at a gulp. He steadily refused insects of all kinds, bread, cake, etc. I kept him till June 7th, when, on going to look at him, I found the chain broken and his owlship gone. He was a source of amusement to the small boys of the neighborhood (limited because I would not let them see him often), who persisted in calling him a "scrinch owl." He did not get at all tame, snapping his bill (which was all the noise, except a low hiss, he ever made) whenever approached. He was in the red plumage. Whether the owls with him were in the same plumage or not I cannot say.

L. O. PINDAR,
Hickman, Ky.

Pigeon Guillemot:

I send by to-day's mail the skin and one egg of a bird known here as a "Sea Pigeon." I can find no such bird in Davies' Check List. Its nest is a hole in a sand bank, about a foot in depth, and the eggs are laid on the sand. I have dug out several Kingfishers' nests, and in about a week the Sea Pigeon had taken possession. They lay one or two eggs. I have found four sets of two and two of one eggs each. The egg which I send to-day is of unusual markings. They generally are of a pale bluish-green, with small blotches distributed all over the egg, instead of the yellowish-green with blotches at the larger end, as has the egg I send.

W. R. M., Seabeck, Wash. Ter.

A Strange Bird.

This morning, as I was riding out in the woods, I saw a bird sitting on a limb of a tree. It had a yellow crest, black throat and breast, was snow-white. It was about the size of a Great-crested Flycatcher and had spurs about a quarter of an inch long. Will you please tell me the name of the bird in the next OÖLOGIST?

E. K. G.,
Austin, Tex.

Exchanges and Wants.

Brief special announcements, "Wants," "Exchanges," inserted in this department for 25 words. Notices over 25 words charged at the rate of one-half cent per word. No notice inserted for less than 25 cents. Notices which are merely indirect methods of soliciting cash purchasers cannot be admitted to these columns under any circumstances. Terms, cash with order.

Will exchange for eggs in sets a mounted male of No. 426 Swallow-tailed Kite. Also skin of Long-billed Curlew. SAML. B. LADD, West Chester, Pa.

TO EXCHANGE.—Fine showy fossils, (Devonian), for other fossils or minerals. Those wishing to exchange, addr ss LEWIS M. ROBINSON, Coralville, Iowa.

NOTICE OF EXCHANGE.—First-class sets of 17, 56, 286, 140, 149a, 43^b, 483, to exchange. I want Nos. 4, 47, 68, 99, 115, 161, 206, 248, 280, 320, 341, 425, 430, 436, 439, 473, 477, 480, 571, 687, 688, 690, 721. (Ridge way's Nos.) Correspondents solicited. FRED M. DILLE, Greeley, Colo.

Will exchange one set of Baird, Brewer and Ridgway's Land Birds (New) for sets of Warblers or Hawks. Would prefer nests with fo mer. SAML. B. LADD, West Chester, Pa.

WANTED.—To exchange first-class Bird Skins for the same or for first-class eggs in sets, with data. C. W. HARRISON, West McHenry, Ill.

WANTED.—To exchange Birds eggs or skins with collectors throughout the United States and Canada. L. W. NICHOLS, JR., West McHenry, Ill.

I wish to exchange Texas Bird's eggs with all collectors. I have only sets, and want sets in return. Sea Bird's Eggs preferred. EDWIN C. DAVIS. P. O. Box, 405, Gainesville, Texas,

I will exchange a live "Bald Eagle" for North American eggs in sets, nicely prepared with full data. SAML. B. LADD, West Chester, Pa.

NOTICE.—Pair of extension half-club roller skates, (bronzed) used very little. Will exchange for *Indian relics*, minerals, or fossils. GUY STAYMAN, Delaware, O.

Three V. nickels without the word cents for a set of Passenger Pigeon Eggs, with full data. Address, L. O. PINDER, Hickman, Ky.

THE OOLOGIST.

BIRDS EGGS.

Our stock is the largest and most complete in America. Price-list 2 cents.

For the convenience of our younger collectors, we have arranged the following collections, which we believe to be unsurpassed for the price.

Collection No. 1 contains 10 species for 50 cents.

No. 2 contains 15 species for 75 cents.

“ 3 “ 20 “ \$1.00.

“ 4 “ 25 “ 1.50.

“ 5 “ 50 “ 3.25.

“ 6 “ 75 “ 5.00.

“ 7 “ 100 “ 10.00.

“ 8 “ 12 species European 1.00.

“ 9 “ 20 “ 2.00.

“ 10 “ 4 species Central American \$1.00.

No. 11 contains 10 species Central American \$3.00.

No. 12 contains 20 species Central American \$10.00.

No. 13 contains \$1.00 worth of second-class eggs, 35 cents.

No. 14 contains \$2.00 worth of second-class eggs, 60 cents.

No. 15 contains \$4.00 worth of second-class eggs, \$1.10.

No. 16 contains \$8.00 worth of second-class eggs, \$2.00.

No. 17 contains \$25.00 worth of second-class eggs, \$5.00.

No. 18 contains \$10.00 worth of first-class eggs in sets, \$6.00.

No. 19 contains \$25.00 worth of first-class eggs in sets, \$13.00.

No. 20 contains \$50.00 worth of first-class eggs in sets, \$25.00.

For the more advanced collectors we have made up the following collections.

A contains 8 species of the Thrushes, worth \$1.50, \$1.00.

B contains 7 species of the Lark, Bluebirds and Gnatcatchers, worth \$2.00, \$1.50.

C contains 6 species of the Chickadees and Nuthatches, worth \$3.50, \$3.25.

D contains 7 species of the Wrens and Wagtails, worth \$1.50, \$1.00.

E contains 9 species of the Warblers, worth \$5.50, \$3.00.

J contains 5 species of the Crows, Magpies and Jays, worth \$1.50, \$1.00.

K contains 13 species of the Flycatchers, worth \$6.00, \$3.25.

L contains 4 species of the Humming Birds, Swifts and Goatsuckers, worth \$3.00, \$2.75.

M contains 7 species of the Woodpeckers, worth \$3.50, \$2.50.

N contains 4 species of the Cuckoos, worth \$3.75, \$2.00.

O contains 6 species of Owls, worth \$6.75, \$5.00.

P contains 10 species of the Hawks, Vultures, etc., worth \$10.00, \$7.50.

Q contains 4 species of Pigeons, worth \$1.75, \$1.00.

R contains 8 species of the Guans, Grouse and Quail, worth \$4.50, \$3.25.

S contains 7 species of the Herons and Ibis, worth \$2.00, \$1.50.

T contains 9 species of the Oystercatchers, Plovers and Stilts, worth \$5.00, \$3.75.

U contains 8 species of the Rails, worth \$2.50, \$1.75.

V contains 10 species of the Ducks, worth \$6.00, \$3.75.

W contains 6 species of the Flamingoes, Pelicans and Cormorants, worth \$5.00, \$3.50.

X contains 7 species of the Gulls, worth \$4.50, \$2.75.

Y contains 9 species of the Terns, worth \$2.50, \$2.00.

Z contains 5 species of the Petrels, Grebes, worth \$2.50, \$2.00.

d contains 5 species of the Auks, worth \$1.75, \$1.00.

XYZ contains the above 27 collections and 10 additional eggs, worth in all over \$100.00, \$60.00.

XLCR contains the eggs of 400 different North American Birds, but few collections in this country can show as many species. It is truly the “Excelsior” collection and we expect to place one or more of them in the cabinets of our wealthier patrons. Price, carefully packed and boxed, safe delivery guaranteed, \$200.00 Satisfaction guaranteed. Address,

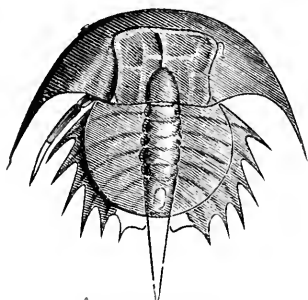
FRANK H. LATTIN,
Albion, N. Y.

— THE —
LITTLE * BROWN * JUG.

The latest craze. The most popular bangle or charm ever invented. Millions sold during the past three months. Sample post-paid, 5 cts. Six, all different, for 25 cts. Any wide awake boy or girl can sell Jugs enough at school before the holidays, to purchase their Christmas Gifts. Send for samples and terms.

FRANK H. LATTIN,
Albion, N. Y.

BELLINURUS DANAE.



A cast of this celebrated fossil, 30 cents.

H. D. HILL, Morris, Ills.

** Headquarters for Mazan Creek Fossils. Finest in the world. Choice collections from \$1.00 to \$100.00. Samples, by mail, of Fossil Fern, &c., 25 cents.

HARRY B. LATTIN,
ALBION, N. Y.,

Breeder of Mottled Java Fowls & Red Polled Cattle

Stock first-class. Write, enclosing stamp, for what you want. Eggs in season, \$3 for 15, \$5 for 30.

THE SECURITY
Mutual Benefit Society,
OF NEW YORK
233 Broadway, - New York.

President,
A. L. SOULARD.

Sec'y and Treas.,
WM. D. CHANDLER.

Vice-Presidents,
E. A. QUINTARD, J. F. MORSE.

DIRECTORS,

- A. G. GOODALL,
President Am. Bank Note Co., New York.
O. D. BALDWIN,
President Fourth National Bank, New York,
R. CARMAN COMBES,
President Exchange Fire Ins. Co., New York,
A. L. SOULARD,
President Sterling Fire Ins. Co., New York.
E. A. QUINTARD,
President Citizens' Savings Bank, New York.
WM. D. SNOW,
Secretary Am. Loan and Trust Co., New York.
HENRY C. ROBINSON,
Of Porter Bros. & Co., New York.
WM. B. FULLER,
With H. B. Claflin & Co., New York,
HENRY B. PIERCE,
Of Hutchinson, Pierce & Co., New York,
E. D. WHEELER, M. D.,
Medical Director, New York.

ONLY TWELVE ASSESSMENTS

have been levied from 1881 to 1886, averaging three a year, and making the cost for assessments to a man of 40 years less than five dollars a year for each \$1,000 of insurance.

Send for Circulars. Agents Wanted.

Remunerative employment offered to energetic and reliable men.

SPECIAL OFFER TO TEACHERS

THE OOLOGIST.

— THE —
CHAUTAUQUA MINERAL COLLECTION

IS COMPOSED OF

++ 100 + DIFFERENT + MINERALS ++

From all parts of the World, viz: Europe, Asia, Africa, Oceanica, North America, South America, West Indies, and Greenland.

And will be sent post-paid, accompanied with complete descriptive Hand Book, at reduced price of

— ONLY \$1.00. —

The following Minerals are found in this collection, viz: Actinolite, Agate, Alabaster, Albite, Amethyst, Anhydrite, Anthracite, Apatite, Argentiferous Galena, Asbestos, Asphaltum, Barite, Borax, Buhrstone, Cairngorum, Calamine, Calcite, Calc Spar, Cannel Coal, Cassiterite, Catlinite, Celestite, Chalcedony, Chalk, Chalcocopyrite, Chromite, Coquina, Cryolite, Malachite, Cyanite, Dawsonite, Dendrite, Dolomite "Electric Stone," Trypolyte, Enstatite, Fibrolite, Flint, Flos Ferri, Fluorite, Franklinite, Galenite, Garnet, Gold Ore, Gypsum, Indurated Clay, Hematite, Iceland Spar, Jasper, Labradorite, Lead Carbonate, Leelite, Lignite, Limonite, Lodestone, Magnesite, Magnetite, Marble, Marcasite, Mex. Onyx, Muscovite, Milky Quartz, Coke, Natrolite, Obsidian, Wood Opal, Peacock Coal, Pearl Spar, Pet. Wood and Palm, Phologopite, Porphyry, Pumice, Pyrites, Quartz Xtal, Rose Quartz, Graphite, Satin Spar, Selenite, Serpentine, Sil. Wood, Emery, Sphalerite, Stibnite, Stilbite, Tale, Crocidolite Rensselaerite, Tourmaline, Tufa, Variscite, Wavellite, Willemite, Williamsite, Wollongonite, Wood Jasper, Zincite.

All post-paid for only \$1.00. Address,

FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.

THE RESURRECTION PLANT.

— ONE OF THE —

GREATEST CURIOSITIES OF THE AGE.

Found clinging from the barren rocks on the Santa Rosa Mountains of OLD MEXICO. Called by the Mexicans *Siempre-viva*, meaning ALWAYS LIVE.

We take the following very good description from *Gilham's Catalogue*.

"This singular Plant is really one of the wonders of creation. Imagine a bunch of withered looking, curled up shoots, brown, stiff, and apparently dead, resembling a bird's nest. Place it in water, in half an hour what a transformation! The withered looking bunch has now opened and is transformed into a lovely patch of green moss, entirely covering an ordinary plate. In its native habitat, when the dry season sets in, the plant curls up into a round ball and is wafted away by winds from place to place, sometimes for hundreds of miles, when at last it reaches a moist spot it gradually unfolds itself, makes new roots and thrives in its new found home.

DIRECTIONS.—Place the dry plant in water entirely covered for two hours, then take out and put in shallow dish with only roots in water, after remaining in water for a few days, allow the plant to dry up again, then perform the operation as before. The plant will never die, and will open and shut as often as placed in and taken out of water.

We expect to sell thousands of these plants during the next few months: A more desirable and curious Xmas present would be hard to find. The plant must be seen to be appreciated, and knowing that where we sell one of these plants we are almost certain of selling several more, we have decided to sell at the following very low prices, viz: 1 plant, post-paid, for only 20 cents; 3 plants for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00, or 12 for \$1.50; or better still, we will send you one of these plants and the OOLOGIST for 1887, for only 28 cents. (These plants are usually retailed at 50 cents each.) Our Agent is at present in Mexico gathering a new stock of these curious plants, and in order to have them better known we are desirous of having a good live agent in every Post-office in the Union.

Address plainly,

FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.

— CLOSING SALE —

— A T —

LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES,
OF ONE OF THE
LARGEST STOCKS OF CURIOSITIES IN AMERICA.

The prices quoted on ensuing pages will hold good until
MARCH 1st, 1887,
except where otherwise stated,

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY.

SUBSTITUTES :

The supply of many specimens priced on the following pages, owing to my very low prices, will soon be exhausted, therefore to avoid any delay in filling your orders, always state whether others can be substituted in case those ordered cannot be supplied.

Write your order on a separate sheet from your letter.

No matter how often you write, always give your name, post-office, county and state, plainly and in full.

The querist must enclose stamp for reply.

POSTAGE EXTRA.—Owing to our low prices, we are obliged to charge the postage on all *parcels ordered* by mail, except Bird's Eggs, and articles where otherwise stated, to our patrons, credit will be given you for every cent you remit over what is actually required to pay the postage. Packages of under 5 lbs. weight can be sent very reasonably and much safer by Express.

HOW TO SEND MONEY :

ALL MONEY MAY BE SENT AT MY RISK AND EXPENSE, if forwarded according to either of the following methods :

1st. POST-OFFICE MONEY ORDERS can be obtained at any large post-office, are perfectly safe, and will cost from 5 to 25 cents.

Make P. O. Money Orders and postal notes payable at ALBION, N. Y.

2d. A DRAFT ON NEW YORK can be obtained at any Bank, and is sure to come safely.

3d. EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS, to be obtained at any office of the American, United States, or Wells & Fargo Express Companies, and made Payable at ALBION, N. Y.

4th. REGISTERED LETTERS.—When money cannot be sent by either of the first three methods, have your postmaster register your letter. The cost will be 10 cents.

The expense of forwarding money by either of the above ways, if the order amounts to \$1.00 or over, I will pay, and the cost may be deducted from the amount forwarded.

5th. SMALL SUMS, less than one dollar, may be sent by postal note, or in U. S. Postage stamps of any denomination at my risk.

Parties sending silver or coin in a letter in payment of goods, must do so at their own risk, as we consider it neither safe nor advisable.

Foreign and Canadian post-office orders should be made payable at ALBION, N. Y.

SMALL ORDERS under 50 cents must contain 5 cents for packing.

We do not care to purchase or X for anything *except Cash*.

Dealers desiring anything advertised are requested to favor us with a list of their wants, and obtain our prices.

SPECIAL LISTS of New Specimens and bargains will be found in each number of THE OOLOGIST.

Address plainly.

FRANK H. LATTIN,
Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y.

THE OOLOGIST.

BIRDS' EGGS!

THE FOLLOWING PRICES HOLD GOOD UNTIL JANUARY 1st, 1887.

North American Eggs.

Wood Thrush.....	\$.08
Olive-backed Thrush.....	.40
American Robin.....	.03
Mockingbird.....	.10
Catbird.....	.02
Brown Thrasher.....	.03
Bluebird.....	.03
Black-capped Chickadee.....	.12
House Wren.....	.05
Western House Wren.....	.10
Long-billed Marsh Wren.....	.05
Blue Yellow-backed Warbler.....	.04
Summer Yellow Bird.....	.25
Black-and-yellow Warbler.....	.50
Black-poll Warbler.....	.70
Yellow-breasted Chat.....	.10
Long-billed Water Thrush.....	.75
White-rumped Shrike.....	.08
Cedar Wax-wing.....	.10
Bank Swallow.....	.03
English Sparrow.....	.02
American Goldfinch.....	.05
Grass Finch.....	.08
Yellow-winged Sparrow.....	.20
Lark Finch.....	.10
White-throated Sparrow.....	.25
Black Snowbird.....	.20
Song Sparrow.....	.03
California Brown Towhee.....	.20
Cardinal Grosbeak.....	.05
Black-throated Bunting.....	.05
Cowbird.....	.03
Dwarf Cowbird.....	.30
Red-&buff-should'd Blackbird.....	.02
Orchard Oriole.....	.08
Brewer's Blackbird.....	.06
Great-tailed Grackle.....	.40
Boat-tailed Grackle.....	.12
Purple Grackle.....	.05
Bronzed Grackle.....	.05
Common Crow.....	.08
Black-billed Magpie.....	.25
Blue Jay.....	.05
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher.....	.12
Kingbird; Bee Martin.....	.04
Yellow-shafted Flicker.....	.04
Groove-billed Crotophaga.....	1.00
American Osprey.....	.40

Red-shouldered Hawk.....	.40
Mourning Dove.....	.05
Ground Dove.....	.30
Black-crowned Night Heron.....	.15
White-crowned Night Heron.....	.30
Sage Cock.....	.50
Bob-white.....	.10
Snowy Heron.....	.12
Louisiana Heron.....	.10
Little Blue Heron.....	.10
Lapwing.....	.20
Florida Gallinule.....	.10
American Coot.....	.10
Redhead.....	.25
Double-Crested Cormorant.....	.25
Brandt's Cormorant.....	.45
Kittiwake Gull.....	.50
Great Black-backed Gull.....	.40
Herring Gull.....	.25
American Herring Gull.....	.18
Ring-billed Gull.....	.30
Forster's Tern.....	.20
Common Tern.....	.08
Arctic Tern.....	.10
Leach's Petrel.....	.20
Thick-billed Grebe.....	.10
Common Puffin.....	.20
Common Guillemot.....	.20
Yellow-throated Vireo.....	.25
Purple Martin.....	.15
Spurred Towhee.....	.30
Yellow-headed Blackbird.....	.10
Acadian Flycatcher.....	.25
Red-breasted Rail.....	.15
Domestic Pigeon.....	.03
Guinea Fowl.....	.05
Alligator.....	.20

Second Class.

Alligator.....	\$.10
Catbird.....	.01
Brown Thrasher.....	.01
Cliff Swallow.....	.01
Bluebird.....	.01
English Sparrow.....	.01
Heermann's Song Sparrow.....	.05
Red - and - white - shouldered Blackbird.....	.04
Blue Grosbeak.....	.15
W. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher.....	.07

Ground Dove.....	.10
Leaches' Petrel.....	.10

(Second class specimens of species not mentioned on above list can generally be furnished at 1/2 first-class prices.)

FOREIGN EGGS.

European.

Yellow Hammer.....	\$.10
Song Thrush.....	.10
Blackbird.....	.06
Missel Thrush.....	.18
Hedge Accentor.....	.12
Robin.....	.12
Whinchat.....	.12
Lesser White-throat.....	.12
Sedge Warbler.....	.15
White Throat.....	.10
Willow Warbler.....	.15
House Sparrow.....	.15
Greenfinch.....	.10
Linnet.....	.10
Bullfinch.....	.20
Rook.....	.15
Jackdaw.....	.20
Magpie.....	.25
Wren.....	.12
Ring Dove.....	.10
Pheasant.....	.15
Partridge.....	.15
Redshank.....	.22
Red necked Phalarope.....	.40
Moorhen.....	.10
Little Grebe.....	.40
Guillemot.....	.25
Puffin.....	.25
Tern.....	.08
Great Tit.....	.25

East India.

Striated Bush Babbler.....	\$.50
Weaver Bird.....	.60
Corby.....	.60
Bank Mynah.....	.50

African.

Ostrich.....	\$.2.00
--------------	---------

MINERALS.

Our specimens, although cheap in Price, are not in Quality. Other dealers charge 5c. for our 2c. specimens, and others in proportion. Prices good until March 1st, 1887.

Actinolite.....	\$.02 to \$.25	Anhydrite.....	\$.02 to \$.25	Biotite.....	\$.02 to \$.15
Alabaster.....	.02 " .15	Anthrophyllite.....	.03 " .25	Borax.....	.02 " .10
Agate.....	.03 " 3.00	Anthracite.....	.02 " .10	Buhrstone.....	.02 " .25
Agatized Wood.....	.02 " .50	Apatite.....	.02 " .15	Cairngorm.....	.02 " .25
Albertite.....	.02 " .15	Apophyllite.....	.03 " .25	Calamine.....	.03 " .50
Albite.....	.02 " .25	Argentiferous Galena.....	.02 " .50	Calcite.....	.02 " .25
Allanite.....	.02 " .25	Aragonite.....	.02 " .50	Calcareous Tufa.....	.02 " .50
Allophane.....	.02 " .10	Arsenopyrite.....	.02 " .35	Cannel Coal.....	.12 " .10
Aluminate.....	.02 " .25	Asbestos.....	.02 " .25	Calc Spar.....	.02 " .25
Amazonstone.....	.05 " .25	Asphaltum.....	.02 " .15	Carnelian.....	.05 " 1.00
Amber.....	.03 " .10	Azurite.....	.03 " .25	Cassinite.....	.03 " .15
Amethyst.....	.02 " 3.00	Barite.....	.02 " .25	Cassiterite.....	.02 " .10
Amphibole.....	.05 " .25	Bituminous Coal.....	.02 " .10	Catlinite.....	.02 " .50
Analcite.....	.03 " .25	Bog Iron.....	.02 " .50	Celestite.....	.02 " .25
Andalusite.....	.25	Beryl.....	.05 " .25	Cerolite.....	.05 " .25

THE OOLOGIST.

Cerussite.....	\$0.10 to \$0.25	Hell Fire Rock.....	\$0.02 to \$0.10	Quartz, Milky.....	\$0.02 to \$0.25
Chalcedony.....	.02 " .50	Hematite.....	.02 " .20	Quartz, Crystals.....	.02 " 5.00
Chondroite.....	.03 " .25	Hematite, Miaceous.....	.02 " .20	Quartz, Dryay.....	.05 " .25
Cymatolite.....	.05 " .25	Hematite Crystals.....	.05 " .20	Quartz, Cellular.....	.02 " .25
Chalcopyrite.....	.02 " .25	Hornblende.....	.02 " .25	Quartz, Glassy.....	.02 " .25
Chalk.....	.02 " .25	Hornstone.....	.02 " .25	Quartz.....	.02 " 2.00
Chromite.....	.02 " .15	Honestone.....	.02 " .15	Quartz, Ferruginous.....	.05 " .15
Chrysoberyl.....	.10 " .25	Iceland Spar.....	.02 " .25	Quartzite.....	.02 " .25
Chryscolla.....	.10 " .25	Indurated Clay.....	.02 " .15	Quartz, Rose.....	.02 " .25
Cinnabar.....	.03 " .15	Iron Pyrites.....	.02 " .50	Quartz, Smoky.....	.02 " .25
Clay.....	.02 " .25	Jasper.....	.02 " .25	Rensselacrite.....	.02 " .25
Clay-stones.....	.03 " .25	Jet.....	.03 " .15	Rock Crystal.....	.03 " .50
Covellite.....	.05 " .25	Kaolin.....	.02 " .10	Rutile.....	.03 " .25
Coquina.....	.02 " .50	Kyanite.....	.02 " .25	Satin Spar.....	.02 " .25
Conglomerate.....	.02 " .25	Labradorite.....	.02 " .25	Scapolite.....	.05 " .25
Coke, Native.....	.02 " .15	Leelite.....	.02 " .25	Selenite.....	.02 " .50
Copper.....	.05 " .50	Leopardite.....	.03 " .25	Semiopal.....	.03 " .15
Copper Pyrites.....	.02 " .25	Lapidolite.....	.02 " .15	Serpentine.....	.02 " .25
Corundum.....	.03 " .25	Lignite.....	.02 " .15	Sandstone.....	.02 " .50
Crocidolite.....	.05 " 2.00	Limonite.....	.02 " .50	Sillimanite.....	.03 " .25
Cryolite.....	.02 " .25	Lodestone, Native.....	.02 " .50	Siderite.....	.02 " .25
Cubanite.....	.02 " .20	Lumachelle.....	.05 " .50	Silicified Wood.....	.05 " .25
Cuprite.....	.03 " .25	Lithographic Stone.....	.02 " .25	Slate.....	.02 " .25
Cyanite.....	.03 " .25	Magnetite.....	.02 " .25	Smithsonite.....	.05 " .25
Datolite.....	.03 " .25	Magnetite.....	.02 " .50	Soapstone.....	.02 " .25
Dendrite.....	.02 " .50	Malachite.....	.03 " .25	Silver Ore.....	.03 " .50
Deweyite.....	.02 " .10	Mesolite.....	.05 " .25	Strontianite.....	.05 " .15
Diamond.....	.40 " .75	Menaccanite.....	.03 " .25	Spinel.....	.02 " .25
Dolomite.....	.02 " .25	Marble.....	.02 " .25	Specular Iron.....	.02 " .25
Dogtooth Spar.....	.05 " 1.00	Marcasite.....	.02 " .25	Sphalerite.....	.03 " .20
Elaeolite.....	.03 " .25	Mica Schist.....	.02 " .25	Staurolite.....	.03 " .25
Dawsonite.....	.02 " .25	Mesotype.....	.05 " .25	Steatite.....	.02 " .25
Electric Stone.....	.03 " .50	Mexican Onyx.....	.02 " .25	Stibnite.....	.02 " .25
Enstatite.....	.02 " .25	Mica.....	.02 " .50	Sulbrite.....	.02 " .25
Emery.....	.03 " .25	Moss Agate.....	.03 " .15	Stink Stone.....	.03 " .25
Feldspar.....	.02 " .50	Muscovite.....	.02 " .50	Stream Tin.....	.02 " .15
Fibrolite.....	.02 " .25	Natrolite.....	.02 " .25	Succinite.....	.03 " .25
Flint.....	.02 " .25	Nepelite.....	.03 " .15	Sulphur, Native.....	.03 " .25
Floss Ferri.....	.02 " .20	Novaculite.....	.02 " .15	Talc.....	.02 " .25
Fluorite.....	.02 " .25	Obsidian.....	.02 " .25	Tourmaline, (black).....	.02 " .25
Franklinite.....	.03 " .25	Ochre.....	.02 " .15	Tourmaline, (red & green).....	.05 " .25
Fluorspar.....	.02 " .25	Onyx.....	.05 " 1.00	Tremolite.....	.02 " .25
Forest Rock.....	.02 " .50	Opal Wood.....	.02 " .15	Tripolite.....	.03 " .25
Galenite.....	.02 " .25	Orthoclase.....	.02 " .25	Ulexite.....	.03 " .15
Garnierite.....	.03 " .10	Ovrite.....	.03 " .10	Uranite.....	.10 " 1.00
Garnetiferous Albite.....	.03 " .25	Pearl Spar.....	.02 " .25	Variscite.....	.03 " 1.00
Garnet.....	.02 " .25	Pectolite.....	.02 " .25	Verde Antique.....	.03 " .25
Geodes.....	.03 " 1.00	Peacock Coal.....	.02 " .15	Wavellite.....	.02 " .50
Garnetiferous Granite.....	.02 " .25	Petrified Wood.....	.02 " .50	Willemite.....	.02 " .50
Garnetiferous Mica Schist.....	.02 " .25	Porphyry.....	.02 " .25	Williamsite.....	.02 " .50
Gneiss.....	.02 " .25	Pumice.....	.02 " .15	Wollastonite.....	.05 " .15
Gold Ore.....	.03 " .25	Phlogopite.....	.02 " .15	Wollongongite.....	.02 " .25
Graphite.....	.03 " .15	Pierolite.....	.03 " .25	Wulfenite.....	.03 " .75
Granite.....	.02 " .25	Prehnite.....	.05 " .25	Zinc Blende.....	.03 " .25
Gypsum.....	.02 " .25	Pyrite.....	.02 " .50	Zincite.....	.02 " .50
Halloysite.....	.02 " .25	Pyromorphite.....	.10 " .25	Zircon.....	.03 " .15
Halite.....	.02 " .15	Pyroxene.....	.02 " .15	Zoisite, United States.....	.25 " 2.00
Heavy Spar.....	.02 " .25	Pyrrhotite.....	.03 " .25		
		Pudding Stone.....	.02 " .25		

SHELLS.

The following shells are all very fine and showy, all are cleaned and many highly polished, and are sold at wholesale at the prices we are offering them.

Chinese Pearl Snail.....	\$0.35 to \$1.50	sorted shells; size of case, 11x16x3 in. Just the thing for the young student of Conchology.....	\$1.50	East Indian Marlin-spike.....	\$0.15 to \$0.25
" Banded Snail.....	.40	East India Clam.....	.25 to 1.00	" Tiger Cowry.....	.05 " .10
" Blotched Snail.....	.40	" Furblo Clam.....	.40	" Panther Cowry.....	.10
" Trochus (Top).....	.20	" Scorpion.....	.25	New Zealand White Ear.....	.50
" Spider.....	.20	" Valute.....	.07 " .15	New Zealand Green Ear.....	.25 " .75
" Horned Turbo.....	.05 " .15	" Melon.....	.25 " 1.00	Japan Black Ear.....	.40
" Harp.....	.15	" Turk's Cap.....	.15 " .30	" Haliotus.....	.15
" Haliotis.....	.05 " .15	" Goldmouth.....	.15	California Red Ear (Abalone).....	1.50
" Small Ear.....	.03 " .06	" Pearl Trocus.....	.20 " .50	Panama Black Murex.....	.30 " .75
" Turritella.....	.01 " .05	" Cone.....	.05 " .15	" Pink Murex.....	.25
" Sun & Nison.....	.05 " .30	" Virgin Cone.....	.10 " .25	L.L. Pecten--polished.....	.02 " .10
" Strumbus.....	.03 " .10	" Nautilus.....	1.00 " 1.50		
" Ranella.....	.03 " .10	" Mitre.....	.10 " .15		
" Eburna.....	.03 " .10				
" Dolium.....	.03 " .10				
" Case of Shells contain about 125 as-					

THE OOLOGIST.

Bahama Black Helmet.....	.50
Bahama Hatchet Helmet.....	.50
Bahama Lavona.....	.10
West India Conch.....	.15
" (rough).....	.05
New Jersey Razor Shell.....	.05
New Jersey Pyruca carica.....	.25
New Jersey Pyruca canaliculata.....	.25
New Jersey Arca pexata.....	.05
New Jersey Boat.....	.02
" Mussel.....	.02
" Natica.....	.05
" Petricola.....	.02
Florida, Strombus alatus.....	.05
Florida Olive Shell (Key).....	.10
Florida Fasciolaria.....	.05
" Pyruca.....	.03
" Murex.....	.05
" Fiddle head.....	.03
" Bloody Tooth.....	.01
Zanzibar Orange - Scorpion.....	.20
Zanzibar Cameo.....	.25
" Cocker.....	.25
" Large Tritons.....	.75
Mollusks from Erie Canal.....	.05
Magpie Trochus.....	.20
English Scollops.....	.05
Engraved Cameo.....	.01
" Motto Cowry.....	.25
" (Lord's Prayer) Snail.....	1.25
Engraved (Lord's Prayer) Trochus.....	1.00
Engraved (Lord's Prayer) Cowry.....	.50
Shell Pocket Books.....	.25
We can put up an assortment of large showy shells, at from \$1.00 to \$25.00; they will retail at twice these prices.	
Smaller Shells.	
Cowry Shells, assorted, including <i>Cypræa Moneta</i> , <i>Lynx</i> , <i>Alabrica</i> , <i>Pantherina</i> , <i>Helvola</i> , <i>Caput-serpentis</i> , etc., each 2 to 5 cts.; per doz. 3 to 30 cts.; per 100 \$1.00.	
Bloody tooth Shells, doz.....	\$0.05
Venetian Snail.....	.05
Black Snail.....	.05
Yellow Snail.....	.05

Olive.....doz.....	.05	\$0.10
Rose Leaf.....	.05	.25
Frog.....	.05	.15
Screw.....	.05	.25
Horn.....	.05	.10
Guinea Peas.....	"	.02
MARINE CURIOSITIES.		
Corals.		
Organ Pipe.....	\$0.03	\$0.50
Mushroom.....	.02	1.00
Feather.....	.03	1.50
Brain.....	.05	3.00
Rose.....	.03	.15
Star.....	.10	1.00
Branching, W. Indies.....	.02	.25
" E. Indies.....	.02	1.00
Pink, from Caroline Isles, This lace like coral is quite expensive, rare, and very beautiful, our supply is limited, fine sprays.....	.03	5.00
Sea Fans.....	.05	.25
Sea Ferns.....	.10	.50
Sponges.		
A large assortment of curious forms and species.....		
Fine Venus Coral or Glass Sponge.....	1.25	1.50
Sea Urchins, Atlantic.....	.03	.10
" Pacific.....	.05	.10
" large - white Bahamas.....	.15	.25
Sea Urchins, Mammoth purple, Pacific.....	.50	
Sea Urchins, (Sand Dollars).....	.03	.10
Starfish, common Atlantic.....	.02	.25
Starfish, the largest and finest we ever saw, some measuring 16 in. diam. and 4 in. through.....	.50	1.00
Sand Crabs.....	.10	
" backs.....	.02	
Hermit Crabs.....	.15	
Soldier Crabs.....	.10	
Skate Eggs.....	.12	
Shark Eggs.....	.12	
Alligator Eggs.....	.10	.25
" Teeth.....	.02	.25
Whale Teeth.....	.15	.25
Barnacles, from the Pacific, very fine and Curious.....	.05	.25
Goose Barnacles, Atlantic.....	.05	.25

Lucky tooth from Codfish.....	.08
Miscellaneous Curiosities.	
Brazil Nut Pods.....	\$0.35
Liver Beans.....	.05
Sea Beans, red.....	.02
" gray.....	.02
" brown banded.....	.04
Vegetable Ivory Apples.....	.40
Chinese Horn Nuts.....	.05
Beetle Nuts, New Zealand.....	.05
1000 mixed, Foreign Stamps.....	.20
Chinese Coins.....	.05
Japanese Coins, oblong.....	.15
Bark from the "Big-trees" of California.....	.03
Resurrection Plant from Mexico, when placed in water will unfold and assume a beautiful green.....	.15
Tarantulas.....	.40
Fossils.	
Wholesale assortments of common and rare small fossils, fine for exchangers, each assortment is worth three times the price asked. Good Lots at from \$0.50 to \$5.00	
Fossil Fish, Wyoming.....	.50
Shark Teeth, S. C.....	.05
Shark Vertebrae.....	.50
Mazan Creek Fossil Ferns.....	.05
Other Mazan Creek Fossil Ferns.....	.05
Crinoid Stems, Tenn.....	.01
" Craw-fordsville, Ind., the finest in the world.....	.02
Fossil Coral.....	.02
" Petoskey.....	.05
Indian Relics.	
Arrowheads, Ohio.....	\$0.03
" Mich.....	.05
" Georgia.....	.02
" Alabama.....	.03
" Va.....	.05
" Martha's Vineyard.....	.06
Indian Pottery, Ohio.....	.02
We have other Indian Relics, but supply is too limited to list. Write for what you want.	

“Lattin’s entire stock of specimens are to be sold regardless of cost. Lists will appear in each Oologist until closed out.”

Collectors! Boys! Girls! Everybody! ATTENTION!!!

We have made Arrangements to Furnish you with a Good

Rubber Stamp
AND
OUTFIT



- 1-LINE STAMP, 30 CTS.,
- 2-LINE STAMP, 35 CTS.,
- 3-LINE STAMP, 40 CTS.,
- 4-LINE STAMP, 45 CTS.,
- 5-LINE STAMP, 50 CTS.

For a long time we have been inconvenienced by parties sending us Orders, Letters, Packages, Etc., Etc., some of which we have never received, others, which lacked either Name or Address, of the Parties sending. We are only one of many who have been inconvenienced. For a long time we have been trying to devise some Cheap Method by which this could be avoided. We well knew that with the use of a Neat Label or RUBBER STAMP, our friend's Letters or Packages, if misdirected or miscarried, would be returned to them. But we also knew that a Good Rubber Stamp with outfit, would cost at least \$1.00. This we knew was more than many of us were willing to pay. So, not long since, we went to One of the Leading Stamp Manufacturers in the United States, and briefly stating to him our difficulty, inquired what he could do for us. During our talk with him, we gently hinted that there were over Twenty-Five Thousand of us, Collectors and Exchangers, besides hundreds of others in the U.S. who needed a Cheap Rubber Stamp, not only for Marking Packages, but for marking their Clothing, Books, Printing their own Cards, Labels, Tags, Envelopes, Etc., Etc. Before leaving the Manufactory we had made arrangements with the Proprietor to furnish our friends with a Good Rubber Stamp, including Ink and Pads, all in a neat Box.

When twelve or more parties club together and send in their orders at one time, we can furnish. Give Plain Directions and State the Style of Stamp desired, Styles given below, also, the color of Ink you prefer, we can furnish Red, Blue, Violet, Black, Green, or Indelible. Please send Postage Stamps or Postal Note

We can make the stamp from any style type desired. Send sample of type, or we will use our own discretion.

FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.

EXTRAS. Ink, any color, per bottle, 10 cts.; large bottle, 25 cts. Pads, per pair, 8 cts.; cheap pads, 2 cts. Stamps mounted with knob handle (imitation horn) 10 cts. extra. Border around stamp, 10 cts. extra.

COLLECTORS, ATTENTION!

Those who saw and benefited by my advertisement in last issue of the Oölogist, will expect to hear more of me. I have largely increased my already immense stock of cabinet specimens, and I now pride myself with having one of the finest Oölogical collections in America, and I am going to place them before you at prices that you can afford to pay, thereby making many a valuable addition to your private cabinet.

Prices quoted on specimens mentioned in previous Oölogist will hold good until **January first**. I do this so as to better acquaint myself with all collectors. **My bran-new descriptive Catalogue** will be out about **November 20th**, after that date any person wishing to possess a very neat new catalogue, with prices way down, can do so by sending me their name and a 1 cent stamp. My new exchange list will also be out about that date. Do not fail to send for both.

Wanted, the following original sets with full data: 117½, 402½, 666½, and many others. Any collector having the above mentioned sets, will secure a very desirable exchange for the same.

Address all orders and communications, *plainly*, to

WILL. C. BROWNELL,

Plymouth, Wayne Co., Mich.

*NOTE—Any specimens not mentioned in last Oölogist can be supplied at greatly reduced rates. Send list of wants and receive prices. Send for new catalogue.

THE YOUNG OÖLOGIST,

THE MOST POPULAR AND INSTRUCTIVE MAGAZINE,



Devoted to Birds, Their Nests and Eggs,

—EVER PUBLISHED.—

Appreciating its value, the Publisher reserved a limited quantity of each issue to supply future demands. He now has, all told,

—LESS THAN TWO HUNDRED COMPLETE SETS.—

Collectors will readily see the advisability of completing their files or

 **OBTAINING A COMPLETE SET AT ONCE.** 

Back numbers will soon be exceedingly rare and valuable and possibly not obtainable at any price.

* CONTENTS: *

The following enumerates some of the principal articles in each issue and the price for which a copy may be obtained:—

The "short articles" are one column or less in length and of great value to the student.


Not mentioned in the list of contents; each issue contains one or two pages of "items," one column to two pages of exchange notices, and from three to eight pages of advertisements.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, and 12a, each contain 16 pages.

Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, each contain 20 pages.

Nos. 13 and 14, each contain 32 pages; and No. 11, contains 36 pages.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>No. 1.—Instructions for Collecting Birds' Eggs, (3 pages); Cone's Key; Twenty-four short articles. <i>Price 10 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 2.—Instructions for Collecting Birds' Eggs, concluded, (2 pages); Painted Buntings; Cala. Mottled Owl; List of Birds Found at Montreal; 24 short articles. <i>8 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 3.—Maine Items; Yellow-headed Blackbird; Orchard Oriole; The Slip System; Wilson's Thrush; Hand-book of Agassiz Association; 23 short articles. <i>8 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 4.—Screech Owl; Importance of Identification; A La. Heronry; Cardinal Crossbeak; Eagle's Nest; How to Make and Use Bird Line; 14 short articles. <i>7 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 5.—Bird-nesting—To Collect Scientifically, (3 pages); Cala. Birds; From Wyoming; 22 short articles. <i>8 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 6.—Bobolink, (2½ pages); Sea Birds of Maine; Egging in a Cala. Swamp; Old "Put" and the Bird's Nest; List of Wisconsin Birds; 12 short articles. <i>6 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 7.—Bronzed Grackle; Singular Duel; Fish Hawk; Spurred Towhee and Least Tit; "Old" Put and the Bird's Nest; Bird Island; 14 short articles. <i>6 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 8.—The Alligator; Collecting in Marshes; Woodcock; "Our Birds in Their Haunts;" Iowa Notes; Redstart; Summer Redbird; 18 short articles. <i>8 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 9.—Baltimore Oriole; Texas Jottings; Sapsuckers; Barn Owl; American Ornithologists' Union, (3 pages); How to Handle a Gun; Black-capped Titmouse; Egg of the Moa. <i>10 cts.</i></p> | <p>No. 10.—Winter Wren; Cala. Duck-hunting; Screech Owl; <i>Davie's</i> Egg Check List; Peacock With Queer Tastes; White-bellied Nuthatch; Blue Jays; Spotted Robin Eggs; 8 short articles. <i>5 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 11.—Bank Swallow; English Sparrows; Study of Birds; Gt. Horned Owl; Yellow-billed Cuckoo; Gambel's Quail; Conn. Notes; Intelligence of the Oriole; Yellow-breast Chat; Maryland Yellow-throat; White-rumped Shrike; List of Pacific Coast Birds; Knights of Audubon; Sample Data Blanks, (4 pages); 32 short articles. <i>12 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 12.—<i>Completes Vol. I.</i> Title pages for binding, with complete and exhaustive index, (8 pages). <i>10 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 12a.—Special edition for advertising purposes, same as No. 12, except being printed on lighter paper and the title pages being replaced with advertising. <i>3 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 13.—Bartram's Gardens; South Carolina Observations, (6 pages); Scientific Names; Gt. Horned Owl; Bank Swallows; Knights of Audubon; Hummingbird; R. I. Notes; Texas Jottings; 30 short articles. <i>15 cts.</i></p> <p>No. 14.—American Crossbill; Audubon's Birds of America; Illinois Notes; Destruction of Birds; Cuckoos; Cala. Notes; Wrens on the Warpath; Golden-winged Warbler; Fox Sparrow; Our Winter Birds; Snipe Creek; Red-head; Wisconsin Jottings; Burrowing Owl, etc.; A Florida Trip; Horned Lark; Queer Homes and Nesting Sites; Brave Bird; Ferruginous Rough Leg; Sparrows; Pigny Nuthatch; 26 short articles. <i>12 cts.</i></p> |
|---|---|

 Vol. I., Complete (184 pages), will be sent post-paid for only 75 cts.

Vol. I. and II., Complete (248 pages), and "THE OOLOGISTS' HAND-BOOK"

WILL BE MAILED POSTPAID FOR ONLY \$1.06.

NOS. 10 AND 12a WILL BE SENT TO THOSE DESIRING SAMPLES FOR FIVE CENTS.

—Address, FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.—



OÖLOGIST.

Bi-Monthly.

50c. per Year.

Vol. III.

ALBION, N. Y., DECEMBER, 1886.

No. 6.

When answering Advertisements, always mention the "Oölogist."

† THE OÖLOGIST, † FOR 1887,

Will be sent Post-paid to any part of the World for

ONLY 25 CENTS.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

Sixteen pages of Valuable Information each Issue.

Indispensable to the Collector of Natural History Specimens, especially the Oölogist.

A Free Exchange Notice of 20 Words to Every Subscriber.

Subscribe or renew at once, by accepting one of the following

4 LIBERAL OFFERS.

Offer No. 1. For 25 cents The Oölogist for 1887, and one exchange notice of 20 words.

No. 2. For 27 cents Oölogist for 1887, Exchange Notice, and The Oölogists Hand Book.

No. 3. For 28 cents. Oölogist for 1887, Exchange Notice, and 1 Resurrection Plant.

No. 4. To any person sending us an order amounting to one dollar or over, for anything we advertise, we will give free, without additional charge, The Oölogist for 1887, and the Exchange Notice.

You can accept only one of the above offers. Let us hear from you at once.

Address,

FRANK H. LATTIN, Publisher,
Albion, N. Y.

OVER

1,000,000

CURIOSITIES AND SPECIMENS,

—at less than—

WHOLESALE PRICES,

Must be sold during the ensuing season

REGARDLESS OF COST.

Additional lists of rare and desirable curios in each future Oölogist, until every thing is sold. Read our list of Bargains on pages following reading matter of this issue.

Early orders receive the best specimens.

Every order filled or acknowledged by return mail.

Our mail business is the largest of the kind in the World.

Sales during past 4 months exceed

\$6,000 00.

Every specimen warranted to please or money refunded.

Show our lists to your friends, and send us at least one trial order.

If you can use extra copies of this issue of the Oölogist, send 2c. for each copy required to

FRANK H. LATTIN,
Albion, N. Y.

BIRDS' EGGS FOR SALE CHEAP.

☞ Read over this list carefully and show it to your friends.

African Ostrich.....	\$1.50	Chinese Goose.....	1.00	Velvet Scoter.....	.50
Australian Emu.....	1.50	Mute Swan.....	1.00	Red-breasted Merganser	.15
740 Red-throated Diver	.50	Whooper.....	1.50	658 Kittiwake Gull....	.30
Great Spotted Wood- pecker.....	.25	636 Sheldrake.....	.35	Black-headed Gull.....	.20
Tawny Owl.....	.30	606 Widgeon.....	.25	Lesser Black-head Gull	.30
435 European Buzzard	.30	605 Pintail.....	.25	663 Great Black-backed Gull.....	.50
Rough-legged Buzzard	.35	601 Mallard.....	.12	673 Laughing Gull....	.20
Spotted Eagle.....	3.00	611 English Teal20	Razor-bill Auk.....	.20
White-tailed Eagle....	5.00	608 Shoveller.....	.20	Puffin.....	.20
Gos Hawk.....	.35	620 Golden-eye.....	.30	Alligator.....	.20
Sparrow Hawk.....	.25	619 Barrow's Golden- eye.....	.60	Kentish Plover.....	.20
European Kite.....	.35	407a European Hawk Owl.....	1.00	518 Ringed Plover....	.15
European Black Kite..	.30	488 European Heron..	.20	Black-winged Stilt... .	.40
Red-footed Falcon.....	.80	506 European Oyster- catcher.....	.20	687 Arctic Tern.....	.10
422 European Kestrel.	.30	512 Lapwing.....	.15	686 Common Tern.....	.08
Lesser Kestrel.....	.40	514 Golden Plover....	.30	679 Gull-billed Tern... .	.20
Squacco Heron.....	.30	623 Long-tailed Duck.	.20	Sandwich Tern.....	.20
Night Heron.....	.30	627 Common Eider... .	.50	Whiskered Tern.....	.20
White Stork.....	1.00	Common Scoter.....	.50	694 White-winged Blk. Tern.....	.30
Syonbill.....	.50			693 Black Guillemot..	.15
503 Glossy Ibis.....	.50			Murre.....	.20
Gray leg Goose.....	.75				
Bean Goose.....	1.00				

All eggs are blown through one smoothly drilled hole in side. I have on hand nearly every kind on this list, and have made arrangements with a collector who can furnish *any* of the eggs named. Write me a letter saying what eggs you will take, and when ready for delivery I will let you know and you can send me the money and I will forward the egg post paid. All orders under 50 cents must contain 10 cents for postage. I can furnish sets of most all of the eggs on list. I guarantee satisfaction or money returned.

Address, H. W. DAVIS, North Granville, N. Y.

Birds' Eggs at a Bargain.

I have listed below some very scarce and desirable eggs at greatly reduced prices, and would like to have every collector send me an order.

	Per Egg
Snowy Owl.....	\$2.00
American Hawk Owl.....	1.25
Egyptian Vulture.....	2.00
Spotted Eagle.....	2.00
416 European Merlin.....	.50
414a Peale's Falcon.....	3.00
524 English Woodcock.....	1.50
660 G'aucous Gull.....	.60
738 Black-throated Diver.....	1.60
733 Eared Grebe.....	.20
705 Fulmar Petrel.....	.60
396 Short-eared Owl.....	.70
622 Harlequin Duck.....	.75
Red-necked Grebe.....	.25
Red-shouldered Buzzard.....	1.00
Black Buzzard.....	1.00
English Partridge.....	.10
475 Rock Ptarmigan.....	.40
Cettis Warbler, sets 4 and 5, with nest.....	.30
Rufus.....	.20
Icterine.....	.10
Garden.....	.10

Can furnish any of the above in sets with data. Send postal note on Middle Granville, N. Y.

Address

H. W. DAVIS,
North Granville, N. Y.

SCIENCE SERIES.

VOLUME 1 NOW READY.

It contains about 280 Pages. Prices as follows:
Heavy Paper Covers, - - - - \$.50
Cloth, gold stamped, - - - - 1.00

VOLUME II.

This volume will contain the following numbers which will be published on the dates given:

14. Anecdotes of Animals, Part I. Jan. 4, 1887.
15. " " " II. Jan. 11.
16. " " " III. Jan. 18.
17. Darwin's Work in Botany. Jan. 25.
18. Sketches. Feb. 1.
19. Common Minerals. Feb. 8.
20. The Use and Abuse of Ornithology. Feb. 15.
21. Collecting Birds' Eggs. Feb. 22.
22. Metals. March 1.
23. Tea and its Effects. March 8.
24. Nature in Poetry. March 15.
25. How to Collect and Make an Herbarium. Mar. 22.
26. Elements of Geology. March 29.

PRICES: Single copy 5 Cents, or the whole for 50 Cents.

SPECIAL OFFER.

For 85 cents, received before February 1, 1887, we will send Vol. I (bound, paper covers) and Vol. II; or for \$1.25 we will send Vol. I (bound in cloth) and Vol. II. Send postal note, money order, or registered letter.

Address,

H. M. DOWNS, Publisher,
Rutland, Vt.

— T H E —
CHAUTAUQUA MINERAL COLLECTION

IS COMPOSED OF

++ 100 + DIFFERENT + MINERALS ++

From all parts of the World, viz: Europe, Asia, Africa, Oceanica, North America, South America, West Indies, and Greenland.

And will be sent post-paid, accompanied with complete descriptive Hand Book, at reduced price of

— ONLY \$1.00. —

The following Minerals are found in this collection, viz : Actinolite, Agate, Alabaster, Albite, Amethyst, Anhydrite, Anthracite, Apatite, Argentiferous Galena, Asbestos, Asphaltum, Barite, Borax, Buhstone, Cairngorum, Calamine, Calcite, Calc Spar, Cannel Coal, Cassiterite, Catlinite, Celestine, Chalcedony, Chalk, Chalcocopyrite, Chromite, Coquina, Cryolite, Malachite, Cyanite, Dawsonite, Dendrite, Dolomite "Electric Stone," Trypolyte, Enstatite, Fibrolite, Flint, Flos Ferri, Fluorite, Franklinite, Galenite, Garnet, Gold Ore, Gypsum, Indurated Clay, Hematite, Iceland Spar, Jasper, Labradorite, Lead Carbonate, Leelite, Lignite, Limonite, Lodestone, Magnesite, Magnetite, Marble, Marcasite, Mex. Onyx, Muscovite, Milky Quartz, Coke, Natrolite, Obsidian, Wood Opal, Peacock Coal, Pearl Spar, Pet. Wood and Palm, Phologopite, Porphyry, Pumice, Pyrites, Quartz Xtal, Rose Quartz, Graphite, Satin Spar, Selenite, Serpentine, Sil. Wood, Emery, Sphalerite, Stibnite, Stilbite, Tale. Crocidolite Rensselaerite, Tourmaline, Tufa, Variscite, Wavellite, Willemite, Williamsite, Wollongonite, Wood Jasper, Zincite.

All post-paid for only \$1.00. Address,

FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1846
MUNN & CO. PATENTS
NEW YORK

After Forty years' experience in the preparation of more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and Foreign countries, the publishers of the Scientific American continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Their experience is unequalled and their facilities are unsurpassed.

Drawings and specifications prepared and filed in the Patent Office on short notice. Terms very reasonable. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free.

Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are noticed in the **SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN**, which has the largest circulation and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.

This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published **WEEKLY** at \$3.00 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. It contains the names of all patentees and title of every invention patented each week. Try it four months for one dollar. Sold by all newsdealers.

If you have an invention to patent write to Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 361 Broadway, New York.

Handbook about patents mailed free.

NOW DON'T

Skip this advertisement and say that it don't concern you, for it does. Everybody needs a pocket blank book, and as a general thing people like a good looking one. We think we have the latest idea in a neat book, so here is a description, and you can decide for yourself whether we are right or not. Our book is 3 x 6 inches, bound in full Russia Leather, with stiff covers and round corners. It contains 30 pages of good linen paper, ruled, and on the inside of the first cover is a Russia Leather Pocket, just the thing for holding cards, stamps, etc. It is a "dandy" and no mistake. Send for one and be convinced. As we make these ourselves we have brought the price right down to 25 cents each, by mail, postpaid; Liberal discount to the trade in quantities of one dozen and upwards; same books, bound in black cloth, with Russia backs and covers, 20 cents each.

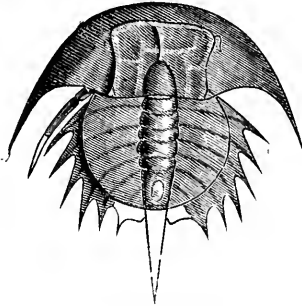
W. G. TALMADGE,
 37 Garden Street,
HARTFORD, CONN.

— THE —
LITTLE * BROWN * JUG.

The latest craze. The most popular bangle or charm ever invented. Millions sold during the past three months. Sample post-paid, 5 cts. Six, all different, for 25 cts. Any wide awake boy or girl can sell Jugs enough at school before the holidays, to purchase their Christmas Gifts. Send for samples and terms.

FRANK H. LATTIN,
Albion, N. Y.

BELLINURUS DANAE.



A cast of this celebrated fossil, 30 cents.

H. D. HILL, Morris, Ills.

** Headquarters for Mazan Creek Fossils. Finest in the world. Choice collections from \$1.00 to \$100.00. Samples, by mail, of Fossil Fern, &c., 25 cents.

HARRY B. LATTIN,

ALBION, N. Y.,

Breeder of Mottled Java Fowls & Red Polled Cattle

Stock first-class. Write, enclosing stamp, for what you want. Eggs in season, \$3 for 15, \$5 for 30.

THE SECURITY
Mutual Benefit Society,

OF NEW YORK
233 Broadway, - New York.

President, *Sec'y and Treas.,*
A. L. SOULARD. WM. D. CHANDLER.

Vice-Presidents,
E. A. QUINTARD, J. F. MORSE.

DIRECTORS,

- A. G. GOODALL,
President Am. Bank Note Co., Eew York.
O. D. BALDWIN,
President Fourth National Bank, New York,
R. CARMAN COMBES,
President Exchange Fire Ins. Co., New York,
A. L. SOULARD,
President Sterling Fire Ins. Co., New York.
E. A. QUINTARD,
President Citizens' Savings Bank, New York.
WM. D. SNOW,
Secretary Am. Loan and Trust Co., New York.
HENRY C. ROBINSON,
Of Porter Bros. & Co., New York.
WM. B. FULLER,
With H. B. Claflin & Co., New York,
HENRY B. PIERCE,
Of Hutchinson, Pierce & Co., New York,
E. D. WHEELER, M. D.,
Medical Director, New York.

ONLY TWELVE ASSESSMENTS

have been levied from 1881 to 1886, averaging three a year, and making the cost for assessments to a man of 40 years less than five dollars a year for each \$1,000 of insurance.

Send for Circulars. Agents Wanted.

Remunerative employment offered to energetic and reliable men.

SPECIAL OFFER TO TEACHERS

— CLOSING SALE —

— A T —

LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES,
OF ONE OF THE
LARGEST STOCKS OF CURIOSITIES IN AMERICA.

The prices quoted on ensuing pages will hold good until

MARCH 1st, 1887,

except where otherwise stated,

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY.

SUBSTITUTES :

The supply of many specimens priced on the following pages, owing to my very low prices, will soon be exhausted, therefore to avoid any delay in filling your orders, always state whether others can be substituted in case those ordered cannot be supplied.

Write your order on a separate sheet from your letter.

No matter how often you write, always give your name, post-office, county and state, plainly and in full.

The querist must enclose stamp for reply.

POSTAGE EXTRA.—Owing to our low prices, we are obliged to charge the postage on all *parcels ordered* by mail, except Bird's Eggs, and articles where otherwise stated, to our patrons, credit will be given you for every cent you remit over what is actually required to pay the postage. Packages of under 5 lbs. weight can be sent very reasonably and much safer by Express.

SMALL ORDERS for Birds Eggs amounting to less than 50 cents, must contain 5 cents extra for postage and packing.

HOW TO SEND MONEY :

ALL MONEY MAY BE SENT AT MY RISK AND EXPENSE, if forwarded according to either of the following methods :

1st. POST-OFFICE MONEY ORDERS can be obtained at any large post-office, are perfectly safe, and will cost from 5 to 25 cents.

Make P. O. Money Orders and postal notes payable at ALBION, N. Y.

2d. A DRAFT ON NEW YORK can be obtained at any Bank, and is sure to come safely.

3d. EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS, to be obtained at any office of the American, United States, or Wells & Fargo Express Companies, and made Payable at ALBION, N. Y.

4th. REGISTERED LETTERS cannot be sent by either of the first three methods, have your

order amounting to less than 50 cents, to be sent by either of the first three methods, have your

order amounting to less than 50 cents, to be sent by either of the first three methods, have your

order amounting to less than 50 cents, to be sent by either of the first three methods, have your

order amounting to less than 50 cents, to be sent by either of the first three methods, have your

order amounting to less than 50 cents, to be sent by either of the first three methods, have your

order amounting to less than 50 cents, to be sent by either of the first three methods, have your

order amounting to less than 50 cents, to be sent by either of the first three methods, have your

order amounting to less than 50 cents, to be sent by either of the first three methods, have your

FRANK H. LATTIN,
Albion, Orleans Co., N. Y.

BIRDS' EGGS!

THE FOLLOWING PRICES HOLD GOOD UNTIL MARCH 1st, 1887.

North American Eggs.			
Wood Thrush.....	\$.08	Red-shouldered Hawk.....	.40
Olive-backed Thrush.....	.40	Mourning Dove.....	.05
American Robin.....	.03	Ground Dove.....	.30
Mockingbird.....	.10	Black-crowned Night Heron.....	.15
Catbird.....	.02	White-crowned Night Heron.....	.30
Brown Thrasher.....	.03	Boh-white.....	.10
Bluebird.....	.03	Snowy Heron.....	.12
Black-capped Chickadee.....	.12	Louisiana Heron.....	.10
House Wren.....	.05	Little Blue Heron.....	.10
Western House Wren.....	.10	Lapwing.....	.20
Long-billed Marsh Wren.....	.05	Florida Gallinule.....	.10
Blue Yellow-backed Warbler.....	.25	American Coot.....	.10
Summer Yellow Bird.....	.04	Double-Crested Cormorant.....	.25
Black-and-yellow Warbler.....	.50	Brandt's Cormorant.....	.45
Black-poll Warbler.....	.70	Kittiwake Gull.....	.50
Yellow-breasted Chat.....	.10	Great Black-backed Gull.....	.40
Long-billed Water Thrush.....	.75	Herring Gull.....	.25
White-rumped Shrike.....	.08	American Herring Gull.....	.18
Cedar Wax-wing.....	.10	Ring-billed Gull.....	.30
Bank Swallow.....	.03	Forster's Tern.....	.20
English Sparrow.....	.02	Common Tern.....	.08
American Goldfinch.....	.05	Arctic Tern.....	.10
Grass Finch.....	.08	Leach's Petrel.....	.20
Yellow-winged Sparrow.....	.15	Thick-billed Grebe.....	.10
Lark Finch.....	.10	Common Puffin.....	.20
White-throated Sparrow.....	.25	Common Guillemot.....	.20
Black Snowbird.....	.20	Yellow-throated Vireo.....	.25
Song Sparrow.....	.03	Purple Martin.....	.15
California Brown Towhee.....	.20	Yellow-headed Blackbird.....	.10
Cardinal Grosbeak.....	.05	Acadian Flycatcher.....	.25
Black-throated Bunting.....	.05	Red-breasted Rail.....	.15
Cowbird.....	.03	Domestic Pigeon.....	.03
Dwarf Cowbird.....	.30	Guinea Fowl.....	.05
Red-&-buff-should'd Blackbird.....	.02	Alligator.....	.20
Orchard Oriole.....	.08		
Brewer's Blackbird.....	.66		
Great-tailed Grackle.....	.40		
Boat-tailed Grackle.....	.12		
Purple Grackle.....	.05		
Bronzed Grackle.....	.05		
Common Crow.....	.08		
Black-billed Magpie.....	.25		
Blue Jay.....	.05		
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher.....	.12		
Kingbird; Bee Martin.....	.04		
Yellow-shafted Flicker.....	.04		
Groove-billed Crotophaga.....	1.00		
American Osprey.....	.40		

Second Class.			
Alligator.....	\$0.10	Leaches' Petrel.....	.10
Catbird.....	.01	(Second class specimens of species not mentioned on above list can generally be furnished at 1/2 first-class, regular prices.)	
Brown Thrasher.....	.01		
Cliff Swallow.....	.01		
Bluebird.....	.01		
English Sparrow.....	.01		
Heermann's Song Sparrow.....	.05		
Red- and- white-shouldered Blackbird.....	.04		
Blue Grosbeak.....	.15		
W. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher.....	.07		
Ground Dove.....	.10		

FOREIGN EGGS.			
European.			
Yellow Hammer.....	\$0.10	Yellow Hammer.....	\$0.10
Song Thrush.....	.10	Song Thrush.....	.10
Blackbird.....	.06	Blackbird.....	.06
Hedge Accentor.....	.18	Hedge Accentor.....	.18
Robin.....	.12	Robin.....	.12
Whinchat.....	.12	Whinchat.....	.12
Lesser White-throat.....	.12	Lesser White-throat.....	.12
Sedge Warbler.....	.15	Sedge Warbler.....	.15
White Throat.....	.10	White Throat.....	.10
Willow Warbler.....	.15	Willow Warbler.....	.15
House Sparrow.....	.15	House Sparrow.....	.15
Greenfinch.....	.10	Greenfinch.....	.10
Linnet.....	.10	Linnet.....	.10
Bullfinch.....	.20	Bullfinch.....	.20
Rook.....	.15	Rook.....	.15
Jackdaw.....	.20	Jackdaw.....	.20
Magpie.....	.25	Magpie.....	.25
Wren.....	.12	Wren.....	.12
King Dove.....	.10	King Dove.....	.10
Pheasant.....	.15	Pheasant.....	.15
Partridge.....	.15	Partridge.....	.15
Redshank.....	.22	Redshank.....	.22
Red necked Phalarope.....	.40	Red necked Phalarope.....	.40
Moorhen.....	.10	Moorhen.....	.10
Little Grebe.....	.40	Little Grebe.....	.40
Guillemot.....	.25	Guillemot.....	.25
Puffin.....	.25	Puffin.....	.25
Tern.....	.08	Tern.....	.08
Great Tit.....	.25	Great Tit.....	.25

East India.			
Striated Bush Babbler.....	\$0.50	Striated Bush Babbler.....	\$0.50
Weaver Bird.....	.60	Weaver Bird.....	.60
Corby.....	.60	Corby.....	.60
Bank Mynah.....	.50	Bank Mynah.....	.50

African.			
Ostrich.....	\$2.00	Ostrich.....	\$2.00

MINERALS.

Our specimens, although cheap in Price, are not in Quality. Other dealers charge 5c. for our 2c. specimens, and others in proportion. Prices good until March 1st, 1887.

Actinolite.....	\$0.02 to \$0.25	Anthrophyllite.....	\$0.03 to \$0.25	Borax.....	\$0.02 to \$0.10
Alabaster.....	.02 " .15	Anthracite.....	.02 " .10	Buhrstone.....	.02 " .25
Agate.....	.03 " 3.00	Apatite.....	.02 " .15	Cairngorm.....	.02 " .25
Agatized Wood.....	.02 " .50	Apophyllite.....	.03 " .25	Calamine.....	.03 " .50
Albertite.....	.02 " .15	ArgentiferousGalena.....	.02 " "	".....	.02 " .25
Albite.....	.02 " .25	Arogenite.....	.02 " "	".....	.02 " .50
Allanite.....	.02 " .25	Arsenopyrite.....	.02 " .35	Camel Coal.....	.02 " .10
Allophane.....	.02 " .10	Asbestos.....	.02 " .25	Calc Spar.....	.02 " .25
Aluminate.....	.02 " .25	Asphaltum.....	.02 " .15	Carnelian.....	.05 " 2.00
Amazonstone.....	.05 " .25	Azurite.....	.03 " .25	Cassinite.....	.03 " .15
Amethyst.....	.02 " 3.00	Barite.....	.02 " .25	Cassiterite.....	.02 " .10
Amphibole.....	.05 " .25	Bituminous Coal.....	.02 " .10	Catlinite.....	.02 " .50
Analcite.....	.03 " .25	Bog Iron.....	.02 " .50	Celestite.....	.02 " .25
Andalusite.....	.02 " .25	Beryl.....	.05 " .10	Cerolite.....	.05 " .25
Anhydrite.....	.02 " .25	Biotite.....	.02 " .15	Cerussite.....	.10 " .15

THE OOLOGIST.

Chalcedony \$0.02 to \$0.50	Hematite Crystals . . . \$0.05 to \$0.15	Pyrrhotite \$0.03 to \$0.25
Chondroite03 " .25	Hornblende02 " .25	Pudding Stone02 " .25
Cymatolite05 " .25	Hornstone02 " .25	Quartz, Milky02 " .75
Chalcopyrite02 " .25	Honestone02 " .15	Quartz, Crystals02 " 5.00
Chalk02 " .15	Iceland Spar02 " .10	Quartz, Drusy05 " .25
Chromite02 " .15	Indurated Clay02 " .15	Quartz, Glassy02 " .25
Cinnabar03 " .15	Iron Pyrites02 " .50	Quartz02 " 2.00
Clay02 " .25	Jasper02 " .25	Quartz, Ferruginous05 " .15
Clay-stones03 " .25	Jet03 " .10	Quartz, Rose02 " .25
Covelite05 " .25	Kaolin02 " .10	Quartz, Smoky02 " .25
Coquina02 " .50	Kyanite02 " .25	Kunzite02 " .25
Conglomerate02 " .25	Labradorite02 " .15	Rock Crystal03 " .50
Coke, Native02 " .15	Leelite02 " .25	Rutile03 " .25
Copper Ore05 " .25	Leopardite03 " .25	Satin Spar02 " .15
Copper Pyrites02 " .25	Lapidolite04 " .15	Scapolite05 " .25
Corundum03 " .25	Lignite02 " .15	Selenite02 " .50
Crocidolite05 " 2.00	Limonite02 " .50	Semiopal03 " .15
Cryolite02 " .25	Lodestone, Native02 " .50	Serpentine02 " .25
Cubanite02 " .20	Lumachelle05 " .50	Sandstone02 " .50
Cyanite03 " .25	Lithographic Stone02 " .25	Sillimanite03 " .25
Dalotite03 " .25	Magnesite02 " .25	Siderite02 " .25
Dendrite02 " .50	Magnetite02 " .50	Silicified Wood05 " .25
Deweylite02 " .10	Malachite03 " .25	Smithsonite05 " .25
Diamond49 " .75	Mesolite05 " .25	Soapstone02 " .25
Dolomite02 " .25	Menaccanite03 " .25	
Dogtooth Spar05 " 1.00	Marble02 " .25	
Elaolite03 " .25	Marcasite02 " .25	
Dawsonite03 " .25	Mica Schist02 " .25	
Electric Stone03 " .50	Mesotype05 " .25	
Enstatite02 " .25	Mexican Onyx02 " .15	
Feldspar02 " .50	Mica02 " .50	
Fibrolite02 " .25	Moss Agate03 " .10	Staurolite02 " .25
Flint02 " .25	Muscovite02 " .50	Stilbite02 " .15
Franklinite03 " .25	Natrolite02 " .25	Stink Stone03 " .25
Fluorspar02 " .25	Nephelite03 " .15	Stream Tin02 " .15
Forest Rock02 " .50	Novaculite02 " .15	Sulphur, Native03 " .15
Galenite02 " .25	Obsidian02 " .25	Talc02 " .25
Garnierite03 " .10	Ochre02 " .15	Tourmaline, (black)02 " .25
Garnetiferous Albite03 " .25	Onyx05 " 1.00	Tourmaline, (green)03 " .15
Garnet02 " .25	Opal Wood02 " .15	Tremolite02 " .25
Geodes03 " 1.00	Orthoclase02 " .25	Tripolite03 " .15
Garnetiferous Granite02 " .25	Perl Spar02 " .25	Ulexite03 " .15
Garnetiferous Mica Schist02 " .25	Pectolite02 " .25	Uranite10 " 1.00
Gold Ore03 " .25	Pecock Coal02 " .15	Variscite03 " 1.00
Graphite03 " .15	Petrified Wood02 " 5.00	Wavellite02 " .50
Granite02 " .25	Porphyry02 " .25	Willemite02 " .50
Gypsum02 " .25	Pumice02 " .15	Williamsite02 " .50
Hallyosite02 " .25	Phlogopite02 " .15	Wollastonite05 " .15
Halite02 " .15	Picrolite03 " .25	Wollongongite02 " .25
Heavy Spar02 " .25	Pyrrhotite05 " .25	Wulfenite03 " .15
Hell Fire Rock02 " .05	Pyrite02 " .50	Zinc Blende03 " .25
Hematite02 " .20	Pyromorphite10 " .25	Zincite02 " .50
Hematite, Micaceous02 " .20	Pyroxene02 " .15	Zircon03 " .15

SHELLS.

The following shells are all very fine and showy, all are cleaned and many highly polished, and are sold at wholesale at the prices we are offering them.

Chinese Pearl Snail . . . \$0.35 to \$1.50	East India Clam25 to 1.00	" Haliotis10
" Banded Snail40	" Furble Clam40	California Red Ear (Lalolone)1.50
" Bloched Snail40	" Scorpion25	Panama Black Murex30 " .75
" Trochus (Top)20	" Valute07 " .15	" Rose Murex25
" Spider20	" Melon25 " 1.00	L.I. Pectens-polished Bahama Black Helmet02 " .10
" Horned Turbo05 " .15	" Turk's Cap15 " .30	Bahama Hatchet Helmet50
" Harp15	" Goldmouth15	Bahama Lavona10
" Haliotis05 " .15	" Pearl Trocus20 " .50	West India Conch15 " .50
" Small Ear03 " .06	" Cone05 " .15	(rough)05 " .10
" Turritella01 " .05	" Virgin Cone10 " .25	New Jersey Razor Shell05 " .10
" Sun & Moon05 " .30	" Nantilus1.00 " 1.50	New Jersey Pyrala caricata25
" Strombus05 " .10	" Mitre10 " .15	New Jersey Pyrala canaliculata25
" Ranella03 " .10	East Indian Marlinspike \$0.15 to \$0.25	New Jersey Arca pexata05 " .10
" Eburna03 " .10	" Tiger Cowry05 " .10	
" Doliu03 " .10	" Panther Cowry10	
Case of shells contain about 125 assorted shells; size of case, 11x16x3 in. Just the thing for the young student of Conchology. \$1.50	New Zealand White Ear50	
	New Zealand Green Ear25 " .75	
	Japan Black Ear40	

THE OOLOGIST.

<p>New Jersey Boat... .02 " \$0.06 " Mussel... .02 " .06 " Natica... .05 " .10 " Petricola... .02 " .07 Florida, Strombus alatus... .05 Florida Olive Shell (Key)... .10 Florida Fasciolaria... .05 " .10 " Pyralis... .03 " .10 " Murex... .05 " .15 " Fiddle head... .03 " .10 " Bloody Tooth... .01 " .03 Zanzibar Orange - Scorpion... .20 Zanzibar Cameo... .25 " .50 " Cockel... .25 " .50 " Large Tritons... .75 " 2.00 Mollusks from Erie Canal... .05 Magpie Trochus... .20 English Scallops... .05 " .10 Engraved Cameo... 1.50 " Motto Cowry... .25 (Lord's Prayer) Snail... 1.25 Er. Praye... Engraved (Prayer) Cowry... .50 Shell Pocket Books... .25 We can put up an assortment of large showy shells, at from \$1.00 to \$25.00; they will retail at twice these prices.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Smaller Shells.</p> <p>Cowry Shells, assorted, including <i>Cypræa Moneta, Lynx, Arabica, Pantherina, Helvola, Caput-serpentis, etc.</i>, each 2 to 5 cts.; per doz. 5 to 30 cts.; per 100 \$1.00. Bloody tooth Shells, doz \$0.05 Venetian Snail... .05 " .10 Black Snail... .05 " .10 Yellow Snail... .05 " .10 Olive... doz. .05 to .10 Rose Leaf... .05 " .25 Frog... .05 " .15 Screw... .05 " .25 Horn... .05 " .10 Guinea Peas... .02</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">MARINE CURIOSITIES.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Corals.</p> <p>Organ Pipe... \$0.03 to \$0.50 Mushroom... .02 " 1.00 Feather... .03 " 1.50 Pink, from Caroline Isles, This lace like coral is quite expensive, rare and very beautiful, our supply is limited, fine sprays... .03 " 5.00 Sea Fans... .05 " .25 Sea Fe.ns... .10 " .50</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sponges, etc.</p> <p>A large assortment of curious forms and species... .10 " .25 Fine Venus Coral or Glass Sponge... 1.25 " 1.50 Sea Urchins, Atlantic... .03 " .10 " Pacific... .05 " .10 " large - white Bahamas... .15 " .25 Sea Urchins, Mammoth purple, Pacific... .50 Sea Urchins, (Sand Dollars)... .03 " .10 Starfish, common Atlantic... .02 " .25 Starfish, the largest and finest we ever saw, some measuring 16 in. diam. and 4 in. through... .50 " 1.00 Hermit Crabs... .15 Soldier Crabs... .10 Skate Eggs... .03 Shark Eggs... .12 Alligator Eggs... .10 " .25 " Teeth... .02 " .25 Whale Teeth... .15 " .25 Barnacles, from the Pacific, very fine and Curious... .05 " .25 Lucky tooth from Codfish... .08</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Miscellaneous Curiosities.</p> <p>Brazil Nut Pods... \$0.35 Liver Beans... .05 Sea Beans, red... .02</p>	<p>" gray... .02 " brown banded... .04 Vegetable Ivory Apples... .40 Chinese Horn Nuts... .05 Beetle Nuts, New Zealand... .05 1000 mixed Foreign Stamps... .20 Chinese Coins... .05 Japanese Coins, oblong... .15 Bark from the "Big-trees" of California... .03 " 10.00 Resurrection Plant from Mexico, when placed in water will unfold and assume a beautiful green... .15 Tarantulas... .40</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fossils.</p> <p>Wholesale assortments of common and rare small fossils, fine for exchangers, each assortment is worth three times the price asked. Good Lots at from \$0.50 to \$5.00 Shark Teeth, S. C... .05 " .25 Shark Vertebrae... .50 " 1.00 Mazan Creek Fossil Ferns... .05 " .50 Other Mazan Creek Fossils... .05 " .50 Crinoid Stems, Tenn... .01 " .10 " " Crawfordville, Ind., the finest in the world... .02 " .20 Fossil Coral... .02 " 1.00</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Indian Relics.</p> <p>Arrowheads, Ohio \$0.03 to \$0.10 " Mich... .05 " .15 " Georgia... .02 " .10 " Alabama... .03 " .10 " Va... .05 " .10 " Martha's Vineyard... .06 " .25 Indian Pottery, Ohio... .02 " .10 We have other Indian Relics, but supply is too limited to list. Write for what you want.</p>
--	--	--

"THE AUK."

A Quarterly Journal of Ornithology. \$3.00 a year. 75 cents a single number. Published for *The American Ornithologists' Union*. J. A. Allen, Editor. Associate Editors: Elliott Coues, Robert Ridgway, William Brewster, Montague Chamberlain.

The "AUK" will present, as heretofore, timely and interesting papers on the subject to which it relates, and its readers may feel sure of being kept abreast of the advances in the science. The "AUK" is primarily intended as a communication between ornithologists. While necessarily to some degree technical, it contains a fair proportion of matter of a popular character. Its notices of recent literature cover the whole field of North American Ornithology, and with the departments of "General Notes" and "Notes and News" render the journal indispensable to those wishing the latest and fullest intelligence of the subject.

L. S. FOSTER, Publisher, 35 Pine St., New York.

AUSTRALIAN BIRDS' EGGS.

Rare! Cheap! Handsome!

Send stamp for new catalogue of American and Australian Birds' Eggs, for sale by

S. W. & W. D. DENTON,
Wellesley, Mass.

PETRIFIED KELP!

SPECIMENS, Each 25 cts.

JAMES W. JONES, - Port Townsend, W. T.

\$50 PUZZLE 150 Scrap Pictures & Mottos. 1 Prize Puzzle, 1 Finger Ring, 1 Prize Puzzle & Sample Book of Visiting Cards 5c. A. M. EDDY. Albion, N. Y.

MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE
Best In The World



For large or small game—32 calibre, 40 grains powder; 38 cal. 55 gr.; 40 cal. 60 gr.; 45 cal. 70 and 85 gr. The strongest shooting rifle made. Perfect accuracy guaranteed and the only absolutely safe rifle on the market. Prices reduced.

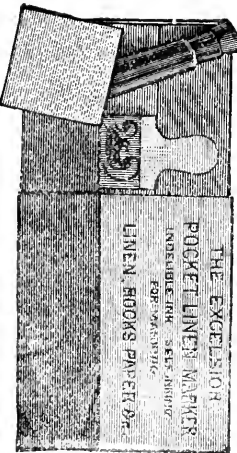
BALLARD Gallery, Sporting and Target Rifles, world renowned. The standard for target shooting, hunting, and shooting galleries. All calibres from 22 to 45 Made in fourteen different styles, prices from \$18.00 up. Send for illustrated catalogue.

MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., - New Haven, Conn.

Two targets made with one of our 22 calibre rifles, twenty consecutive shots at sixty feet, after fifty shots had already been fired and no cleaning during the entire seventy shots. These guns carry off nearly all the prizes at target matches because they are always accurate and reliable.



IT IS NOT A TOY, BUT A HOUSEHOLD NECESSARY and should be in the hands of every boy, girl, business man and home. Every Marler is neatly packed in a nice slide box, with a bottle of indelible ink, pads and a circular desired and sent post-paid on receipt of only 10 cents.



LOOK, SOMETHING ENTIRE NEW!

THE EXCELSION
POCKET LINEN MARKER
INDELIBLE INK. SET-ABOVE
FOR MARKING
LINEN, CLOTHS, PAPER, ETC.

FRANK, H. LATTIN, Albion N. Y.

OUR THIRTY-TWO PAGE
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,

CONTAINS COMPLETE PRICE LIST OF

Minerals, Birds' Eggs, Shells, Curiosities.
Naturalists', Taxidermists', Entomologists', and Oologists'

INSTRUMENTS & SUPPLIES
—OF ALL KINDS.—

IT SHOWS EIGHT STYES OF DATA BLANKS,

And Gives Over 30 Other Illustrations.

WILL SEND IT, POST-PAID, FOR

ONLY 5 CENTS,

or, if you will send us an order for any thing we advertise, amounting to 25 cents, and mention that you would like a copy, it will be sent you gratis.

Address.

FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.,

THE LIGHT RUNNING
SIMPLE STRONG
NEW HOME
SWIFT SURE
SEWING MACHINE
HAS NO EQUAL.
PERFECT SATISFACTION
New Home Sewing Machine Co.
—ORANGE, MASS.—
30 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.
FOR SALE BY

COINS SENT ON APPROVAL.

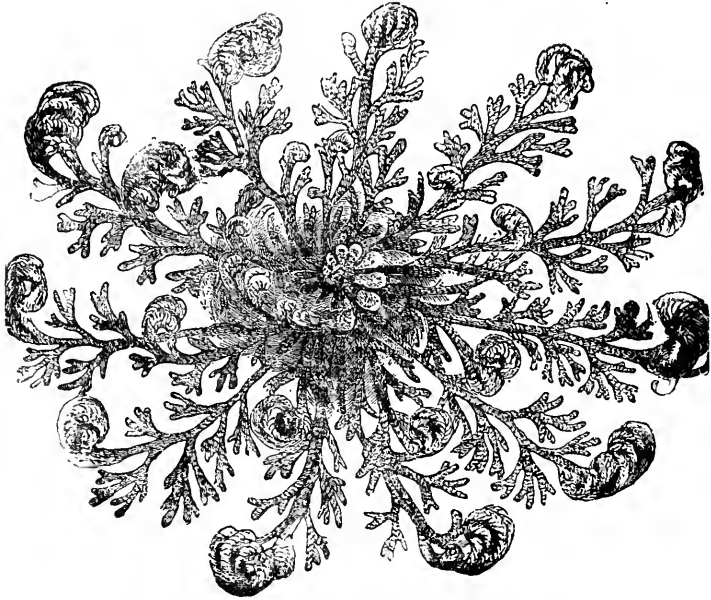
Agents wanted for sale of rare stamps from sheets.

LIBERAL COMMISSION

W. F. GREANY, .

827 Brannan St., San Francisco, Cal.

THE RESURRECTION PLANT.



—ONE OF THE—

GREATEST CURIOSITIES OF THE AGE.

Found clinging from the barren rocks on the Santa Rosa Mountains of OLD MEXICO.
' Called by the Mexicans *Siempre-viva*, meaning ALWAYS LIVE.

"This singular Plant is really one of the wonders of creation. Imagine a bunch of withered looking, curled up shoots, brown, stiff, and apparently dead, resembling a bird's nest. Place it in water, in half an hour what a transformation! The withered looking bunch has now opened and is transformed into a lovely patch of green moss, entirely covering an ordinary plate. In its native habitat, when the dry season sets in, the plant curls up into a round ball and is wafted away by winds from place to place, sometimes for hundreds of miles, when at last it reaches a moist spot it gradually unfolds itself, makes new roots and thrives in its new found home.

DIRECTIONS.—Place the dry plant in water entirely covered for two hours, then take out and put in shallow dish with only roots in water, after remaining in water for a few days, allow the plant to dry up again, then perform the operation as before. The plant will never die, and will open and shut as often as placed in and taken out of water.

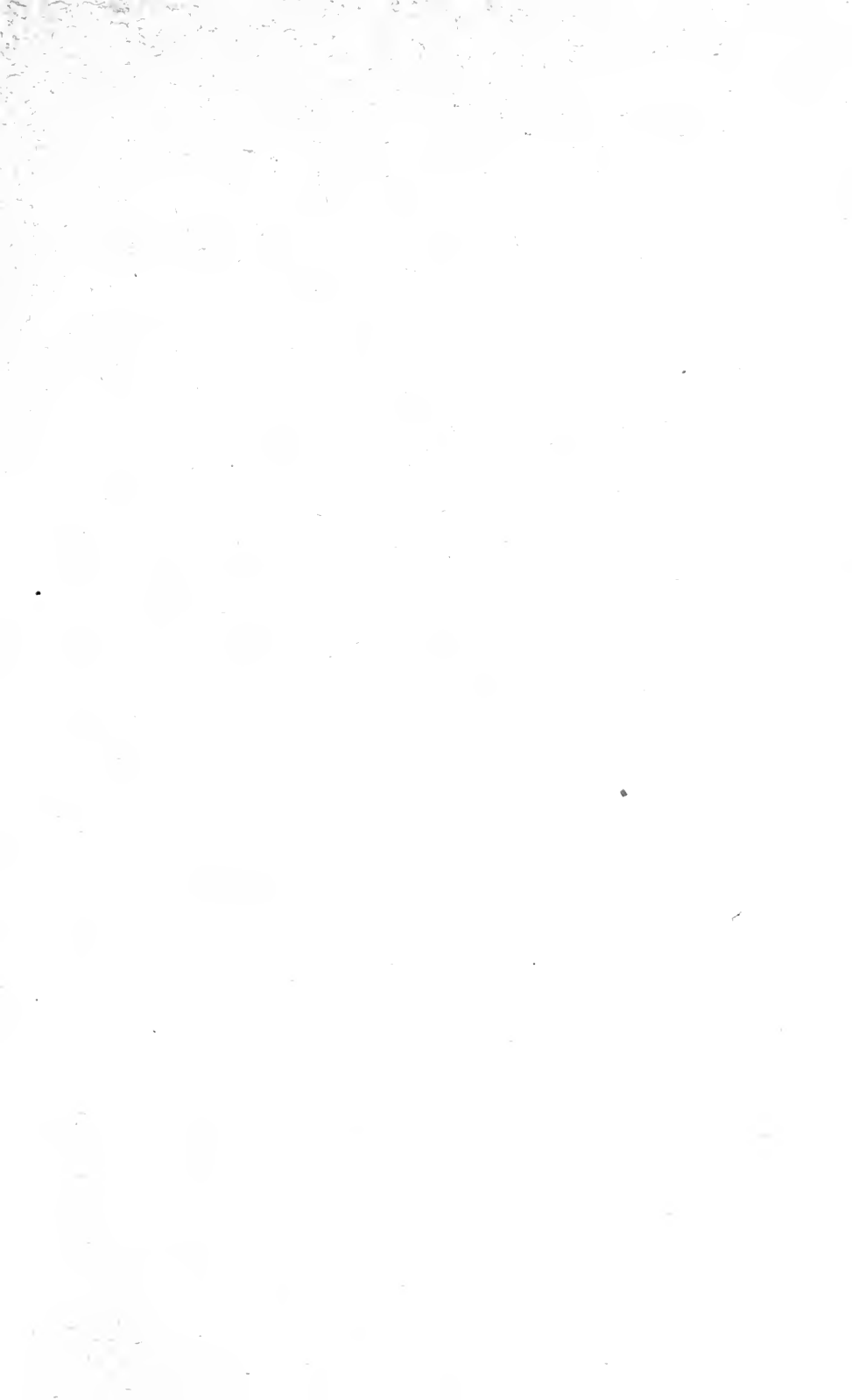
We expect to sell thousands of these plants during the next few months; A more desirable and curious Xmas present would be hard to find. The plant must be seen to be appreciated, and knowing that where we sell one of these plants we are almost certain of selling several more, we have decided to sell at the following very low prices, viz. 1 plant, post-paid, for only 15 cents; 2 plants for 25 cents; 10 for \$1.00, or 25 for \$2.25; or better still we will send you one of these plants and the OOLOGIST for 1887, for only 28 cents. (These plants are usually retailed at 50 cents each.) Our Agent is at present in Mexico gathering a new stock of these curious plants, and in order to have them better known we are desirous of having a good live agent at every Post-Office in the Union.

Address plainly,

FRANK H. LATTIN, Albion, N. Y.









AMNH LIBRARY



100103609