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1

April 23-1916, California

Census, Soledad Pass to
Newhall, L.A. Co., Cal., Apr. 23,
6:30 to 7:45: Cal. Jay 1;
Brown Towhee 1; Sparrowhawk 1;
Mourning Dove 2; Ark. Kingbird 3;
English Sparrow (at Saugus) 2;
Linnet 2; Yellow Warbler 1 (in
cottonwoods at Saugus). Water
in Santa Clara Cañon; vegetation
profuse; fine year!

Newhall to San Fernando, 7:45-8:10:

Meadowlark 2; Cal. Jay 2;
Black-headed Grosbeak 1; Turkey Vulture 3;
Cliff Swallow 1.

Along Short-line, L.A. to Pasadena,
the most conspicuous bird is Brewer
Blackbird, about 7 seen; also Linnet 2;
Mockingbird 2.

Around Pasadena, chiefly on
grounds at 690 E. Orange Grove,
noted: Linnet (about 6); Mockingbird 6;

Apr. 23, California

Hooded Oriole 4; Brewer Blackbird 6;
Thrasher 2; Song Sparrow 2;
Yellow Warbler 2; Brown Towhee 4;
Song Sparrow 2; Meadowlark 4.

Tonight, ^{7:30,} on paved street under electric light saw a gopher running at large, straight away, and fast as fast as a rat might have run, covering the width of the street in a very short time, with rapid foot treads. Short heavy body noticeable. But he couldn't get up on the curb and I overhauled him when he about-faced with menacing attitude in normal gopher fashion. Finally he went up a driveway approx to a lawn. Now this gopher was certainly travelling abroad at a great rate. It was not a large one, possibly a young-of-the-year. Saw bats around electric lights.

Apr. 24, California.³

8:30 a.m. - Short: Scores of Linnets
in hearing, singing on telegraph wires,
16 by actual count in sight at once;
also noted. Mockingbird; Brown Towhee; Brewer Blackbird;
Meadowlark; The morning is
very warm. Climate here notably
more warm (7 to 10%) than at Berkeley.

9:00 near Bassett: Crow 4;
Shrike 2; Mocker 1; Red wing 10;
Linnet 2. 9:30 - near Posons:

Mocker 1; Turkey Vulture 2; Crow 1;
Linnet 10; Shrike 1; Red-wing 6;
Mourning Dove 1.

10:10 near Colton: Brewer Blackbird 6;
Mocker 1; Shrike 1; Cal. Quail 3;
Ark. Kingbird 2; Hooded Oriole 2.

10:20 near Redlands Junction:
Thainopygia 2; Mocker 2; Song Sparrow 1;
Mourning Dove 4; Black-headed Grosbeak 1;
Brown Towhee 2; Chiff Swallow 15;
Turkey Vulture 1; Shrike 4; Linnet 4.

H
Apr. 24, California

11 a.m. - Approaching Beaumont:

Turkey Vulture 3 ; Mourning Dove 8 ;
Sparrow Hawk 1 ; Mudhen 20 ; Sunset 25
Cliff Swallow 20 ; Meadowlark 6 ; Brewer
Blackbird 6 ; Arkansas Kingbird 1.

11:10 - Approaching Banning: Say
Phoebe 1 ; Dove 2 ; Meadowlark 2 ;
Valley Quail 1.

11:30 - Approaching Cabeza: Willow Goldfinch
Green-backed Goldfinch 4 ; Shrike 1 ; Raven
Brown Towhee 1.

12:00 M. - at Indio saw at least
5 English Sparrows around RR st.

1 p.m. - Along Salton Sea: Raven 1 ;
Shrike 3. Still a big area
of water in Salton Sea; down
about 35 feet I should say from
highest beach marks. Saw a few
large birds in distance.

3:35 pm. To Yuma. Saw on California
side: Mourning Dove 6 ; Turkey Buzzard

Apr. 24, Arizona

5

Red-wing, Sonoran, about 20; Phainopepla 1.
5 p.m. [M. Time] - out of Yuma and east
along Gila: Mourning Dove 5; Ark.
Kingbird 2; Sonoran Redwing 4.

5:50 - On up Gila ^{at Walton}, a good many
Saguaros along base of hills to right; also
ocotillos. Have seen: 2 Say Phoebes
around a station house; 5 Turkey Vultures;
1 Shrike; 1 Mourning Dove.

1:10 p.m. - at Sentinel, Ariz.: 3
Dark Sparrows; 1 Raven; 1 Shrike.
injured setting. Other birds
glimpsed without recognizing them.

April 25

6:15 a.m. - Dancing, N.M., 4300
ft. alt.; still pretty warm; clear.
a broad plain, with grass, some
farms, and tall-stemmed yuccas,
on which were perched 2 White-necked
Ravens; saw also 5 English
Sparrows around station.

April 25 - New Mexico

Driving to El Paso to 9:00 am.: vast stretches of level country with low mesquite, tall yuccas, yphedra, bunch grass, etc. Many Swainson Hawks or more), White-necked Ravens (25+); White-rumped Shrike (2); Scalped Owl (bunch of 8); Mourning Dove (3); Sparrow Hawk 1.

El Paso, Texas - 8:30 am. Lots of creosote brush came in a few miles above here. Saw at least 12 Swainson Hawks, 1 Raven 2 Linnetts. Here are several English Sparrows.

Out of El Paso: 2 Barn Swallows; 9 Mourning Doves.

10 a.m. - just leaving Rio Grande River bottom - alfalfa, cottonwoods, mesquite, arrowweed, atroplex: Mourning Doves (2) Raven 20; Sparrow Hawk 3; Mockingbird - Shrike 2; suckers 7; shorebird 4.

12:15 - Ft. Hancock up over mesa toward Sierra Blanco: Creosote bush

Apr. 25 - Texas

7

low mesquite, atropes, ocotilla, ephedra;
latterly bunchgrass and some annuals
coming in; but still desert. Saw one
Red-tailed Hawk; jolly 25 sparrows; many
Mourning Doves; 5 or 6 Turkey Buzzards.

1:30 p.m. - Lots of bunch grass and
low yuccas came in about Sierra
Blanca, and ever since, one
continuous level plain with hills
on either hand. Saw several
Prairie dogs and a black-tailed
Jack Rabbit; also 3 or 4 Meadowlarks,
8 or 10 Ravens, a Turkey Buzzard,
and a few Ravens.

3:40 p.m. - at Marfa, ~~nearly~~ 5000 ft. alt., but
limitless rolling prairie, with occasional
tracts of low yuccas. I have seen:

Swainson Hawk 2; yellow-headed Blackbird
1 ♂ closely and flocks around cattle
pens I inferred to be same; flock
of Lark Buntings (?) around ranch;

Apr. 25 Texas

Scows of Ravens all along, 15 in one bunch; about 4 meadowlarks; Mourning Doves; 4 English Sparrows at Lobo; several Prairie Dogs staked upright at mouths of wounds. Only cattle country as far as we can see.

4:00 - 4:15 p.m. - Paisano to Alpine. Can over a slight divide: Lower Sonoran on west Upper Sonoran on East side; then rain-bearing winds from East, toward Gulf of Mexico. From crest of divide down a ways toward Alpine, hills and gullies dotted with oaks (small) and junipers, with short dead grass everywhere. Then more prairie, yellow short grass. Many Ravens, Mourning Doves and Blackbirds.

5:13 p.m. - Marathon, alt. 4043 ft.; hills, prairie; grass (dry), scattering cactus & yucca. Arid again; no stream course. Have seen scows of Prairie Dogs,

Apr. 25 - Texas 9

even within RR right-of-way; holding onto timbers, standing upright, some prone, foraging without paying any attention to train. Saw also Cottontail Rabbit + 11 mouth of Prairie dog hole, and 3 or 4 jack rabbits (black tails).

Birds: Quail 6 or 8; Mourning Dove 2; Horned Larks, about 10; Raven 20; Turkey Vulture 3; Meadowlark 4; several small birds flitting along, not recognized; Mourning Dove, fully 50, in pairs mostly - most prominent bird of whole route thus far; Not extinct yet!

6 p.m. - Have come down into belt of sparse desert vegetation - yuccas, mesquite, creosote, cactus, etc.

By far the most prominent bird is Mourning Dove - almost constantly in sight. Also Baird Woodpecker

Apr. 25 - Texas

seen to leave a fresh burrow in
 telegraph poles. Poles along RR are
 all perforated with woodpecker holes.
 Saw also: few Ravens, one
Shrike, one Mockingbird, a few
Linnetts, and some unrecognized
 small birds.

7:30 p.m. At Dryden; just dusk
 warm. Saw 2 Bats and
 3 Texas Nighthawks; also previous
 several bunches of scaled quail
 2 shrikes, many Mourning Doves, and
 several unrecognized small birds.

April 26.

Flotonia, Tex., 6:50 a.m. We're across
 the 100th meridian - not the faintest trace of
 desert. Damp, cloudy; "feel" of the air
 totally different, clothes not dry. Lots
 of tracts of green slender oaks,
 some being with spanish moss.
 Ground green with spring-up

Apr. 26 - Texas

11

grass and vegetation. Gardens and farm-crops, corn, etc., young and green, but no signs of irrigation! Pastures green. First birds recognized:

7 Mourning Doves and 3 Mockingbirds:

Country nearly level, dark soil, no rocks or gravel in sight; ravines or draws with some standing water, but no streams.

8:30 a. m. - Same sort of country but more open prairie. Cotton an increasing crop. Have seen: a Red-headed Woodpecker flying parallel with the train close by, showing all chief characters; 2 crows in field with corn; several pairs and flocks of grackles; 10 turkey Vultures around a dead tree; and fully 50 Mourning Doves.

Stopped a few minutes at town of Eagle Lake. A Red-headed Woodpecker has

Apr. 26 - Texas

its hole in a telegraph pole in town; saw
 him fly to it. Also hordes of English
Sparrows about town; heard notes of
 only these and a Mockingbird. Saw
 a Turkey Buzzard overhead, and a Magpie
 in a field; a Mourning dove just out of
 town.

9:30 a.m. - Just cross Brazos River. Saw
 a Caroline Woodpecker light on trunk of
 oak. Have also seen two Catbirds, several
M. or Kingbirds, a Lark Sparrow, some
Grackles, and fully 20 Mourning Doves.

10: a.m. - Towards Houston: 1 Dickcissel
 on telegraph wire; several pairs of Boat-
tailed Grackles, the ♂'s double the size of
 ♀'s, and with expanded tail; 1 chrike;
 a Turkey Vulture; several Mourning Doves.

Just before Houston, got to belt
 white pine, on light-colored
 (sandy?) soil - first pines seen;
 many pines and even cuts broken

Apr. 26 - Texas

13

off towards north testify to fierce
July storms. RR station at
Houston full of English Sparrows.

11:20. - Out of Houston: tracts of
pines and deciduous trees interspersed
with "hog-wallow" prairie - apparently
good for nothing agriculturally. Saw
an Eastern Kingbird, and a dozen or
so Red-winged Blackbirds. These must
be the "Pine Barrens" I have read of. Some
small palms scattered over floor woods.

11:30 a.m. - near Dayton, Texas. Just
saw a Black Vulture in flight, and
three around dead cow in field; also
at least 6 Redwings, a Mourning Dove
+ a Meadowlark.

12:20: High clouds; humid; has recently
rained, standing water everywhere;
fully 75 Red-winged Blackbirds seen,
scattered along right of way where
evidently find nesting places; saw

15 ← N.B. Aug. 26 - La.

also 2 Meadowlarks, 2 prs. Boat-tail Grackles, and about 40 Redwings; 1 Mockingbird; 1 Red-headed Wdpr; 3 Eastern Kingbirds; 1 Eastern Nighthawk

3:45 p.m. Rayne, La. Saw 2 Purple Martins and several English Sparrows around the store-fronts in the town. Open rice-lands, capable of being flooded, from leveed canals, now predominate. Further along: Mourning Dove 1; Red-wing 35; Mourning Dove 1; Indigo Bunting; Orchard Oriole 3; Bobwhite 1; Kingbird 1; Red-headed Wdpr 1; Black Vulture 6.

Mrs. G. talked for me on these separate horizons along Lafayette thru New Iberia, as follows:

4:00 - 4:05: Redwing 8; unknown 2; Eastern Phoebe 1; Orchard Oriole 1; Mourning Dove 2; Kingbird 1; Red-headed Wdpr 3; Mockingbird 1; Boat-tailed Grackle 4. [to p. 16]

Apr. 26 - Texas

n.B. → 14

1 eastern nighthawk in flight just now over pasture; also two Meadowlarks, + one Dudley Bunting ♂. Lots of flat open land now, farmed; jungles of pine, cypress and various deciduous trees along rivers & sloughs; many mud turtles in latter.

1:30 p.m. Vinton, Louisiana. Cross the Texas-La. line somewhere near Echo. Lots more standing water on floor of woods - regular boggy jungles, yellow lilies growing on ponds, little palms profuse on drier floor woods: 3 Eastern Kingbirds on barbed-wire of fence, 3 Mockingbirds, Red-winged Blackbird 6, Meadowlark 1, Turkey Vulture 1, 1 Least Sandpiper; 2 Barn Swallows (going north), 1 Raven (possibly Crow).

2:30 p.m. Past La. Charles, La. Just saw 2 Great Blue Herons and 2 Green Herons, flushed from slough;

Apr. 26. - La.

4:24-4:39: Redwing 18; unknown 14;
Orchard Oriole 2; Kingbird 4;
Red-headed Wapler 1; Mockingbird 5;
English Sparrow 5; Chimney Swift 4; Bobwhite 2
 5:00-5:30: Redwing 6; unknown 19;
Eastern Phoebe 1; Orchard Oriole 1;
Kingbird 2; Red-headed Woodpecker 8;
Mockingbird 10; Boat-tailed Grackle 10;
English Sparrow 5; Black Vulture 2;
Shrike 1; Purple Martin 16. Also

saw, at other times, one Flicker and
 3 Bluejays. One might get a
 proportionate constituent census
 by estimating from above horizons
 for total RR running time across
 state, or Echo to New Orleans! The
 country is now pretty much
 the same - vast sugar-cane
 plantations, up about a foot; in
 waste fence corners, & cedar
 swamps along sloughs.

Apr. 27 - La.

17

Audubon Park, New Orleans, 1:30 p.m.

A statue of Audubon, "ornithologist and naturalist" occupies a prominent place in this very extensive and pleasant ^{standing} city park. Audubon is posed, looking slightly upwards into a tree, with sketchbook held in left hand and arm, and pencil poised in right. But he has a hunting knife in his belt, and also a powder horn and shot pouch, tho no gun! The Park is posted by the Louisiana Conservation Commission against molesting Birds, with extracts from the very drastic laws — which give no opportunity for collecting! The trees are now in richest green, mostly big oaks (labeled "*Quercus vivans*"), magnolias, oleanders, palms, and lots of plants I don't know. English Sparrows swarm, many carrying nesting material into

Apr. 27 - La.

palm heads. There must be 10 sparrows
 to one of all other birds combined.
 Too bad the Commission can't weed out
 a lot of the sparrows and give the
 other birds a show! Other species
 seen as follows: Mockingbird (perhaps
 25 all told, in two hours we spent
 about the Park; some on golf lawns
 like robins, mostly in shrubby hedges
 many in full song, several juveniles
 "squealing"); Orchard Oriole (about
 12, singing beautifully, marvellously
 like Scott Oriole! One loud singer was
 a green, black-throated bird, probably
 a 2nd year ♂; green ♀'s very shy);
Rose-breasted Grosbeak (1 ♂ closely seen,
 and probably others heard); Summer
Tanager (1 ♂ watched for some time
 in top of live oak); Boat-tailed Grack
 (fully 20 seen; males often expand
 their tails podizigomly, and in

Apr. 27 - La.

19

Flight show up-and-down rudder-like outline of this member; females much smaller, with shorter tails and not so iridescent; one was seen carrying nest material ^{to} over the house-tops);

Red-winged Blackbird (at least six over the levee bounding the Park at one end, foraging at edge of Mississippi River);

Yellow-billed Cuckoo (just got acquainted with two, three following up their notes - so startlingly like those of roadrunner!);

Vireo, possibly White-eyed. (at least 3 in oak tops, singing almost continuously, very vireo-like, but not like any I've known before);

Cardinal (a ♀ just came thru the trees close by, showing all chief diagnostic features);

Warblers (several in tree tops, not for sure recognizable; that I saw Redstart and Cerulean, but not sure).

Apr. 27 - Sa.

The levee separating the park from the M. river is about 12 feet high, with gently sloping sides and is smoothly carpeted with bermudagrass. Just here there are only scattering willows at the water's edge; but the river is high and the water yellow turbid. Just saw 4 Barn Swallows banking back & forth over the levee; two Chimney Swifts flew by. "An Ornithological Travelogue" might be a good title for a C.O.C. tale.

Distance, San Francisco to New Orleans, 2487

Apr. 28

8:30 - 9:00 - Out of New Orleans towards Lake Pontchartrain. Vast open marshes alternating with cypress swamps. Many Redwings, Boat-tailed Grackles, and a few Turkey Vultures seen. 9:30, across mouth of Lake C., Gulf of Mexico close at hand to right.

Apr. 28 - La.; Miss.

21

4 Laughing Gulls; 1 Nighthawk,
evidently flushed from cross-arm of
Tg pole. 10:05: Saw 5 Fish Crows flying
over water of Bay St. Louis, ^{Miss.}; also one
Laughing Gull. The state of Mississippi,
as far as observable from this train,
seems to be chiefly pine barrens,
save for towns which depend on
oysters & fish along the adjacent coast.
The soil is poor - no crops - here
and there a cow, and some darkly
shanties.

Census 10:35 - 11:10 a.m. Gulfport out:

Brown Thrasher 3, Mockingbird 5,
unknown 3; English Sparrow 9 (only in
towns); Fish Crow 2; Boat-tailed Grackle 3;
Shrike 1; Black Vulture 1; Turkey Vulture 1.

11:25 - 11:45, Pascagoula out: unknown 6;
English Sparrow 5; Fish Crow 1; Shrike 1;
Meadowlark 1; Barn Swallow 1.

Later saw two Great Blue Herons over

Apr. 28 - Miss.; Ala.

a swamps. Elsewhere 2 Mourning Doves, and a flock of fully 50 Crows (probably Common) on a farm. There is more farming now, and some citrus orchards. Still, proximity to the sea, furnishes most of human industry apparently, save for bleeding of pines for turpentine which seems to be destroying much of forests.

12:40 - at Mobile, Ala.

2:35 p.m. - Bay Minette, Ala. Have seen only Gr. Blue Heron 1, Crow 2, Eastern Kingbird 1; Turkey Vulture 1.

The country now is nearly all rolling pine barrens. Occasional swamps have cypress, magnolia, pecan & oaks.

Just saw two Meadowlarks; 1 Loggerhead Shrike & Mockingbirds; 1 Turkey Vulture.

Apr. 28 - Fla.

23

Sp. m. Arrived at Pensacola from
Houaton. Country all the way
is Pine Barrens. Very little farming;
a few fruit ranches. Most of pines
being bled. Many large tracts cut
off for lumber; but new growth, of
pines and oaks, in various
stages of development. Recovery
evidently very quick. Birds,
as far as observable from train,
scarce; noted following: Shrike 1;
Mourning Dove 3; Mockingbird 5;
Nighthawk 1. Took $\frac{3}{4}$ -hour walk
in suburbs here in Pensacola;
plenty of trees and shrubbery, but
nothing in the bird line detected
outside of English Sparrows,
which swarm!

Distance New Orleans to
Jacksonville 612 miles.
Distance Jacksonville to New York 1024 miles.

Apr. 29 - Fla., Ga.

6:45 (at Lake City) to 9:00 (Jacksonville):

Continuously nearly level country, mostly with trimmed-out pine woods, the floor thickly clothed with palmettos and grass; a little farming, mostly cattle and turpentine. Some depression with water, and grown up to jungles of cypress, etc. Birds noted:

Black Vulture 18; Mourning Dove 3;
Shrike 10; Kingbird 1; Mockingbird 3;
Meadowlark 9; English Sparrow 7.

10:15 (St. Marys River, boundary between Florida and Georgia) to 11:40 (Jesup, Ga.): Mrs. G. helped me check the census, as follows.

Mourning Dove 12; Richard Oriole 1;
English Sparrow 10; unknown 13;
Crow 5; Sparrowhawk 2; Meadowlark 2.
Red-shouldered Hawk 2; Chimney Swift 2;
Bluebird 2; Black Vulture 30;
Red-headed Woodpecker 3; Turkey Vulture 12;
Kingbird 3; Mockingbird 3;

Apr. 29 - Ya., S.C.

25

Purple Grackle 19; Boat-tailed Grackle 12;
Purple Martin 4.

Farther along, towards Savannah,
noted 2 Nighthawks and at
least 7 Bluebirds.

Up to here the country continues
pine barrens, tho with somewhat
increasing deciduous growth.

2:30 (Yemassee) to Green Pond (3:30), in
South Carolina, noted following, Mrs G.
checking: Turkey Vulture 2; Shrike 3;
Bluebird 5; Meadowlark 15; Crow 4;
Lingbird 2; Wood Pewee 1; Mockingbird 6;
unknown 14; Black Vulture 2;
Brown Thrasher 2; Yellowthroat 1;
Flicker 1; Red-wing Blackbird 31; Bobwhite 8;
English Sparrow 1; Red-headed Woodpecker 1;
Boat-Tailed Grackle 2. Approaching
Charleston, extensive swamps
and areas of tall grass bordering
rivers were crossed; and the dry

Apr. 29 - S.C.

land when not cultivated is covered with rich deciduous growth. There are cypresses in the swamps, but the pines have nearly all disappeared. The soil is richer, as attested by numerous thriving truck gardens.

April 30

In Charleston Museum:

A mounted ♀ Duck Hawk (no. 332), adult is more heavily streaked on jugulum and transversely spotted on lower breast, sides and belly, than the darkest Alaskan bird I can recall; hence pealeri again discounted!

Note: - Establish reading rack in Museum, for display of current periodicals & separates up to a year old, coming to anyone the individual property remains on papers and magazines signed.

Apr. 30 - S.C.

27

Inclined racks at side of room:



In black laboratory-table finish
Display all Museum
separates, arranged chronologically?

Note: - Secure Wayne's S.C. Bird List &
Complete set of publs. of Charleston Museum
from latter for U.C. Libr.

Note: - Have card files, at least
Acc. + Dept., punched for rods and
rods locked, as in Charleston Museum.

Note: - All Printed label cards in
Charleston Museum are on light
buff, not white; Skeletons and
birds mounted against dull black
background.

Grizzly # 2044 Charleston Mus.
Soc. - "California" - from Wards, 1890.

Apr. 30, S.C.

This afternoon, went out the "The Battery"; in Park there, and elsewhere about the city of Charleston, noted: Chimney Swift (fully 2 dozen, flying about overhead in different parts of town and twittering weakly); Mockingbird (6 or 8, singing tirelessly); English Sparrow (swarming).

Note:—Buy bird skins from Wayne. Rea says he has a permit and is in a position to likely be amenable. The Charleston Museum, being "the oldest Museum in America", has to struggle with a mass of very old material (see Rea's article in Amer. Mus. Assoc. Proc., I lookt up everything available to find possible California material of historic interest. While there is no doubt but that Leconte, Bachman, Audubon, Holbrook, and perhaps others

Apr. 30 S.C.

29

huddled material here, the many years of neglect, and the lack of permanent labeling, makes almost hopeless any definite determination of specimens. There are some labels in Bachman's handwriting, but data incomplete. Several spread bat skins are labeled as having been used as basis of Audubon & Bachman's descriptions; but Myotis californicus could not be located among these. More recent material included bird-skins of Mallard, Price, Barlow, F. H. Holmes, & Heller, evidently drifted in thru acquisition of some local collector's outfit. Among mammals, there were two gophers, a ground squirrel, and a grizzly bear, all mounted, obtained thru Ward's Nat. Sci. Estab. about 1890. W. Res,

Apr. 30 S.C.

the director, asserts that he will watch out for records and specimens relative to the west & will inform me of any findings of interest. There is certainly a awful lot of overhauling that ought to be done, and he has very little resource to draw upon.

May 1

9:50 a.m. - In Richmond, Va. Country this morning looks different - dryer more rolling, with mixed deciduous and pine woods, rivers on rock bottom. Birds noted since entering Virginia: Bluebird 1; Crow 4; Yellow Warbler 1; Turkey Buzzard 1; English Sparrow (scores in each city); Spotted Sandpiper 1.

11:45 a.m. - at Fredericksburg, Va. Fully 20 Chimney Swifts cavorted about over the city home-tops. Here

May 1, Va.

31

one bird that the English Sparrows haven't ousted! Have also seen along: Crow (about 10); Turkey Vulture 5; Eastern Kingbird 1; Meadowlark 6. A few miles back, short-leaved pines come in, rather abruptly replacing the long-leaved, southern pines. Also deciduous forest, which is unexpectedly extensive, looks different. The trees here are only just leafing out, as if spring were, just coming on.

Washington, D.C.

U.S.N.M. — Tray-black-lined or dark-green-lined; size to fit two side by side in a unit tray; for series of skulls during examination.

Number in lead pencil all glass stoppers to alcoholic jars, with same number as jar is numbered. Jars should be numbered: start A;

May 2 - D.C.

Shelf 6; number (bottle) 6. Thus A b 6
go on stopper and jar label (a stick
small, on outside of bottle. A full
label goes on inside of jar, showing
them. Samples secured. Catalog
systematically and geographically.

Referring again to trays for skull-
examination, referred to ~~on~~ preceding
page; we should have about 8 made
with $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch rim all around. Some
series of skulls can then be kept out,
that is, separate from main collection,
until a study is wholly complete.

May 3

7 a.m. - A ♂ Cardinal in an elm
outside the window (1327 Girard St.),
gives frequently a not loud "tsip";
not unlike that of Audubon Warbler -
nothing like as loud as Black-headed
Grosbeak. Occasionally the Cardinal
gives a few low warbling notes, but

May 3 - D.C.

33

no loud song. The folks say that there is a nest building in a rosebush in a neighbor's yard. Other birds seen, casually, around Washington: Chimney Swift (often half-a-dozen or so twittering weakly high overhead); Purple Grackle (two pairs among street trees down near the White House); Robins (heard singing in late evening in the park near the National Museum); English Sparrow (swarming everywhere).

at U.S.N.M. — I find that all eggs had been measured and tabulated under Bendire's supervision — that is, as regards game birds. But only down to .5 mm, evidently nearest even or $\frac{5}{10}$.

Dr. Mearns says G.S. Miller is color blind! He cannot properly

May 3 D.C.

diagnose colors and he knows it; he
to go to Hollister to help him. He
can only tell between light & dark!

Dr. Richmond tells me John Feilner
(of Calif. Exploration in 1860) was
killed by Indians in No. Calif.
Mention of death will be found
in Smiths. Rep. previous to about
1870.

Major Mearns is much different
from what I expected. I had pictured
him as a tall military-looking
man of about middle age; but instead
he is old and feeble - a small man,
with drooping white mustash. People
tell me Dr. Mearns has Bright's Disease
and has not been expected to
live from month to month.
He tells me he must finish
his Roosevelt African report
first, and then his Philippine

May 3 D.C.

35

report, before getting back on the 2nd part of his Mammals of the Mexican Boundary. But he can only work a brief period each day, and seems very tired. He has been retired from the Army on half pay.

Ridgway left Washington about 3 weeks ago, to spend his time in Illinois on his "farm" until perhaps next December. His Part VII is due to be issued today, tho I have seen no copy.

Hollister says G. S. Miller can distinguish browns all right, but that his "color-blindness" is total with regard to tones of green.

Hollister has just shown me a scheme of his in labeling large (tanned) mammals. He has an envelope with a brass eye, to tie

May 3 D.C.

to the skin in lieu of the regular tag, and in this heavy manila envelope with the flaps pasted she with library paste (not gummed) is put all the original labels, often small and weak, so that they can never become lost by being filed separately. Our M.V.Z. skins ought to be attended to at once according to this method, so as to insure permanent preservation of the various small field labels. A rather heavy soft cotton twine is used.

May 4 D.C.

U.S.N.M. - Have just looked over Rufft grouse. Riley's series from Alberta (= typical umbelloides) are certainly not so early as the Yukon Valley specimens (6 available here). Riley's specimens should be sent

May 4 D.C.

37

for, and the Alaska form named
Also the White-tailed Ptarmigan
of Oregon and Washington should be
lookt into!

Bailey says that he is firmly
of the opinion that English Sparrows
can be eradicated in any one
city. He thinks a single official
sparrow-catcher in Washington could
keep the city clear of them. He says
he keeps his own neighborhood, "for
blocks" clear by scattering poisoned
wheat down the middle of the
streets (where other birds never go)
among horse manure. Also Bailey
thinks that, while A. K. Fisher's
sparrow traps may not work,
a process of netting, such as was
employed with wild pigeons,
would prove effective. An
ingenious person, by baiting a

May 4 D.C.

given place, where sparrows are already accustomed to congregate, selecting a kind of food which experiment showed was especially liked, could catch "entire flocks" at one time. Part, at least, of the cost of catching sparrows could be defrayed by disposing of them in the markets as "reed birds" or to zoological parks as food for various small carnivorous mammals, which are difficult to provide for.

Hollister puts number on tanned skins, with coarse pen, in one uniform place.

Chas. S. Jenkins, Lansdale, Pa.
Map roll in C.H. Merriam's office
May 5

Visited Dr. C.H. Merriam's offices

May 5 D.C.

39

this evening. He has all his records in steel files, perfectly running. He has six safe cabinets fitted for card files, drawings, etc. Bound books for topographic maps which are mounted on the cloth leaves seem very serviceable. However, the M.V.Z. loose-leaf system has advantages, too.

In his mammal files Merriam has large envelopes in which to stow odds and ends of memoranda, copies excerpts, letters, etc. There is an envelope for each North American mammal, and a guide-card for each genus. I think we might well adopt such a plan at M.V.Z. for birds, mammals and reptiles of California. Merriam uses clerical assistance in handling the files.

May 6 D.C.

Miller and Hollister have just shown me skulls treated with paraffine (ordinary commercial kind that comes in blocks), melted, to keep teeth from cracking and prevent decomposing or weak skulls from flaking. They believe in this paraffine method as thoroughly reliable. Skulls up to lions are put in wicker baskets and lowered into a tank of melted paraffine & left there two days (or less, if teeth are not important - until air bubbles quit rising). The paraffine is of course surrounded by a water bath kept warm by an electric coil. The skulls acquire about one-third additional weight in paraffine and become yellowed, but are firm and are proven to henceforth

May 6 D.C.

41

deteriorate at much lesser rate.

For adhesive, teeth labels, etc., they use ambroid ("banana oil" compound) which, altho poisonous, is better than glue, and does not wrinkle paper as does any watery solution.

Their systematic catalog of the mammals of the world is very complete — kept up to date since first edition of Treussart in 1895 — bibliography by authors, specific + generic names. Their copy of Treussart is kept up to 1898 by annotations. I am saving samples of their cards, which are large, 6x8" I think, so as to take full lines of typewriting. They copy copiously, but do not believe in cutting + pasting separates as does the B.S.

May 6 - D.C.:

Some birds seen about Washington the last 3 or 4 days, during auto drives along the speedway or out towards Chevy Chase, have been:

Common Crow, Fish Crow, Robin,
Wood Thrush, Song Sparrow, Cardinal,
Purple Grackle, Yellow Warbler, Bluejay,
Yellowthroat, House Wren, Meadowlark

May 7

Spent the three hours from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. in the National Zoological Park and in the adjacent Rock Creek Park. Rained during the night and part of the morning, but cleared up at noon. Cloudy or bright, it is warm and humid, conducive to free perspiration upon the slightest exertion. The "feel" of the air is totally different from that in most parts of California.

May 7 - D.C.

43

Wild birds seen or heard, with certainty, were: Common Crow (about 12); Purple Grackle (fully 20); Rough-winged Swallow (3); Flicker (3 heard); Wood Thrush (at least 6); Wood Pewee (one, with pee-a-wee note high-pitched and plaintive - nothing like western bird); Catbird (about 12); Cardinal (fully 10); Yellow-billed Cuckoo (one heard); Song Sparrow (about 5); Yellowthroat (about 5 males); Black-throated Blue Warbler (one 5 close by); Chestnut-sided Warbler (at least 6, one male within a few feet); Black-poll Warbler (about 4, song just as I heard it on the Kowak in 1899); Blackburnian Warbler (1); Red-eyed Vireo (at least 6); English Sparrow (hordes). I should say that birds were here

May 7 D.C.

much more numerous in individuals than they ever are on the Berkeley Campus; but of course the migration is on here now. The newly-leaved deciduous trees of many kinds offer abundant food (larvae, etc.) at this season.

This afternoon, 3 to 5, in Arlington cemetery and adjacent woods of old Lea estate. Birds seen: Mockingbird (one among grave stones); Robin (perhaps 20); Purple Grackle (all over lawns, possibly 35); Crow (about 6); Catbird (6); White-throated Sparrow (12); Ovenbird (6); Wood Thrush (4); Song Sparrow (2); Barred Owl (1 flushed from near top of Tall hickory in woods); Chipping Sparrow; Scarlet Tanager (1 ♂); Red-eyed Vireo (1)

May 7-D.C.

45

Myrtle Warbler (15); House Wren (2);
American Goldfinch (6); Yellow Warbler (2);
Flicker (3); Cardinal (5); Tufted
Titmouse (1); English Sparrows (25);
Rose-breasted Grosbeak (18); Chimney
Swift (about 6).

May 9

Mr. & Mrs. Bailey took us out
into Rock Creek Park this morning
for just one hour, 7 to 8.

Saw: Redstart (3); Robin (10);
Rough-winged Swallow (2); Catbird (12);
Red-headed Woodpecker (2); Flicker (1);
Solitary Sandpiper (1); Kingbird (1);
Spotted Sandpiper (4); Brown Thrasher (2);
Cape May Warbler (2); Crow (8);
Black-throated Blue Warbler (1); Bluebird (3);
Carolina Chickadee (2); Wood Thrush (5);
Belted Kingfisher (1); Louisiana
Water-thrush (2); Purple Grackle (12);
Song Sparrow (2); Yellowthroat (2);

May 9 D.C.

Yellow Warbler (4); English Sparrow (2);
Chipping Sparrow (1); Chimney
Swift (5); Yellow-billed Cuckoo

~~Dr. Paul Burch promises an
illustrated article on Lower Califor
Birds for Condor.~~

~~Send Geo. Shiras, 3rd, Swarth
1909 Alexander Alaska report. &
is interested in the Sitka Deer.~~

~~Put Paul Burch on M.V.Z.
mailing list.~~

May 10

Out with the Baileys from 7:15 to
8:15 this morning in a stretch of
woods across the Cherry Chase bridge
a Brilliant morning, cool but sunny,
and migrating birds present in
quantity. Saw following:

Chimney Swift (6); Crow (10);
Tufted Titmouse (2); English Sparrow (10);
Wood Thrush (4); Olive-backed Thrush (4)

May 10 D.C.

47

Black-and-white Creeper (2); House Wren (2);
Chipping Sparrow (2); Ovenbird (8);
Acadian Flycatcher (1); Myrtle Warbler (6);
Black-throated Green Warbler (6); Cardinal (6);
Black-throated Blue Warbler (4); Flicker (3);
Red-headed Woodpecker (2); Chewink (2);
White-throated Sparrow (3); Kentucky Warbler (2);
Bay-breasted Warbler (1); Blue Jay (5);
Ruby-crowned Kinglet (1). This is
a memory census, but we
moved scarcely 200 yards along a
road thru the woods.

Dr. Mearns offers to look up
in his field notes colors of
soft parts for any species
he may have record of. We
should apply to him in case of
pigeons, quail, etc.

Riley will get us from Virginia
some bats. Has on hand several
mammals which he will present.

May 11 - D.C.

Mr. Nelson suggests that the situation at Los Baños be written up as an example of how reclamation of marsh lands results in disappearance of ducks and other fresh-water birds. Bryant or Storer might be detailed to do this. Miller and Sux ought to be led to set aside a square mile or so as a permanent refuge.

In talking with Dr. Richmond, it occurs to me that a Condor Editorial on the opportunity for making bird-records for Victrolas might be an opportune topic. A "feature" record, someone to say "this is the call-note of the Wood Thrush" followed by said note; then "this is the song of the Wood Thrush", followed immediately by a clear rendering of the song

May 11 D.C.

49

from the bird itself. This would depend upon the possibility of cutting and splicing different fragments to make one continuous record properly spaced.

Dr. Fisher says E. A. McWherry lies, habitually! Nothing that he says can be believed. Dr. Fisher also declares that any general statement by C. E. Bendire is perfectly reliable. Bendire himself wintered in Arizona, and if he says that B-T Pigeons winter there, then they do!

May 12

Went out with the Bailey's an hour this morning, 7 to 8, in the lower part of the Rock Creek district. The trees are well leaved out now, and foliage rather dense; then the wind was blowing, so that today fewer

May 12 - D.C.

birds were clearly to be seen.

Noted: Black-throated Blue Warbler (1);
Black-and-white Warbler (3); Flicker (2);
Meadowlark (2); Indigo Bunting (1);
Great Crested Flycatcher (1); Catbird (1);
Yellow-breasted Chat (1); Robin (4);
Carolina Chickadee (2); Tufted Titmouse (2);
Kentucky Warbler (2); Evening-bird (6);
Myrtle Warbler (4); Bluejay (2);
Chewink (2); Field Sparrow (1,
 song strikingly like that of Black-chinned
 Sparrow); Purple Grackle (10); Crow (8);
Brown Thrasher (2); Cardinal (2).

Have the 2 B.S. copies of
Condor transferred from Cooke
 to Oberholser; also M.V.Z. publs.

The files of migration data
 + the general work on distr.
 + migr. of N. Amer. birds form
 under charge of Cooke, have
 now been placed in

May 12 D.C.

51

change of Oberholser.

Picus Nataliae Malherbe, Journ. für Orn., 1854, p. 171; from Mexico; this is a synonym for the Williamson Sapsucker. Dr. T.S.

Palmer has just shown me Latham, Vieillot, Gmelin, etc., where they treat of the Red-breasted Sapsucker. He agrees emphatically that ruber flaviventris, troothensis all were based on Cook's bird from Northka Sound, and that daggelli is the only name usable for the southern race, from California.

May 13.

10 a.m. - Wm. Palmer has just been talking with me. His interests now lie with Cetaceans. He says True was a very careless worker; published twice as much as he ought; papers full of errors.

May 13 D.C.

Palmer says True left unpublished at least six practically complete manuscripts, which ought to be printed, as showing True's final conclusions and ideas as to species and synonymy. But it has been decided not to print them. The question was submitted to G.S. Miller, who rules that nothing should ever be printed after a man is dead!

6:30 p.m. - Have come to Plummer's Island, in the Potomac 10½ miles above Washington, the property of the Washington Biologists' Field Club. I am guest of Dr. A.K. Fisher, who points out plants, birds, etc., so that I can learn the names.

May 14

Plummer's Island. - Last evening I hear my first Whip-poor-will, - the notes much

May 14 - D.C.

53

less mellow than in Poorwill, the accent on first and especially the last syllable, and the latter rolled-burred with r's, the whole repeated without taking breath an interminable length of time, monotonously, until the ear becomes almost numb to it.

Then a Barred Owl close at hand made a weird series of sounds—reminding me much of the Spotted Owl. A Horned Owl across the river from the Virginia shore hooted exactly as they do in California. Two Mourning Doves called across the river at late dusk; and a Green Heron hurried up-stream; later, a Nighthawk sounded.

Was up at daylight, 4:30, this morning, just as the Wood Thrushes were setting up a great noise. Heard a Whippoorwill and a Barred Owl; and the Green Heron hurried past down the river. Birds noted

May 14 - D.C.

up to 8 a.m., most of the time when I was in company with Dr. Fisher, included other species as follows: Common Crow; Mourning Dove, Chimney Swift, Downy Woodpecker, Red-eyed Vireo, Scarlet Tanager, Kentucky Warbler, Magnolia Warbler, Catbird, Yellowbreasted Chat, American Goldfinch, Tufted Titmouse, Redstart, Olive-backed Thrush, Wood Thrush, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Rough-winged Swallow, Cardinal, Belted Kingfisher, Spotted Sandpiper, Blue Jay, Wood Pewee, Phoebe, Red-headed Woodpecker, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Chestnut-sided Warbler, Carolina Wren, Carolina Chickadee, Black-and-white Warbler, White-throated Sparrow, Bob-white, Turkey Vulture, Baltimore Oriole.

Plummer Island contains 16 acres.

May 14 - D. C.

55

Dr. Fisher estimates that there are 3 breeding pairs of birds to the acre, or about 100 individual adults before the young are out. Of course just now there are more; I should say all together fully 20 to the acre. Groves of warblers scatter thru the tree-tops one after another.

Made several excursions during the day to the Maryland mainland, and in the evening walked several miles towards Washington along the canal on the Maryland side of the Potomac. Saw birds as follows: Carolina Wren (a brood of 4 young around a building; they could scarcely fly and were being stalked by a cat); Indigo Bunting (at least 6 brilliant males foraging in open places along the

May 14 - D.C.

canal); Baltimore Oriole (loud ringing song much superior to that of any California species except Scott); Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (a pair with notes and actions exactly like California birds); Wood Pewee (about 4, with plaintive high-pitched pee'-a-wee, totally different from low drawl of Western bird); Great Crested Flycatcher (two heard, with harsh guttural notes something like those of ash-throated); Acadian Flycatcher (about 5, some rapid low mellow notes, and at intervals a louder explosive song, reminding me of one of the notes of the Western Flycatcher).

May 15

Called on H.C. Oberholser at his house where he does the bulk of his unofficial bird work. He

May 15 - D.C.

57

has been married for about 3 years, and during this time his wife hasn't done a stroke of house work. She is his secretary! He has a very large private ornithological library containing very many rare and expensive sets, such as Ibis, J. fur O., etc., so that he has his literature right at hand. The feature of his work is his card list of the Birds of the World, planned to supersede Sharpe. Mrs. O. has done a vast amount of work on this, typing thousands of references. There are full records of genera and all higher groups as well as of species, and Oberholser plans ultimately to put out a new and revised classification of birds. He deals with all

May 15 - D.C.

fossil as well as existing species. His card catalogue looks very complex, as he uses not only many colors of cards but many colors of inks, each with some special meaning!

Hill has skins of Whooping Crane to exchange. Might sell. Follow up.
May 16 D.C.

Get Newton H. Carpenter's article on organization, results, etc., at Chicago Art Institute. Report to Acad. Council.

"A city museum is often merely a municipal attic." An ideal museum is "an institution for visual instruction." Dana's paper should be secured and used for ideas.

Hollister says the only way to keep mammals from small

foxes and skunks up, is to have them thoroly tanned. Made-up skins have sand and dirt in the fur, and the greater or less amount of grease inevitably left is sure to cause disintegration eventually. Even some of the lately collected B.S. stuffed skins are "rapidly falling to pieces".

Mr. Kent declares that wood is superior to steel, for cases and shelving in museums and libraries, from a fire standpoint. In the Albany fire books in wooden shelves were charred, but those in steel cases were incinerated.

Index labels for groups. Picture of group in center of poster (framed) with red index lines run out to names, and descriptive matter beneath.

May 17 D.C.

Lighting of groups: much to be learned from theatrical artists; blue light for Arctic groups - chilly; orange light for desert scenes - warm. Miniature groups, near level eyes, with steps for children, are effective even as instructive as life-size groups. Cheaper, occupy less space, fill dark corners (artificially lighted).

Mrs. Bailey wants me to send her a synopsis of what is needed as to life-history information concerning gamebirds: those species that might be met with in North Dakota. She wants to have her field observations count as adding to what is already known.

May 18

Hollister tells me that he gets uniformly white or dark back.

May 18 D.C. + Maryland. 61

grounds in skull photos, by having appropriately colored curtains continually raised & lowered during the exposure.

12:40 p.m. - 3 p.m.: thru Maryland to Newark, along Penna R.R. More cultivated land, with stretches of woods, and tree-lined streams.

Everything brilliantly green. Birds seen: Sparrowhawk (1); Turkey Buzzard (10); Eastern Kingbird (2); Chimney Swift (8); Red-winged Blackbird (12); Meadowlark (5); Mourning Dove (1); Crow (15); Purple Grackle (5); English Sparrow (6).

In Phila. at 4 p.m.

As guest of Dr. Stone, I attended D.V. O.C. meeting at Academy this evening. About 30 men present, including S.N. Rhoads, G.S. Morris, J.A.G. Rehn, Dr. Spencer Trotter, Dr. Max Peet, etc. Very free discussion,

May 18 - Phila.

and reports of seasonal bird records;
 much wit; evident good-feeling;
 smoking allowed; no ladies present.

May 19

At Phila. Academy, Stone and Rehn
 showing me anything and everything.
 Bird-skins more than a very few
 years old are so sooty as to dirty
 one's hands in short order; only
 recently have air-tight cases been
 installed, tho now they are quite
 well supplied. \$1000000 spent last
 year for cases. Everything ever
 gathered by Rhoads is now here,
 either by ~~the~~ gift or purchase.
 Stone says Rhoads is thrifty and
 even tho well-to-do is not inclined
 to give away anything that
 there is any chance of selling!
 Rhoads' book-store barely pays
 expenses: run merely as a hobby.

May 19 - Phila.

63

Spent the evening with Stone in calling on J. Parker Norris, Jr., who has an immense egg collection. This man, and his father now dead, have accumulated great series, often a hundred sets of one species, of birds of prey, waders, and other things now scarce. I looked especially for California material, but found nothing of value relative to California game birds. But there are many sets of historic interest, as taken in the 80's and 90's by Heller, Skirm, Heron, Haight, Taylor, Barlow, et al. Lots of White-tailed Kite, Golden Eagle, Duck Hawk, + Prairie Falcon eggs from California.

Very few of ^{May 20} Rhoads' skulls were cleaned when he studied his collections, only those he thought he needed. The

May 20 - Phila.

rest, $\frac{3}{4}$ at least, were kept 15 years or so before they came into the Academy's ~~the~~ possession and were cleaned, with the result that a very large proportion were found to have "grease-rotted." The skins, too, are many of them in bad shape, as they were simply dried inside out in the field, with a crow-quill in the tail. When made up, but poor results were obtained!

Vaux (of Swift fame) is pronounced "Vox"! He was a Philadelphian who died about 1880.

For humor, Stone recommends reading Hatch, Birds of Minnesota, pp. 340-341.

Dr. Stone showed me part of the very large number of type specimens of birds in the Academy's possession. There are large numbers of Gould's

May 20 - Phila

65-

Australian birds. I handled Cassin's type of Picus albolarvatus, of Picus thyroideus and of rupehalis. Practically all of these birds were originally mounted, and have been unmounted with care. Stone himself has written all the labels, it being necessary to transcribe the data from the stands. There is certainly an air of antiquity and authority about this museum.

Between 5+6 this evening Dr. Stone took us on trolley circuit thru Fairmount Park, where are extensive lawns, trees, and nearly natural woods. Birds seen: Starling (about 5, in flight, shy; wing-beats very rapid, swift flight, short tail); Robin (about 8, on lawns; one nest and 4 young being fed by parent, on timber under

May 20 Phila.

roof of one-story station; heads of crowd of people not more than 6 feet beneath); Purple Grackle (everywhere, fearless, about 25); Chipping Sparrow (1); Blackburnian Warbler (1); Bluebird (2); Swift (12); Mourning Dove (2).

May 21

This forenoon the Stones took us out by trolley about 8 miles west of Philadelphia — open farming country with tracts of woods here and there and now and then a little stream bordered by thickets or wet meadows. We took a circuit of about three miles, zigzagging slowly. The forenoon hour we were most active, and from 9:30 to 10:30, by exact pencil census, noted the following:

Song Sparrow 4, English Sparrow 4,
Field Sparrow 2, Purple Grackle 2,
Great Crested Flycatcher 2, Swift 10,

May 21 - Phila.

67

Black and white Warbler 1, Barn Swallow 1,
Parsula Warbler 1, Red-eyed Vireo 1,
Redstart 4, Chipping Sparrow 1,
Brown Thrasher 2, House Wren 1,
Meadowlark 2, Robin 1, Crow 6,
Ovenbird 4, Wood Pewee 3, Flicker 1,
Blackburnian Warbler 2, Indigo Bunting 1,
Black-throated Blue Warbler 2, Bluejay 1,
Redwinged Blackbird 4, Yellowthroat 3,
Gray-check'd Thrush 2, Acedian Flycatcher 1,
White-eyed Vireo 1, Turkey Vulture 1,
American Goldfinch 2, Catbird 1,
Phoebe 1. Total for the one hour,
noted by me, 33 species, ^{75 individuals.}

The succeeding hour noted: Song Sparrow 7,
English Sparrow 7, Gr. Crested Flycatcher 1,
Barn Swallow 2, Swift 9, Robin 1,
Field Sparrow 1, Purple Grackle 2,
Meadowlark 3, Ovenbird 1, Crow 6,
Brown Thrasher 1, Flicker 1, Redstart 1,
Indigo Bunting 1, Yellowthroat 2,

May 21 Phila

Redwinged Blackbird 2, Amer. Goldfinch 2
Chewink 3, Catbird 2, Phoebe 1
Red-shouldered Hawk 2, Kentucky Warbler
Orchard Oriole 1, Vesper Sparrow 1,
Bluebird 1, Starling 4, Kingbird 1.

Total for the two hours: 41
 species, 142 individuals, - evidently
 greater than possible in most
 parts of California. Migrants here
 are now in the minority, the
 still in evidence.

Left Phila. for N. Y. at 4 p. m.

4:10 p. m. Saw four Starlings feeding
 blackbird-like in grass of lawn,
 obviously, within 30 feet of our train;
 yellow bill showed conspicuously.
 Then New Jersey saw: English
Sparrow, Purple Grackle, Crow.

May 22

Went out into Central Park
 with T. J. Nichols this evening.

May 22 - New York

69

Weather cloudy, and rather cold east wind. In spite of this, birds are numerous. From 5:05 to 6:05 noted:

Robin 11 (one sitting on nest 5 feet up on branch of small tree); Redstart 6;
Purple Grackle 7; Parula Warbler 2;
Baltimore Oriole 5; Brown Thrasher 1;
Grey-check'd Thrush 2; Wilson Thrush 1;
Olive-back'd Thrush 1; Nighthawk 1;
Black-poll Warbler 1; Black Duck 9
(including ♀ and her brood of 5 downy young); Myrtle Warbler 2;
Canadian Warbler 3; Waterthrush 1;
Magnolia Warbler 1; Least Flycatcher 1;
Maryland Yellowthroat 1; unknown 1.

Total 19 species and 57 individuals for one hour.

A little later saw an Ovenbird, Blackburnian Warbler, Chestnut-sided Warbler, Black-throated Blue Warbler, and Chimney Swift. Total 24 species.

May 23 New York

It is suggested that the increase of the English Sparrow will be self-limited. Already, as several have told me, sparrows are not so plentiful about Eastern cities as they used to be. This is due perhaps in part to replacement of the horse by the motor, in other words to reduced food-supply. In addition, as urged by Dr. Stone, other factors must come in — appearance of new checks such as internal parasites and external predaceous enemies. Among the latter are crows around Washington, cats, + sharp-shinned hawks. It is thus to be expected that the native birds will gradually come into their own again.

At Amer. Mus. — I find that F. M. Chapman has left for South America. W. deW. Miller is in

May 23 New York

71

change of the ornithology department, with two assistants. Miller says Chapman's interests are now wholly concentrated on S. Amer. Dr. Dwight has his own N. Amer. collections here in a separate room, specially outfitted with cases by himself; and the Museum has apparently left it to him to gather material from N. Amer. In mammals I am surprised at the lack of curatorial care shown by the collections, and this holds in a degree for the birds, too. Nothing seems to be up to date, ~~and~~ ^{either} in the arrangement or labelling of specimens. As admitted by an assistant, everything is left to inexperienced persons to catalog, and none checks up for mistakes, of which I

May 23 - New York

see numbers. Expeditions to S. Am
the Arctic, and Africa are the thing.
Probably it is easier to secure
funds for distant enterprises than
to work up and care for collections
already on hand.

Dr. Allen is about the livest wire
around, in spite of his age. He is
working indefatigably on S. Amer. mammals
as his rapid output of papers show
and he tells me he will soon tackle
the Congo collections!

May 24

H. E. Anthony, son of A. W. Anthony, is
Dr. J. A. Allen's assistant. He leaves for
a two month's trip to Porto Rico shortly
to get general collections of
vertebrates. The impression I get
is that Anthony is in line to fill
Dr. Allen's shoes.

Have looked at the great number

May 24 - New York

73

and mammals
of habitat groups of birds, in the
Amer. Museum. These are nearly
all much smaller than those attempted
by Rowley in the Calif. Academy. I
get the notion that all here are
assembled that space permits. There
is a continual complaint of
lack of room. A new wing of
the Museum has long been planned
but the City has failed to come
through with the appropriation.

A nuisance in these big-city
museums is the number of dead
zoological park animals that come in
to be cared for. Very many of
the skeletons as well as skins
are acquired in this way.

Strike Geo. Bird Grinnell for
odd volumes, or complete set, of
Forest & Stream. He has a
complete set and would part with it!

74

May 24 New York

Out in Central Park with Dr. E. A. Chapman from 4:20 to 5:20 this evening. During the one hour saw:

Redstart 3, Purple Grackle 6, Robin 12, Black-throated Blue Warbler 1, Nighthawk 1, Grey-checked Thrush 2, Myrtle Warbler 4, Black Duck 3, Yellow Warbler 1, Starling 1, Maryland Yellowthroat 2, Song Sparrow 1, Wilson Warbler 2. Total 13 species, 39 individuals; also scores of English Sparrows.

Get record 16448 for Vireo.

May 25

With Dr. E. A. Chapman to Bronx park. Migrating birds swarming. This is said to be a late year. Day overcast but warm. Saw, 9:10 to 10:

Chestnut-sided Warbler 2, Robin 7 (one bob-tailed young), Redstart 5, Baltimore Oriole 4, Red-eyed Vireo 6, Canadian Warbler 2, Wood Pewee 1

May 25 - New York

75-

Orchard Oriole 1, Bay-breasted Warbler 5,
Wood Thrush 1, Chimney Swift 2,
Purple Grackle 5, Bluejay 2,
Flicker 3, Black-billed Cuckoo 1,
Black-poll Warbler 2, Brown Thrasher 1,
Black-crown Night Heron 1, Starling 1,
Scarlet Tanager 1, Chewink 1, Crow 2,
Gray-checkt Thrush 1, Tennessee Warbler 1,
Black-throated Blue Warbler 1, Yellow-throated Vireo 2.

Total for the first hour 26 species, 61 individuals.

Continuing, saw from 10:10 to 11:10 a.m.:

Robin 12,
Redstart 7, Baltimore Oriole 1, Flicker 3,
Red-eyed Vireo 4, Canadian Warbler 6,
Bay-breasted Warbler 10, Purple Grackle 2,
Bluejay 2, Starling 2, Brown Thrasher 1,
Scarlet Tanager 1, Crow 1,
Gray-checkt Thrush 2, Ovenbird 1,
Black-throated Blue Warbler 1, Catbird 2,
Magnolia Warbler 3, House Wren 3,
Black Duck 3, Spotted Sandpiper 2,

May 25 New York.

Indigo Bunting 1, Wilson Warbler 1

Total for the two hours: 34 species
132 individuals. The vegetation is

perfect and all deciduous; green
from floor of woods to canopy,
undergrowth plentiful; insects,
carcasses, etc., much in evidence;
green brilliant; some trees only
just coming into leaf. Aspect
totally different from anything in
Calif.

Western "freshness" decayed in the
East, as around Columbia Univ. Dr.

Jordan not revered at Columbia!

Write to Murphy for specifications
of his cases in which are displayed
the local birds (mounted) of
Long Island. Neutral gray
background is employed.

Idea: There is an optimum
quantity of exhibits; beyond this,

May 25, New York

77

improvement in quality, effectiveness and instructiveness is the only kind of advance possible. The big exhibit tries the visitor; small exhibits, in each field, are likely to realize most on the investment; if well selected.

May 26

Had a visit with Dr. C. H. Townsend this afternoon at the Aquarium. I find him to be about 60 years old, but very vigorous - a typical executive, full of schemes for expanding the Aquarium, tho I can't for the life of me see why it isn't at its optimum of usefulness right now. He goes strong on the figures of attendance - 3 million per year, more than attendance at all other N.Y. museums combined, yet he has least financial support!

May 26 - N.Y.

Found the Museum of the Brooklyn Institute much larger than I expected. The natural history floors are very well arranged. The local (Long Island) bird room, being arranged under the direction of Murphy, is the best I have seen in that line. An alcove in U.C. Library might well be devoted to a similar exhibit. One feature is the lack of crowding on the wall-case backs; another is the use of light blue label cards, so that they disappear at a little distance. This is certainly an improvement over the buff-colored ones, especially as displaying against the light neutral gray back-ground. Murphy is young, but a hustler and shows excellent museum ability. In his research, however, he attempts

May 26 - N.Y.

79

too many kinds of subjects -
monograph of seals, birds (tubercles),
local fauna and flora. He
cannot possibly do good work in
so many directions. J. T. Nichols
collaborates in the "fauna and flora
of Long Island," as also in some of
the systematic bird papers.

At Columbia University, this
morning, saw the zool. laboratories,
and especially T. H. Morgan and his
flies (*Drosophila*). He seems to depend
largely on his assistants - graduate
students, to do the detailed observing
& handling of lines. There is
a general air of disorder and
carelessness; but Char. L. Camp says
Morgan is keen enough to more than
counteract the influence of this.
Morgan showed me his castrated
fowls, where, ^{some} secondary sexual

May 26 N.Y.

characters were modified within two weeks after the operation. All of which shows powerful influence of hormones secreted ~~there~~ and carried through the body from the testes.

Yesterday at the Bronx, visited the Zoo and met Hornaday, Ditmars and Lee Candall. Saw the "National Collection of Heads & Horns" under escort of Dr. Hornaday, in Administrative Building. This collection, including also large paintings of mammals by Rungius, is evidently a tool of Hornaday's in getting and holding the interest of wealthy sportsmen in the Zoological Park, the latter depending largely on annual membership fees and subscriptions for its support. Dr. Hornaday is not as vigorous-looking and -talking as he writes. Yet, one gets the

May 26 N.Y.

81

same impression — of superlative consciousness of personal achievement!

May 27

Armer. Mus. — Just learned some interesting things from Miss Malloy, stenographer in Dr. Allen's office. She has used the same machine for 6 years! — type wobbly, worn out generally. Yet expeditions are sent at vast expense continually. No money to get new machines, or to properly arrange collections! Dr. Allen is very economical in all office expenditures.

May 28

Out to Long Island; where we were entertained by John Lewis Childs at his Floral Park home. He is a self-made man in truth, not at all educated, pretty conceited, but with lots of ambition, industry and ingenuity. His

May 28 New York

ornithological bent - a side issue of his business of seedsman and florist - is evinced in an expensive collection of birds' eggs and bird books. He has spent \$20000.00 on the latter which includes nearly all of the expensive folio works - Audubon, Gould, etc. One notable thing is a bound set of Brooks' original paintings of 41 species of birds which nest in the vicinity of Childs home on Long Island. This volume is interlarded with printed accounts by himself, also photos (of himself - frontispiece), letters from Roosevelt, etc.

The egg collection includes many rarities, such as Passenger Pigeon, Carolina Parakeet and Ivory-billed Woodpecker no expense having been spared to get one or two sets of each species. Later we motored out

May 28 New York

83

to call on R. C. Murphy who has his summer home in a house owned by J. J. Nichols in Garden City, L.I.

I am very much impressed with Murphy's ability as an all round executive zoologist — not a research man.

Wild birds seen around Floral Park:

Chipping Sparrow (2 nests in bushes in the front yard, one with bird on), Starling, Meadowlark, Robin, Catbird, Kingbird, Baltimore Oriole, Purple Grackle.

May 29

We dined last evening with Dr. + Mrs. J. A. Allen at their apartment, corner Amsterdam + 103rd St. They are both delightful people, genial and gentle. In spite of his years, Dr. Allen is alert mentally — does all the editing of Amer. Mus. publs., as well as his department routine, and then turns out systematic papers 3 or 4 a month.

May 29 New York

He got out the field notebooks of his expeditions — one in Brazil written in 1866 (I think it was) the other thru northern Dakota in 1873. He read extracts, and commented from memory, recounting incidents in crossing the plains and with the Indians. Then he talked about South American wasels, which he has just been studying, cases in nomenclature, and his experience in meeting at Monaco with the International Zoological Commission in 1913(?).

Called on J. Gilbert Pearson this forenoon, at offices of Nat. Assoc. of Audubon Societies, 1974 Broadway. A very commendable thing, is the modesty of the office furnishings — in marked contrast to those of Hornaday for instance. An appearance of poverty and crowdedness would

May 29 New York

85

seem to me the best asset of any philanthropic concern! Pearson has 30 people at work, handling organization business, answering enquiries, and sending out leaflets. He is a hustler himself, tho his chief pride appears to be in the amount of money that passes thru his hands — \$1,000,000 this year! I cannot help feeling that he is a floor-walker type of man. He, in turn, dislikes Hornaday very much; says that doubtless H. impressed me as being the greatest man in the country, with myself (the visitor) as second. Pearson spent most of the time telling me how sympathetic he is with the interests of the collector; how he does nothing knowingly against them; and that he often has to buck

May 29 New York

his own interests to maintain consistency. He complains that ornithologists do little to help him but knock him when he fails to do what they think he ought to.

At Amer. Mus. awhile this aft. Dwight's assistant, young Thurston puts up very good bird skins, and it might be worth while for MVZ to hire him to collect some Song Island birds. Also W. W. Worthington in Florida and A. P. Smith in Texas furnish an excellent make of skin. MVZ ought to fill out its eastern birds into fair series.

Mrs. Murphy reports that the easiest way to get bats is to shake a whip back & forth, the vibrations of which attract the bats which will then be hit by appropriate use of the same instrument.

Left N.Y. at 8:20 for Boston, stopping
over at Providence from 1 to 5 p.m.,
and arriving Cambridge 7 p.m. Took
pencil census of birds (Mrs. G. checking)
from Stamford, Conn. (9:20 a.m.) to New Haven
(10:20): Redwing Blackbird 13; Starling 28;
English Sparrow 15; Bronzed Grackle 14;
Catbird 1; Chimney Swift 19; Robin 3;
Crow 7; Bluebird 3; Barn Swallow 6;
Flicker 2; Kingbird 2; unknown 12.
It looks as tho black birds are the
most easily seen from moving train,
hence most conspicuously colored. Any
black species seem to greatly preponderate
in all train censuses. Also
note abundance of Starlings all
thru this country (Phila. at least to
Boston) - more conspicuous even
than English Sparrows. Latter seem
to occur exclusively in the larger
towns. The NY NH + H RR skirts

the sea all the way. There are rounded hills with a great amount of surface rock, interspersed with broad meadows at sea-level. The hills are abundantly clothed with deciduous growth, low brush to trees, the latter not large but often very dense-growing chestnuts nearly all dead. Some hemlocks seen, and also towards Boston, pines.

at Providence visited the Park Museum where Mr. Harold S. Madison is Curator. Found the institution growing rapidly, ^{the new}. Features of interest were as follows: Mr. Madison's pet wall case looks, ^{best} suited to an exhibit of birds of Berkeley Campus. I could get exact specifications direct from him. There are ~~no~~ shelves, but birds are perched on huckleberry twigs fastened out from

May 30 Providence

89

the back which (and the bottom) is lined with neutral gray linen, giving a very pleasing effect; a 2 inch (high) base, with glass on all but back side; whole 7 ft. high.

Then there is his admirable small movable habitat case or "box group case", not built in. Outside dimensions 5' x 7' x 4', with 3 ft. square glass in front; the lower edge of this front glass 30" from floor; this glass also starts in from top to bottom, 1 inch to every foot of height, thus disposing of the reflections that are usually so troublesome. The fore and aft depth (4 feet) is sufficient to allow of all sorts of background effects, tho a simple study is preferred, as with a painting - not complicated. Complexity destroys artistic effect.

May 30 Providence

A simple background, and one subject in each case. The few light groups (of gables, etc.) seemed to me fully as instructive and pleasing, ^{as any one of} the elaborate groups in Amer. Mus., and when cost and space is considered, much better. This box case costs here \$125⁰⁰, while the group contents, including domed painted background cost \$150⁰⁰ more; the lighting is artificial, & absolutely concealed.

The wall-case previously referred to, cost \$125⁰⁰.

Saw also at the Park Museum, the big collection of mounted birds gathered by the late Manly Hardy, which includes very many rarities secured many years ago from W. S. Bryant, Stephens, et al., such as practically all of

May 30 Providence

91

the Guadalupe species. These are
to be all displayed, as many
are already. Met Mrs. Fanny
Hardy Eckstorm, who is installing
her father's collection. She wrote
a book on the woodpeckers and
evidently knows a very great
deal of systematic ornithology. She
makes very positive statements
about things, which are sometimes
surprisingly erroneous.

May 31

Mus. Comp. Zool.: Cambridge. —
Mr. Bangs has Melospiza m.
mexicana to exchange for California
subspecies. Get J. Mailiard to
send in-the-flesh to Mr V&E some
mailiardi for Bangs. See if
we have riularis.

Bangs has a very good scheme
of collection-arrangement. at

the first of each family of birds he has a "first series" consisting of but one pair, $\delta + \text{♀}$, of each species in that family, characters plumage, for gross comparison.

Thus from usually but one tray of specimens one can get an idea of the numbers and characters of related forms.

A possible improvement would be to have all the "first series" together in one case.

Mr. Samuel Henshaw, director of M. C. Z., seems to be a very active old man, good-natured, and progressive.

Spent the day in company of Mr. Outram Bangs, who is curator of birds. I looked up many California and Alaska birds. Was particularly

May 31 - Cambridge

93

surprized to find a large collection of birds from California, the "Henry Bryant collection". This includes specimens taken by J. G. Cooper, C. A. Allen, Xantus, R. H. Beck (1891), and by H. Bryant himself at Fort Tejon, Fort Crocker, San Francisco, Sonoma, etc.

June 1

at M. C. Z. had a short visit in morning with Dr. Glover M. Allen in mammal dept. Then Bangs took me by machine the 50 miles out to Thayer's, at Lancaster. There the day was spent with Col. Thayer at his fine home and in his private museum in the village of Lancaster. Col. Thayer is said to be worth 8 millions, and there is every evidence of his wealth about his place. The museum is

June 1 Lancaster

fire-proof, and the bird skins are kept in the best style of metal case. Mr. Thayer labels and arranges his collection himself, and it is the best-cared-for collection I have seen anywhere. The only criticism I can offer is that he buys stuff from all sorts of people — some ignorant or unreliable. Data are often imperfect, localities lacking or impossible to locate, and these may lead to bad records some day. Mr. Thayer is generous, and gives lots of "duplicate" material to MVZ and other collectors. He has several assembled skeletons of Great Auk, from Funk Island; I believe would donate one to MVZ, if properly approached. He has ten eggs of the Great Auk!

June 1 Sanchester

95

Thayer is just now sending W.W. Brown to head of Gulf of Calif., to get Pallid Horned Lark, just because this is only subspecies of *Otocoris* he now lacks! But Thayer's hobby certainly results in careful preservation of a great quantity of rare specimens, and this will doubtless ultimately go to some public institution. I should ask Thayer for gift of certain Lower California birds to MVZ, where he has large series.

Wild birds I saw around Sanchester were: Bobolink (15 in full song-flight over meadow); Meadowlark (2); Chipping Sparrow (6); Red-eyed Vireo (1); Robin (about 12, including a bob-tailed young); Bronzed Grackle (10); Starling (4);

June 1. Leicester

Baltimore Oriole (4); Barn Swallow (1)
Spotted Sandpiper (2); Yellow Warbler (2)
Crow (4); Chimney Swift (12);
Kingbird (2); Bluebird (8); Flicker (2)

June 2

Get from C. J. Maynard, West
 Newton, Mass., his "A Field
 Ornithology of the Birds of Eastern North
 America." This is just out &
 would bear upon Yosemite report.

Visited Mr. E. H. Forbush, at State
 Home, Boston, this morning. He is
 a live wire! We should have him
 out to lecture at U.C. summer school
 next year. Negotiate at once! I
 talkt book with him. His "shore-bird
 and wild fowl" was issued first
 in a 5000 edition at a cost of \$4500.00
 this including hftones, 1 col. pl., ptg. &
 binding. This would be about 80¢
 per copy, & the selling price is \$1.00

June 2 Boston

97

paper now, however, costs double what it did then. Last ed., of 5000 cost but \$50000, tho mostly from same plates. Some copies are sent out gratis, at margin between 70c & \$1.00 pays for them. Editions are now practically self-perpetuating.

Mr. Forbush thinks colored plates are the thing. Must be in any bird book; circulation trebled thereby.

Mr. Forbush thinks there is little chance that the Federal migratory bird-law will be sustained. The enemies of it in the middle West, who are determined to get back spring shooting, have quantities of money & congressional pull. "The B.S. is buffaloesd." T. S. Palmer was downed by this influence. Hornaday ain't so much; anyway he is obnoxious no-one wants to

June 2 Boston

work with him. "He wants full credit to himself for every cause he contributes to!"

This afternoon in Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. with Dr. Glover M. Allen. U.C. should have a complete set of C. J. Maynard's books. These can be obtained only from the author, who is now about 70 years old; he has but just gotten out a small book (as previously noted) written, figures engraved, type set and bound, all by himself!

The Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. has a building and lot all its own. The building is devoted chiefly to exhibits in zoology, including a large synoptic series of mounted birds, very many of them from the old Lafresné collection which was bot in America.

June 2 Boston

99

The types in the latter are mostly in M.C.Z. Then there is a very good zoological library, about 5th - America. The Boston Society is very old and has had a series running a long time, so that many of the old series have come to it by exchange. Dr. M. Allen is Secretary of Bost. Soc., as well as ^{asst} Curator of mammals at M.C.Z., working alternate days at the two places. I saw mounted two oystercatchers shot by Daniel Webster, a sample of very many other historical and record specimens. They have two Labrador Ducks, but only skeletons and "fossil" eggs of Great Auk. In mammals there are many single mounts of New England species; but practically no study material.

June 3 Boston

Spent the forenoon with Glover Allen in the mammal collection of M. C. Z., where he is ^{asst} curator of mammals. Saw lots of types of western mammals described by Bangs. Among them were: *Neurotrichus hyacinthinus*, *Putorius muricus*, *Dipodomys pallidulus* (evidently based on young *D. californicus*), *Ochotona saxatilis*, *O. cuppes*, *Sciuropterus lascivus*, *Putorius mendus*, *Scapanus minusculus*. Also there are some good series from the Piute Mts., Kern Co., taken by W.W. Brown, including winter pelage of *Eutamias merriami kernensis*, & *Perodipus perplexus* (wonderfully uniform in great size of ear). Allen himself is quite alert at detecting new subspecies, and has a number of western stunts in view. He has things well arranged, & conscientiously

June 3 Boston

101

labeled. As regards type-localities it is suggested that a monument be erected on each, and the locality photographed and figured with the description!

June 4

Left Boston at 8:30 last evening, and 7 5 this morning passed Newport, Vermont; thence to Montreal, and at Ottawa at noon. Many lakes in landscape, only low hills, many streams; land seems to be mostly cleared forest; waste pastures full of ancient stumps, and fences consisting of same. Only about $\frac{1}{2}$ of land is tilled, and only just sprouting to chiefly grain. Woods mostly deciduous - aspen, birch, etc. -; some conifers - a pine, cypress and hemlock. Only occasionally are old trees to be seen.

Birds noted between Montreal and

June 4 Ottawa

Ottawa, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. (memory census):
Crow (fully 35); Bronzed Grackle (12);
English Sparrow (3); Bobolink (5);
Red-winged Blackbird (4); Chimney Swift (2);
Barn Swallow (8); Tree Swallow (4);
Flicker (1); Red-headed Woodpecker (1);
Meadowlark (6); Robin (3); Kingbird (2)

a beautiful warm sunshiny
 afternoon, after the rather chilly
 rain of last night and this forenoon
 we walked out from 3 to 5:30 to
 the Victoria Museum (closed on Sunday,
 and thence to the grounds around
 the ruins of the Parliament Bldgs.
 Maple trees, now in full leaf, line
 the streets and parkways, while
 there is abundant shrubbery along the
 Ottawa River. Birds are plentiful
 tho we didn't get out of the
 main city. Saw a Baltimore
Oriole, ♂, in full pursuit of a

June 4 Ottawa

103

Crows; many Chimney Swifts, some Purple Martins and at least two Nighthawks high overhead; English Sparrows swarm all thru the streets and yards; Robins are common in lawns, where full grown young are to be seen trailing their parents within reaching distance; Bronzed Grackles are common, and I saw a pair on electric light wires over main business street; heard at least three White-throated Sparrows in full song along the river bank.

Distances: Boston to Montreal, 40 mi.; Montreal (to Vancouver, 2895) - to Seattle, 3059 mi.

June 5

at Victoria Museum, with Mr. P.A. Taverner: The series of duck hawks includes some from the arctic coast, some from the Great Lakes and some from

June 5 Ottawa

the Pacific Coast of B.C. Part of these are in molt, and all would be very significant in studying the status of pealei.

Just read letter from Allan Brooks whose address is II Army School of Sniping, B.E.F.

Taverner has a N. Amer. base map; address him with request in form to transmit, say for 200 copies.

Taverner has Williamson Sapsucker from Midway, B.C., near where 119 Long crosses Canadian boundary.

Taverner suggests that it is a Museum crime to display mounted rarities #, such as Passenger Pigeon, Labrador Duck, Carolina Parquet and Ivory-billed Duck, since they are bound to be ruined by the light.

Taverner has a file of illustrations on 8" x 10" cards. These include

June 5 Ottawa

105

all sorts of photos, printed plates, and original drawings. The latter pertain, many of them, to colors of bill, eye, inside of mouth, and feet, of birds from fresh specimens, some drawn by Taverner himself others by a special artist. During the winter, many birds come to the Museum in-the-flesh, frozen, from all over the Dominion.

Taverner's pamphlet file (under authors, alphabetically) is rather laborate, each separate, even of two pages, being contained under a special card-board cover with title and author (on left-hand corner) on back, and all laid on their sides.

The collections here are well-housed in good cases, for the most part well labelled, and were largely

June 5 Ottawa

gathered by John Macoun (now 80 years old) and his camp cook named Spreadborough. The latter has lately sent in much stuff on his own account. Then there is fresh material coming in from Rudolph M. Anderson on the Arctic Coast. Dr. Anderson is scheduled to become Curator of Mammals here when he returns. The younger Macoun (J.M., son) is now wholly engrossed in Botany; no further editions of "~~Birds~~^{Catalogue} of Canadian Birds" will appear under that authorship.

This evening we drove thru some parks and out to Mr. Fournier's home. Birds seen were: Crow (fully 15); English Sparrow (hordes); Chipping Sparrow (4); Yellows Warbler (1); Maryland Yellowthroat (1); Flicker (1)

June 5 Ottawa

107

Bronzed Grackle (6); Chimney Swift (10);
Song Sparrow (4); Wood Pewee (4);
Philadelphia Vireo (1 in song in apple
tree vaguely resembling warbling Vireo);
Nighthawk (8); House Wren (1);
Tree Swallow (a pair nesting in
bird-box in Taverner's yard);
Robin (fully a dozen); Purple Martin
(about ten occupy a large bird-house
on a pole in Taverner's yard; at times
until late dusk they were very
^{and active} noisy; the Tree Swallows, however,
went to bed at sundown); Baltimore
Orde (2).

June 6

Left Ottawa via Canadian Pacific RR
at 1:22 a.m. At 10:10 a.m. reached
North Bay, Ont., having passed thru
country of lakes, large rivers,
rolling hills with much rock surface,
and woods of mixed deciduous and

108 Thru Ontario, June 6

coniferous growth. There are occasional little farms, but mostly evidence of lumbering, vast numbers of logs floating in the rivers, stumps and burnt-over woods. All the trees in sight are probably 2nd or more growth; species recognized a aspen, balsam cottonwood, birch, maple, spruce, hemlock and cedar. Birds noted: English Sparrow (only around stations of large towns); Kingbird (1); Belted Kingfisher (1); Crow (about 6); Gr. Blue Heron (1); Red-winged Blackbird (6).

Took pencil census (Mrs. G. checks Vellek to Sturgeon Falls, 10:45-11:15 a.m.) with following results: Kingbird 2, Bronzed Grackle 4, unknown 10, Crow 10, Marsh Hawk 2, Bluebird, Sparrowhawk 1, Tree Swallow 5, Sharp-shin Hawk 1, English Sparrow

June 7, Nipigon

189

Nipigon, 7:30 a.m. - Last night heard
any frogs, even above noise of
rain. Heard here, when train
stopped a few minutes: Horseshoe Wren,
White-throated Sparrow and Robin,
all in full song. The north shore
of Lake Superior is hilly and
continuously wooded except where
burned over or where, on level
glacial tracts, cleared for farming.
Spruce seems to predominate, tho there
is abundance of a short-leaved small
one resembling Pinus murrayana,
possibly an eastern representative of it.
Saw a Loon out on Lake Superior, and
also fully a dozen Herring Gulls
near Port Arthur.

From 8.55 to
15, in vicinity of an island station
owned Loon, noted: Bronzed Grackle 1,
unknown 6, Crow 2, Kingfisher 1,
White-throated Sparrow 1.

June 7 - To Winnipeg

6:30 p.m. - At Lake-of-the-Woods.

Country consists of glacier-scoured rock ridges, with intervening depressions occupied by boggy meadows or else lakes, very many of the latter. The general ground surface is flat, and the greatest heights above the lakes can't be more than 150 feet. The air is distinctly sharp in the shade - Canadian-zone summer temperature. There is much fore wherever the rocks and lakes permit but this forest is very short, often of dwarf-sized trees for great areas. There are a good many burned areas, with close stands of dead snags and dense new growth coming up. The light, almost yellow, green of the bursting deciduous growth contrasts strikingly with the

June 7 - To Winnipeg

111

dark leaden-green of the conifers. The latter consist of spruces, + tamaracs on swampy ground, and scrubby lodgepole pines (*P. contorta?*) on the dry elevations. The prevalent deciduous trees seem to be birch, aspen, and balsam poplar. There is a dense and continuous carpet, except on rock surfaces, of what looks like sphagnum moss, with patches of huckleberry, cherry, etc.

It is very difficult to see birds from the train; perhaps there are fewer black species up here. Those noted since noon are: Bronzed Grackle (about 12); Crow (fully 15); Sparrowhawk (2); Mallard Duck (1, and other ducks in distance, and other water birds, diving ^{repeatedly} at sight of train); Tree Swallow (2); English Sparrow (swarming in biggest towns).

112 June 7 - To Winnipeg

White-throated Sparrow (heard common at several stops); Yellow Warbler (heard at stops); Olive-backed Thrush (heard at stop); Belted Kingfisher (!)

Reached Winnipeg at 10 p.m. the bright evening sky still showing in N.W.



