



Smithsonian Institution Archives

Department of Birds: Annual Report 1887 - 1888

This document is provided by the [Smithsonian Institution Archives](http://siarchives.si.edu).

Please cite as –

Smithsonian Institution Archives, Record Unit 158, SIA_000158_B07_F05

When citing our collections online, please link to the Smithsonian Institution Archives
<http://siarchives.si.edu>.

10-5
Revised
L. J.

Cinco Reports file

dup

REPORT ON THE DEPARTMENT OF BIRDS,

U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM, 1893.

By Robert Ridgway, Curator.

----- 0 -----

General Review of the Year's Work.

The year's work has consisted, as heretofore, largely of routine work, such as the receiving, unpacking, catalogueing, labeling, and installation of collections, making of exchanges, correspondence, etc. In addition to the large amount of work done under these separate headings, nearly the entire exhibition collection has been rearranged, the cases being fitted with patent adjustable shelving, and repainted. This important work is still going on, and progresses as rapidly as the cases can be put in proper shape.

During the last two months of the year the time and work of the Department was devoted exclusively to the preparation, catalogueing, labeling, and packing of the collections for the Centennial Exposition in Cincin-

nati, Ohio. During this time all the energies of the curator and his assistants were directed toward making the ornithological exhibit as creditable to the museum as possible, and I am glad to state, that these efforts were crowned with complete success. The bird exhibit embraced: (1) 530 finely mounted birds representing the characteristic types of all the zoo-geographical regions of the earth, arranged in four double mahogany cases, each specimen provided with a printed label giving the vernacular and systematic names as well as the geographical distribution of the species; (2) A group of mounted birds representing such species as play a conspicuous role in literature, with the names by which they are known in works of poetry, and a quotation of some characteristic poem relating to the species printed on the labels; (3) Twelve artistic groups of North American water birds, in two mahogany cases, mounted with surroundings indicating their natural habitat; (4) A collection of eggs and casts of eggs ranging from the enormously large egg of the extinct *Epyornis* to the tiny egg of the Humming bird, with explanatory labels; (5) A series of original water color paintings, by the curator,

representing extremely rare North American birds either extinct, or on the verge of extinction; (6) A series of facsimile reproductions of plates of Audubon's great work on the Birds of North America, appropriately framed and labeled. As a special feature of the exhibit illustrating the geographical distribution a series of colored maps may be mentioned, each representing one of the zoogeographical regions of the earth.

Notes upon the more important accessions.

The more important accessions received during the year are the following:

C. E. Aiken, Colorado Springs, Col., 5 specimens of Leucosticti atrata. (Gift).

Anastasio Alfaro, San Jose, Costa Rica, the type specimen of Porzana alfari recently described by Mr. Ridgway. (Gift).

Wm. C. Avery, Greensboro, Ala., 3 specimens of Poocaea bachmani from Greensboro. (Gift).

Edward Bartlett, Maidstone, Kent, England, 50 specimens, 43 species, nearly all from the Old World, especially Australia, a few new to the collection. (Exchange)

C. W. Beckham, Washington, D.C., 210 specimens, 53 species, from Southwestern Texas. This is an extremely interesting collection which both on account of its excellent preparation and the extensive series of many of the rarer birds hitherto represented in the museum by a few specimens only, may be regarded as one of the most valuable accessions received of late. (Gift).

Lieut. H. C. Benson, U.S.A., Fort Huachuca, Arizona, 32 specimens, 16 species. A very valuable and interesting collection containing, among others, a fine ^{adult} specimen of Trogon ambiguus, a series of ten Corvus cryptoleucus, and four Falco fusco-caerulescens. (Gift).

Bergen Museum, Bergen, Norway, 75 specimens, 30 species, mostly from Western Norway. Among these may be mentioned a series of eight Eiders (Somateria mollissima) as of special interest as offering a good material for comparison with the North American forms. A specimen of a Leucosticti, from Siberia, is also of particular interest. (Exchange).

Wm. Brewster, Cambridge, Mass., 3 specimens, 3 species, viz. a Green Heron from Lower California; a specimen Aimophila sonorana nov. spec.; and an Amphispiza

quinquestriata, both from Northern Mexico.

Wm. Brewster, Cambridge, Mass., 94 specimens, 25 species, all collected by Mr. M. A. Trazar in lower California. This collection is an extremely interesting accession containing, as it does, large series of well prepared specimens of many rare species; thus for instance, 6 specimens of Merula confinis; 12 specimens of Geothlypis beldingi; 5 specimens of Basilinna xantusi; and 13 specimens of Columba fasciata vioscae, recently described by Mr. Brewster. (Exchange).

Amos W. Butler, Brockville, Ind., 3 specimens, 3 species, from Mexico and Jamaica, one being an authentic specimen of Ammodramus brunneus, recently described by Mr. Butler. (Gift).

C. W. Chamberlain, Boston, Mass., 20 specimens, 2 species, from Gurnet Beach, Mass., viz. 14 Ipswich Sparrows (Ammodramus princeps), and 6 Horned Larks (Otocoris alpestris). (Exchange).

H. R. Coale, Chicago, Ills., 4 specimens, 4 species from South America and Malacca, all new to the collection (Exchange).

W. A. Conklin, Central Park Menagery, New York City,
a Cacatua moluccensis in the flesh. (Gift).

C. E. Cory, Boston, Mass., 12 specimens, 8 species,
Old World Woodpeckers. (Gift).

C. E. Cory, Boston, Mass., a specimen of Mimus mag-
nirostris from Saint Andrews, W.I., a species but recent-
ly described, and new to the collection. (Exchange).

Costa Rica National Museum, San Jose, Costa Rica,
C.A., specimen of Cotinga amabilis, and the type specimen
of a new species of Aramides. (Gift).

S. W. Denton, Willesley, Mass., 13 specimens, 12
species, from Australia and New Guinea. Among these are
to be mentioned: a specimen of Prince Albert's Crowned-
Pigeon; a Victoria Lyre bird, and a female Drepanornis
albertisi, a Paradise bird of a genus hitherto unrep-
resented in our collection. These form a valuable addi-
tion to the exhibition series. (Purchased).

H. E. Dresser, London, England., 21 specimens, 19
species, from various localities in the Old World. Be-
sides a number of rare species new to the collection,
among which a fine male of Ammodramus bonhami is to be

mentioned, the collection contains the downy plumage of 9 species of water birds, a series of great value and interest. (Exchange).

Prof. A. Duges, Guanojuato, Mexico, 15 specimens, 14 species, from Northern Mexico. (Gift).

Vinal H. Edwards, Wood's Holl, Mass., 35 specimens, 16 species, in the flesh, chiefly water birds from Wood's Holl.

Dr. W. H. Fox, Washington, D.C., 76 specimens, 37 species, birds from Massachusetts and New Hampshire. (Exchange).

C. S. Galbraith, through C. M. Lawrence, New York City, three male Bachman's *warblers*, from Lake Ponchartrain, near New Orleans, La. (Purchased).

Denis Gale, Coldhill, Colorado, 8 specimens, 5 species, from Colorado.

N. S. Goss, Topeka, Kansas, 4 specimens, 2 species, being one pair each of the two new species *Sula gossi* Ridgw. and *S. graysoni* Ridgw., discovered by Col. Goss on Martin Isle, Gulf of California, the males being the types of the respective species. (Gift).

A. H. Hawley, Los Gatos, Cal., 6 specimens, 6 species, from Los Gatos.

P. L. Jouy, Washington, D.C., one specimen Lady Amhurst Pheasant (Phasianus amhurstiae), full plumaged old male. (Exchange).

P. L. Jouy, Washington, D.C., 46 specimens, 35 species, from China. This collection contains several interesting and rare species from the interior of China, as for instance, Suthora alphonsiana, Pycnonotus xanthorrhous, etc., and many are new to the Museum collection. (Gift).

Valdemar Knudsen, Boston, Mass., 25 specimens, 12 species, from the islands of Kauai and Nuhau, Hawaiian Archipelago. A very interesting collection adding several species to the Hawaiian fauna and one species, Puffinus Knudseni Stejn. new to science. (Gift).

J. McIlwaith, New Westminster, B.C., 9 specimens, 8 species, from British Columbia.

Dr. C. Hart Merriam, Washington, D.C., a fine albino Urinator lumme, from Canada, and a yellow-billed Tropic-bird, from the Bahamas. (Exchange).

Dr. C. Hart Merriam, Washington, D.C., wing of

Ectheia canora collected by Mr. M. E. Spencer at Sombrero Key, Florida, the first specimen of this species obtained in North America. (Gift).

A. Mehrkorn, Riddagshausen, Braunschweig, Germany, 67 specimens, 54 species, chiefly from Africa and the Malayan Archipelago. Nearly all the species were unrepresented in the museum and many are of great variety and beautiful plumage, containing among others no less than 24 gayly colored Pigeons of which seven species of the genus Ptilinopus.

Dr. Adolf Müller, Berlin, Germany, 24 specimens, 21 species, rare and interesting birds from Africa and the East Indies, for the exhibition series. The Ground Hornbill (Eucorvus caffer), and Musophaga rossae deserve special mention. All new to the collection.

E. W. Nelson, Springerville, Arizona, 102 specimens, 33 species, from Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico, a very valuable collection filling many important gaps in the Museum collection, and completing the series of several of the rare Western species. (Purchased).

William Palmer, Washington, D.C., a specimen of

Kirtland's Warbler (Dendroica Kirtlandi), a very rare species, and one Grinnell's Water-Thrush (Seiurus noveboracensis notabilis), both from the District of Columbia, and the first captures of the respective forms east of the Alleghanies. Also four specimens, two species, of Flycatchers, from Michigan. (Gift).

C. W. Richmond, Washington, D.C., a mounted specimen of the Darter (Anlinega anhinga). (Exchange).

Robert Ridgway, Washington, D.C., 15 specimens, 14 species, from Gainesville, Va. (Gift).

C. B. Riker, New York City., 45 specimens, 43 species, from the Lower Amazon. Many of these are types of new species described by the Curator in the "Proceedings" of the Museum. (Exchange for determining the species in his collection.)

José N. Rovirosa, 14 specimens, 13 species, from the State of Tabasco, Mexico.

Henry Seebohm, London, England, 56 specimens, 22 species, mostly from the Old World. This collection is a very interesting and valuable one, containing, as it does, many species from Asia and Africa hitherto unrep-

resented in our museum, besides large series of the more difficult Old World Plovers. Among the American birds contained in the collection a specimen of Merula murina, from Kouraima, British Guiana, recently described, and one of Haematorus leucopodus, from the Falkland Islands, both new to the Museum collection, deserve special mention. (Gift).

G. B. Sonnett, New York City, 133 specimens, 34 species, from Southern Texas. (Exchange).

O. C. Smith, Tombstone, Arizona, a male Trogon ambiguus, from Arizona. (Gift).

Stavanger Museum, Stavanger, Norway, 20 specimens, 13 species, from Norway. (Exchange).

Col. A. C. Tassin, U.S.A., Commander, Bedloe Island, New York, 260 specimens, 40 species, in the flesh, killed by flying against the electric light of the statue of Liberty. (Gift).

Ernest E. Thompson, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 41 specimens, 21 species, from Canada. (Gift).

Tokio Educational Museum, Tokio, Papan, 14 specimens 11 species, from the Islands of Idzu, Japan. Though

small in number, this collection is extremely interesting as coming from a group of islands hitherto unexplored.

Mr. Namiyo, of the Tokio Educational Museum, visited the "Islands of Idzu" during the early part of 1887. The most interesting specimens are three Crow Pigeons (Jau-thoenas iauthina) and a pair of a very distinct new species of Thrush which Mr. Stejneger has named Turdus celacnops. (Gift.)

Chas. H. Townsend, Washington, D.C., 205 specimens, 96 species; from Segovia River, Honduras.

Chas. H. Townsend, Washington, D.C., 125 specimens, 63 species, from Ruanan Island, and Truxillo, Honduras.

United States Fish Commission, Washington, D.C., 179 specimens, 50 species, all collected during the cruise of the Fish Commission schooner "Crampus", Capt. J. W. Collins, by Messrs. William Palmer and Frederic A. Lucas of the National Museum. The collection is a valuable one, not only for the species collected, but also for the excellence of the preparation. It contains many interesting species and plumages especially those of young birds. A pair of the Newfoundland Ptarmigan

(Lagopus welchi) recently described, and hitherto unrepresented in the museum collection, deserve special mention.

United States Fish Commission through Vinal M. Edwards, Wood's Holl, Mass., a large number of birds, in the flesh, of which 14 specimens, representing 3 species, mostly water birds, have been prepared.

Dr. E. H. Warren, West Chester, Pa., 63 specimens, 3 species, from Chester Co., Pa., being series of Quiscalus quiscula and Agelaius phoeniceus. (Gift).

José Zeledón, San José, Costa Rica., 3 Paradise Trogons (Pharomacrus costaricensis) in excellent plumage. (Purchased).

Zoölogical Society of Philadelphia, through Mr. Arthur E. Brown. A lady Amherst Pheasant, an Australian Parrot (Ecophotus xanthorrh^ous) and a Demoiselle Crane, all in the flesh. Also a specimen Javan Adjutant (Leptoptilos javanicus) in the flesh. All form valuable and interesting additions to the exhibition series. (Gift).

Character of Routine Work in the Arrangement and
Classification of the Collection and in the Preparation
of the Exhibition and Study Series.

----- 0 -----

Owing to the inadequate number of cases and the unsuitable construction of those available, it has not been possible to make rapid progress with the systematic rearrangement of the exhibition series, a satisfactory beginning having, however, been made, while the large amount of necessary work that has been done in the way of remodeling cases insures more rapid advancement of the work during the present year.

The study series has been steadily improved in arrangement, as opportunity afforded, and as the necessary cases and drawers became available.

The complicated preparations necessary for the orderly arrangement and systematic classification of such extensive and bulky collections as those belonging to the bird department, having nearly been completed, it is safe to say that the work will henceforth progress rapidly, provided the required additional cases are forthcoming as they may be needed.

The extent of general routine work may be briefly stated as follows:

Pages (MS.) of articles submitted for publication based on Museum material	345 1/4 [#]
Proof corrected: printed pages	259 1/2
" " galleys	91 1/2
Official letters written	326
" memoranda "	233
Invoices (triplicates) "	206
Monthly reports".... pages MS.	114
Annual report" " " " "	74
Memoranda of packing .."	135

In addition to the above, many hundred labels were written and proof corrected.

The taxidermists of the Department during the year performed the following work:

Birds mounted	576
" skinned	122

[#] Of these 193 1/4 pages were prepared by the curator, and 147 by the assistant curator.

Mounted birds made into skins	953
" transferred to new stands	1733
New stands put together	1107
Skins poisoned	20
Large mounted birds repaired	5

Review of Special Researches prosecuted upon Material belonging to the Department.

Owing to the vast amount of labor required by matters mentioned under the first and third sections of this report, very little time has been available for special research, a very considerable part of what was accomplished by the curator being necessarily done out of office hours. It is much to be regretted that no more time can be given to work of this kind, of the greatest value to ornithological science as well as to the collection - whose value is increased as its component parts or sections become the basis of original monographic work; and no collection of American birds contains a greater quantity of material for such original research, urgently required for the advancement of the

science, than that of the bird department of the National Museum. So much has the function of the curator of this department become that of a purely administrative head, that his occupation almost entirely consists in the performance of numberless complex routine duties connected with the receipting for, unpacking, catalogueing, labelling, installment, and reporting upon collections, or specimens received, correspondence, exchanges, arrangement of the exhibition series, etc., etc., that practically he is removed from the rank of active ornithologists. By unusual effort, however, the Curator has managed to prepare a review of the Mexican and Central American members of the following families of birds: Thrushes, Mocking Thrushes, Warblers, Titmice, Creepers, and Dippers; determined a collection of birds from the Lower Amazon, containing 13 new species and one new genus and a large collection from islands in the Caribbean Sea and the coast of Honduras, also containing novelties; a monograph of the genus *Dendrocincla*, and another of the interesting and greatly confused genus of Passerine Parrots (*Psittacula*), in each of which is described several previously unknown species.

The Assistant Curator, Mr. Leonhard Stejneger, has continued his studies of the splendid collection of Japanese birds belonging to the National Museum. During the year several large private collections from the same country have been received for examination, upon which extensive reports are still in progress of preparation. In connection with these studies he investigated several groups of European birds with result of clearing up several doubtful points. He has also reported upon two collections of birds from the Hawaiian Islands received during the year.

Present state and census of the collection.

The present condition of the collection so far as the preservation of the specimens is concerned could not possibly be better. As to convenience of arrangement much improvement is to be desired, but this will be possible only when at least twice the amount of room is provided for its accommodation.

not

It has [^]been possible to make an actual count of the specimens in the bird collection, but their number is

very nearly as given in the following careful estimate:-

	1886-'87	1887-'88	Increase	Decrease
Reserve Series	40375	43454	2579 [#]	—
Exhibition Series	7000	6421	—	579
Duplicate Series	7112	6609	—	503
Total	54987	56484	1497	—

[#] Total number of accessions 2207, minus 207 estimated to have been placed in the duplicate series, and 376 having been mounted for the exhibition series, plus 955 specimens which have been dismounted and returned to the reserve series.

⁺ Specimens dismounted and placed in the reserve series 955, minus 376 mounted from the reserve series.

[/] Duplicates distributed 710, minus 207 of the accessions received during the year and placed among the duplicates.

Last entry in Catalogue

in June 1887 No. 111453

in June 1888 No. 113659

Report on The Department of Birds,
U.S. National Museum, 1888

By Robert Ridgway, Curator

General Review of the Year's Work.

The year's work has consisted, as heretofore, largely of routine work, such as the receiving, unpacking, catalogueing, labelling, and installation of collections, making of exchanges, correspondence, etc. In addition to the large amount of work done under these separate headings, nearly the entire exhibition collection has been rearranged, the cases being fitted with patent adjustable shelving, and repainted. This important work is still going on, and progresses as rapidly as the cases can be put in proper shape.

During the last two months of the year the time and work of the Department was devoted exclusively to the preparation, catalogueing, labelling, and packing of the collections for the Centennial Exposition in

Cincinnati, Ohio. During this time all the energies of the curator and his assistants were directed ^{toward} ~~to~~ making the ornithological exhibit as creditable to the museum as possible, and I am glad to state, that these efforts were crowned with complete success. The bird exhibit embraced: (1) 530 finely mounted birds representing the characteristic types of all the zoogeographical regions of the earth, arranged in four double mahogany cases, each specimen provided with a printed label giving the vernacular and systematic names as well as the geographical distribution of the species; (2) A group of mounted birds representing such species as play a conspicuous role in literature, with the names by which they are known in works of poetry, and a quotation of some characteristic poem relating to the species printed on the labels; (3) Twelve

artistic groups of North American water birds, in two mahogany cases, mounted with surroundings indicating their natural habitat; (4) a collection of eggs and casts of eggs ranging from the enormously large egg of the extinct *Epyornis* to the tiny egg of the Hummingbird, with explanatory labels; (5) a series of original water color paintings, by the curator, representing extremely rare North American birds either extinct, or on the verge of extinction; (6) a series of facsimile reproductions of plates of Audubon's great work on the Birds of North America, appropriately framed and labeled. As a special feature of the exhibit illustrating the geographical distribution a series of colored maps may be mentioned, each representing one of the zoo-geographical regions of the earth.

III. Notes upon the more important
accessions received during
the year

The more important accessions received during the year are the following:

C. E. Aiken, Colorado Springs, Col. — 5 specimens of Leucosticte atrata. (Gift).

Anastasio Alfaro, San José, Costa Rica. — The type specimen of Porzana alfari, recently described by Mr. Ridgway. (Gift).

Wm C. Avery, Greensboro, Ala. — 3 specimens of Percaria bachmani from Greensboro. (Gift).

Edward Bartlett, Maidstone, Kent, England. — 59 specimens, 48 species, nearly all from the Old World, especially Australia, a few new to the collection. (Exchange).

C. W. Beckham, Washington, D.C. - 219 specimens, 53 species, from Southwestern Texas. This is an extremely interesting collection which, both on account of its excellent preparation and the extensive series of many of the rarer birds hitherto represented in the museum by a few specimens only, may be regarded as one of the most valuable accessions received of late. (Gift).

Lieut. H. C. Binson, U. S. A., Fort Huachuca, Arizona. - 32 specimens, 16 species. A very valuable and interesting collection containing, among others, a fine adult specimen of Trogon ambiguus, a series of ten Corvus cryptoleucus, and four Falco fusco-caerulescens. (Gift).

Bergen Museum, Bergen, Norway. - 75 specimens, 39 species, mostly from Western Norway. Among these may be mentioned

a series of eight Eiders (Somateria mol-
lissima) as of special interest as offering
a good material for comparison with the
North American forms. A specimen of a
Leucosticte, from Siberia, is also of particu-
lar interest. (Exchange).

Wm Brewster, Cambridge, Mass.

3 specimens, 3 species, viz, a Green Heron
from Lower California; a specimen Aim-
ophila sonorana nov. spec.; and an Amphi-
spiza quinquestrata, both from Northern
Mexico.

Wm Brewster, Cambridge, Mass. - 94

specimens, 25 species, all collected by Mr.
M. A. Fragar in Lower California. This
collection is an extremely interesting
accession containing, as it does, large
series of well prepared specimens of many
rare species; thus for instance, 6 specimens
of Merula confirmis; 12 specimens of

Geothlypis beldingi; 5 specimens of Basileinna xantusi; and 13 specimens of Columba fasciata vioscæ, recently described by Mr. Brewster. (Exchange).

Amos W. Butler, Brookville, Ind. — 3 specimens, 3 species, from Mexico and Jamaica, one being an authentic specimen of Ammodramus brunescens, recently described by Mr. Butler. (Gift).

C. W. Chamberlain, Boston, Mass. — 20 specimens, 2 species, from Gurnet Beach, Mass., viz, 14 Ipswich Sparrows (Ammodramus princeps), and 6 Horned Larks (Otocoris alpestris). (Exchange).

H. K. Coale, Chicago, Ills. — 4 specimens, 4 species, from South America and Malacca, all new to the collection. (Exchange).

W. A. Conklin, Central Park Menagerie, New York City. — A Cacatua moluccensis

in the flesh. (Gift).

C. B. Cory, Boston, Mass. — 12 specimens, 8 species, Old World Woodpeckers. (Gift).

C. B. Cory, Boston, Mass. — A specimen of Minus magnirostris from Saint Andrews, W. I., a species but recently described, and new to the collection. (Exchange).

Costa Rica National Museum, San José, Costa Rica, C. A. — Specimen of Cotinga amabilis, and the type specimen of a new species of Aramides. (Gift).

S. W. Dutton, Wellesley, Mass. — 13 specimens, 12 species, from Australia and New Guinea. Among these are to be mentioned: a specimen of Prince Albert's Crowned-Pigeon; a Victoria Lyre bird, and a female Drepanornis albertsi, a Paradise bird of a genus hitherto unrepresented in our collection. These form a valuable addition to the exhibition series. (Purchase).

A. E. Dresser, London, England. - 21 specimens, 19 species, from various localities in the Old World. Besides a number of rare species new to the collection, among which a fine male of Ammodramus bonhami is to be mentioned, the collection contains the downy plumages of 9 species of water birds, a series of great value and interest. (Exchange).

Prof. A. Dujin, Guanajuato, Mexico. - 15 specimens, 14 species, from Northern Mexico. (Gift).

Vinal N. Edwards, Wood's Holl, Mass. - 35 specimens, 16 species, in the flesh, chiefly water birds from Wood's Holl.

Dr. W. A. Fox, Washington, D.C. - 76 specimens, 37 species, birds from Massachusetts and New Hampshire. (Exchange).

C. S. Galbraith, through J. N. Lawrence,
New York City. — Three male Bachman's
Warblers, from Lake Ponchartrain, near
New Orleans, La. (Purchased).

Dennis Gale, Goldhill, Colorado. —
8 specimens, 5 species, from Colorado.

N. S. Goss, Topeka, Kansas. — 4
specimens, 2 species, being one pair each
of the two new species Sula gossi Ridgw.
and S. graysoni Ridgw., discovered by
Col. Goss on Martin Isle, Gulf of Cali-
fornia, the males being the types of the
respective species. (Gift).

A. H. Hawley, Los Gatos, Cal. — 6
specimens, 6 species, from Los Gatos.

P. L. Jony, Washington, D.C. — One
specimen Lady Amherst Pheasant
(Phasianus amherstiae), full plumm-
aged old male. (Exchange).

P. L. Jouy, Washington, D.C. — 46 specimens, 35 species, from China. This collection contains several interesting and rare species from the interior of China, as for instance, Luthora alphonisiana, Pycnonotus xanthorrhous, etc., and many are new to the Museum collection (Gift).

Valdemar Knudsen, Boston, Mass. — 25 specimens, 12 species, from the islands of Kauai and Niihau, Hawaiian Archipelago. A very interesting collection adding several species to the Hawaiian fauna and one species, Puffinus Knudseni Stejn. new to science (Gift).

J. McIlwraith, New Westminster, B.C. — 9 specimens, 8 species, from British Columbia.

Dr. C. Hart Merriam, Washington, D.C. — A fine albino Urinator lunum, from Canada, and a yellow-billed

Tropic-bird, from the Bahamas (Exchange).

Dr. C. Hart Merriam, Washington, D. C.

Wing of Euthria canora collected by Mr. M. E. Spencer at Soubro Key, Florida, the first specimen of this species obtained in North America (Gift).

A. Nehrkorn, Riddagshausen, Braunschweig,

Germany. — 67 specimens, 54 species, chiefly from Africa and the Malayan Archipelago. Nearly all the species were unrepresented in the museum and many are of great rarity and beautiful plumage, containing among others no less than 24 gayly colored Pigeons of which seven species of the genus Philinopus.

Dr. Adolf Müller, Berlin, Germany. —

24 specimens, 21 species, rare and interesting birds from Africa and the East Indies, for the exhibition series. The Ground Hornbill (Oncorvus caffer), and Muscophaga rossae deserve

special mention. All new to the collection.

E. W. Nelson, Springerville, Arizona. -
102 specimens, 38 species, from Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico, a very valuable collection filling many important gaps in the Museum collection, and completing the series of several of the rare western species (Purchased).

William Palmer, Washington, D.C. -
A specimen of Kirkland's Warbler (Dendroica kirklandi), a very rare species, and one Grinnell's Water-Thrush (Sciuurus noveboracensis notabilis), both from the District of Columbia, and the first captures of the respective forms east of the Alleghenies. Also four specimens, two species, of Flycatchers, from Michigan (Gift).

C. W. Richmond, Washington, D.C. -
A mounted specimen of the Darter (Anhinga anhinga) (Exchange).

Robert Ridgway, Washington D.C. —
15 specimens, 14 species, from Gainesville,
Va. (Gift).

C. B. Riker, New York City. —
45 specimens, 43 species, from the Lower
Amazon. Many of these are types of
new species described by the Curator
in the "Proceedings" of the Museum
(Exchange for determining the species in
his collection).

José W. Rovirosa, ? —
14 specimens, 13 species, from the State of
Tabasco, Mexico.

Henry Seebohm, London, England. —
56 specimens, 22 species, mostly from
the Old World. This collection is a very
interesting and valuable one, containing
as it does, many species from Asia and
Africa hitherto unrepresented in our
museum, besides large series of the more

difficult Old World Plovers. Among the American birds contained in the collection a specimen of Merula murina, from Roraima, British Guiana, recently described, and one of Hæmatopus leucopodus, from the Falkland Islands, both new to the Museum collection, deserve special mention (Gift).

J. B. Sennett, New York City. —
138 specimens, 34 species, from Southern Texas. (Exchange).

O. C. Smith, Tombstone, Arizona. —
A male Trogon ambiguus, from Arizona (Gift).

Stavanger Museum, Stavanger, Norway.
20 specimens, 18 species, from Norway (Exchange).

Col. A. G. Tassin, U. S. A., Commander,
Bedloe Island, New York. — 260 specimens,
40 species, in the flesh, killed by flying
against the electric light of the statue

of Liberty. (Gift).

Ernest E. Thompson, Toronto, Ontario,
Canada. - 41 specimens, 21 species, from
Canada. (Gift).

Tokio Educational Museum, Tokio,
Japan. - 14 specimens, 11 species, from the
Islands of Idzu, Japan. Though small
in number, this collection is extremely
interesting as coming from a group of
islands hitherto unexplored. Mr. Naniye,
of the Tokio Educational Museum, visited
the "Islands of Idzu" during the early
part of 1887. The most interesting specimens
are three Crow Pigeons (*Cathartus ianthina*)
and a pair of a very distinct new species
of Thrush which Mr. Stejneger has named
Turdus celacnops. (Gift).

Chas. H. Townsend, Washington, D.C. -
205 specimens, 96 species, from Segovia
River, Honduras.

Chas. A. Townsend, Washington D.C.—

125 specimens, 63 species, from Buatan Island, and Truxillo, Honduras.

United States Fish Commission,

Washington, D.C.— 179 specimens, 50 species, all collected during the cruise of the Fish Commission schooner "Goampus", Capt. J. W. Collins, by Messrs. William Palmer and Frederic A. Lucas of the National Museum. The collection is a valuable one, not only for the species collected, but also for the excellence of the preparation. It contains many interesting species and plumages especially those of young birds. A pair of the Newfoundland Ptarmigan (Lagopus wilchii) recently described, and hitherto unrepresented in the museum collection, deserve special mention.

United States Fish Commission through

Vinal W. Edwards, Wood's Holl, Mass. - A large number of birds, in the flesh, of which 14 specimens, representing 8 species, mostly water birds, have been prepared.

Dr. B. H. Warren, West Chester, Pa. -

63 specimens, 3 species, from Chester Co., Pa., being series of Quiscalus quiscula and Agelaius phoeniceus (Gift).

José Zeledon, San José, Costa Rica.

3 Paradise Trogons (Pharomacrus costaricensis) in excellent plumage (Purchased).

Zoological Society of Philadelphia, through Mr. Arthur E. Brown. A Lady Amherst Pheasant, an Australian Parrot (Peripatus xanthorrhous) and a Demoiselle Crane, all in the flesh. Also a specimen Japan Adjutant (Leptoptilos javanicus) in the flesh. All from valuable and interesting additions to the exhibition series. (Gift).

Character of Routine Work in the
Arrangement and Classification
of the Collection and in the
Preparation of the Exhibition
and Study Series.

Owing to the inadequate number of cases and the unsuitable construction of those available, it has not been possible to make rapid progress with the systematic rearrangement of the exhibition series, a satisfactory beginning having, however been made, while the large amount of necessary work that has been done in the way of remodelling cases insures more rapid advancement of the work during the present year.

The study series has been steadily improved in arrangement, as opportunity afforded, and as the necessary cases

and drawers became available.

The complicated preparations necessary for the ^{orderly} systematic arrangement and systematic classification of such extensive and bulky collections as those belonging to the bird department, having nearly been completed, it is safe to say that the work will henceforth progress rapidly, provided the required additional cases are forthcoming as they may be needed.

The extent of general routine work may be briefly stated as follows:

Pages (Ms.) of articles submitted for publication based on Museum material	345 $\frac{1}{4}$ *
Proof corrected: printed pages . . .	259 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " " galleys . . .	91 $\frac{1}{2}$

* Of these 198 $\frac{1}{4}$ pages were prepared by the curator, and 147 by the assistant curator

Official letters written	326
" memoranda "	233
Invoices (triplicates)	206
Monthly reports "	pages 114
Annual report "	74
Memoranda of packing "	135

In addition to the above, many hundred labels were written and proof corrected.

The taxidermists of the Department during the year performed the following work:

Birds mounted	376
" skinned	122
Mounted birds made into skins	955
" " transferred to new stands	1733.
New stands put together	1107.
Skins poisoned	20
Large mounted birds repaired	5

IX. - Review of Special Researches
prosecuted upon Material
belonging to the
Department.

Owing to the vast amount of labor required by matters mentioned under ^{the first and third} Sections ~~of this report~~, very little time has been available for special research, a very considerable part of what was accomplished by the Curator being necessarily done out of office hours. It is much to be regretted that no more time can be given to work of this kind, of the greatest value to ornithological science as well as to the collection — whose value is increased as its component parts or sections become the basis of original monographic work; and no collection of American birds contains a greater quantity of material for such original research,

urgently required for the advancement of the science, than that of the bird department of the National Museum. So much has the function of the Curator of this department become that of a purely administrative head, that his occupation almost entirely consists in the performance of numberless complex routine duties connected with the receipting for, unpacking, cataloguing, labelling, instalment, and reporting upon collections, or specimens received, correspondence, exchanges, arrangement of the exhibition series, etc., etc., that practically he is removed from the rank of active ornithologists. By unusual effort, however, the Curator has managed to prepare a review of the Mexican and Central American members of the following families of birds: Thrushes, Mocking Thrushes, Warblers, Titmice, Creepers, and Dippers; determined a collection of

birds from the Lower Amazon, containing 13 new species and one new genus, and a large collection from islands in the Caribbean Sea and the coast of Honduras, also containing novelties; a monograph of the genus *Dendrocincla*, and another of the interesting and greatly confused genus of Passerine Parrots (*Psittacula*), in each of which is described several previously unknown species.

The Assistant curator, Mr. Leonhard Stejneger, has continued his studies of the splendid collection of Japanese birds belonging to the National Museum. During the year several large private collections from the same country have been received for examination, upon which extensive reports are still in progress of preparation. In connection with these studies he investigated several groups of European birds with

result of clearing up several doubtful points. He has also reported upon two collections of birds from the Hawaiian Islands received during the year.

and Census

§. - Present state of the Collection.
~~and number of specimens.~~

The present condition of the collection so far as the preservation of the specimens is concerned could not possibly be better. As to convenience of arrangement much improvement is to be desired; but this will be possible only when at least twice the amount of room is provided for its accomodation.

It has not been possible to make an actual count of the specimens in the bird collection, but their number is very nearly as given in the following

careful estimate: —

	1886-'87	1887-'88	Increase	Decrease
Reserve Series	40 875	43 454	2579*	—
Exhibition Series	7000	6 421	—	579†
Duplicate Series	7112	6609	—	503‡
Total	54 987	56 484	1497	—

* Total number of accessions 2207, minus 207 estimated to have been placed in the duplicate series, and 376 having been mounted for the exhibition series, plus 955 specimens which have been dismounted and returned to the reserve series.

† Specimens dismounted and placed in the reserve series 955, minus 376 mounted from the reserve series.

‡ Duplicates distributed 710, minus 207 of the accessions received during the year and placed among the duplicates.

Last entry in catalogue
in June 1887 No. 111453,
in June 1888 No. 115659

For Annual Report

RR

mined
S. G.
file

used

Review of Work in
file Curators reports Sci. Repts.
Bridgway (87-88)

Charles Wickliffe Beckham was born near Bardstown, Kentucky, August 1st., 1856, and died there at his home June 8th, 1888. His father was a lawyer and member of the Legislature of Kentucky at the time of his decease, some 8 or 10 years ago. His mother, who survives him, was a daughter of the late Governor Charles C. Wickliffe of Kentucky. Mr. Beckham was educated at a private school near Bardstown, and when 17 years old was for one or two years a student at the University of Virginia. After that he was attached to the Geological Survey of Kentucky under Professor Shaler, for about two years. He then followed Professor Shaler to Harvard University where he spent a year in scientific studies. He was then appointed, by the Hon. J. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, clerk of the ^{Judiciary} ~~Judicial~~ Committee of the House of Representatives, at Washington, where he remained for four years. Afterwards he went to Pueblo, Colorado, where for about a year he engaged in mercantile pursuits; thence returned to Washing-

ton and became connected with the National Museum. While clerk to the ^{Judiciary} Judicial Committee of the House of Representatives he studied law, attending for a portion of the term the Columbia Law School in Washington. About two years before his death he was induced to turn his attention to the practice of law, as a patent solicitor, and entered the office of Mr. Pollock, where he was engaged with great promise of success when his fatal disease began to develop itself.

Mr. Beckham's talent for mathematical and physical science, united with other qualities, formed a rare combination from which his friends agreed that he would win success. But Providence decreed otherwise. It was in the effort to throw off disease that he spent a winter in Texas, employing his time in making a collection of birds, a fine series of which he presented to the National Museum. Returning from Texas for a few months, he resumed his labors at Washington, but again attacked by illness he went to Louisiana and spent the winter with his uncle, Gov. R. C. Wickliffe, near St. Francisville.

Growing worse, he returned, with his mother, to Bardstown, where he died, after extreme suffering. "All that friends and relatives and medical skill could do were of no avail. He died without an enemy, and was followed to the grave by the tears and tender regrets of all who had ever known him".

During his connection with the Department of Birds of the National Museum, Mr. Beckham proved an intelligent and able assistant, while his gentle and unassuming manners, and gentlemanly deportment won for him the genuine regard of his associates. Owing to his ill health, he was not able to devote much of his leisure time to the labor of original research in his favorite study, but he managed to write several papers, each of which is a valuable contribution to the subject to which it relates, being characterized by an unusual degree of painstaking care and unbiased judgment; and had he been able to write more would undoubtedly have won for himself a high rank among ornithologists.

A nearly complete list of Mr. Beckham's ornithological papers is subjoined herewith.

Short Notes on the Birds of Bayou Sara, Louisiana. ~~⟨~~Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, Vol. VII, 1882, pp. 159 - 165.

~~(36 species mentioned).~~

The Black-throated Bunting in Florida. ~~⟨~~Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, Vol. VII, 1882, p. 250.

A List of the Birds of Bardstown, Nelson County Kentucky. ~~⟨~~Journ. Cincinnati Soc. Nat. Hist. Vol. VI., pp. 136, 147. July 1883.

List of the Birds of Nelson County [Kentucky]. Kentucky Geological Survey. Sept. 1885.

Notes on Some of the Birds of Pueblo, Colorado. ~~⟨~~The Auk, Vol. II., 1885, 139 - 144.

~~[Note on 91 species.]~~

A White-winged Junco in Maryland. ~~⟨~~The Auk, Vol. II., 1885, p. 306.

Remarks on the Plumage of *Regulus calendula*. ~~⟨~~Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. Vol. VIII., No. 40, Dec. 1885, pp. 625 - 628.

Changes in the Plumage of *Geothlypis trichas*. ~~⟨~~The Auk, Vol. III., 1886, pp. 279 - 281.

First Plumage of the Summer Tanager. <The Auk, Vol. III., 1886, p. 487.

[Here described for the first time.]

The Red-breasted Nuthatch in Kentucky in Summer. <The Auk, Vol. III., 1886, p. 489.

Scarcity of Adult Birds in Autumn. <The Auk, Vol. IV., 1887, pp. 79 - 80.

~~[Letter to Editor.]~~

Additional Notes on the Birds of Pueblo County, Colorado. <The Auk, Vol. IV., 1887, pp. 120 - 125.

[The list published in a previous number (Vol. II., pp. 139 - 144) increased from 91 to 112, and "additional notes" given on 29 species mentioned in the first list.)

Additions^{SK} to the Avi-Fauna of Bayou Sara, La.
IV.
<The Auk, Vol. ^λ, 1887, ¹⁴. 299 - 306.

^{Very}
[being interesting remarks on the birds of that locality, including 27 additions to an earlier list. (Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, Vol. VII., 1882, pp. 159 - 165.)

Occurrence of the Florida Blue Jay (Cyanocitta cristata florincola) in Southwestern Texas. <The

Auk, Vol. V., 1888, p. 112.

A Philadelphia Vireo and a Cobweb. ~~(~~The Auk,
Vol. V., 1888, p. 115.

[The Vireo entangled in and held fast by the cobweb.]

Longfellow s.c. Notes upon the more important accessions
received during the year.

The more important accessions received during
the year are the following:-

✓ From W. B. Anderson, Fort Simpson Mts, Col., 4
specimens, 4 species, from Fort Simpson, (Gift).

✓ From W. T. Hornaday, Washington, D.C., Six speci-
mens, 5 species, from Montana.

✓ From the Auckland Museum, Auckland, New Zealand, 104
specimens, 59 species, all from New Zealand. An
elegantly prepared collection of unusual interest,
containing many species new to the collection of
the Museum. There are fine specimens of two
species of Ocydroums, Strigopo, two species of
Nestor, Apteryx, neutelli, Anarhyuchus (4 specimens)

Ridgway

87-88

Arr. Alphabetically
& put with R.P. report
3.
in Sec. 2.

Larus Hæmatopus emicolor, etc, etc,

(Exchange).

✓ Yirmy C. D. Riker, New York City, 1 specimen of a new species of Pecolaptes from the Lower Amazon, named by the curator Erikeri.

✓ Yirmy T. S. Webster, Washington, D.C., 6 specimens, 4 species of Humming birds, from South America, and 1 Cryeuophilus fulicerius, shot on the Eastern Branch, D.C., Oct. 17, 1885, (Exchange).

✓ R. B. Sharpe, British Museum, South Kensington, London, England, 38 specimens, 2 species. Extensive series of the British Redpoll (Acauthis caba-ret) and the Linnet (Linarous cannabina) (Exchange).

✓ W. O. Emerson, Hoywards, Cal, 8 specimens, 2 species, 5 Passerculus alaudinus and two "hybrid" Flickers.

✓ R. Ridgway, Washington, D.C. The type specimen of Falco richardsoni from Colorado.

✓ Prof. A. Dugés, Guanajuato, Mexico, 24 specimens, 20 species of Mexican birds, among which may be mentioned two specimens of Butes albicaudatus,

and one of Megascops trideapris.

✓ Dr. F. W. Langdon, Cincinnati, Ohio, One specimen of Vireo solitarius alticola, the first one of this North American bird the Museum has ever possessed.

✓ Geo. B. Sennett, New York City. A chick; Buteo albicaudatus from Texas, and six specimens

~~Geo. B. Sennett, New York City. Six specimens~~
of Bronzed Cowbirds, from Texas.

✓ G. Frean Mercom, Chicago, Ills. An adult "Little Brown Crane" (Grus canadensis) in the flesh.

✓ Wm. Loyd, Paint Rock, Texas. 19 specimens, 9 species, mostly Vireos and Flycatchers from Texas. 7 specimens, 10 species, of Texan birds, among which 5 species of Spizella and a series of Thryothorus bairdi: 2 specimens of Spizella pusilla arenacea.

✓ E. W. Blake, Jr. Two Horned Larks from Santa Cruz Island, California.

✓ A. W. Anthony, Denver, Colorado. 8 speci- ✓

mens, 3 species, from Denver, Colorado.

✓ Dr. W. H. Fox, New York City. 10 specimens,
9 species of birds from New Hampshire.

✓ Tokyo Educational Museum, Tokyo, Japan. 155
specimens, 107 species, all from Japan. This
collection is especially valuable on account of
the care with which the specimens are prepared,
sexed and labeled. It also contains several
species new to the collection of the Museum, besides
three species new to science. Many of the species
in this collection were not hitherto represented
in our museum by Japanese specimens. Altogether,
it is a most interesting and valuable accession,
which in many respects completes the collection of
Blakiston and Jouy, making the collection of Japa-
nese birds in the National Museum one of the best
ones, if not the best one in existence.

✓ U.S. Fish Commission. 108 specimens, 10
species of water birds from the coasts of Massa-
chusetts and from the Newfoundland banks, collected
by the naturalists at Woods Holl and on board the

"Albatross" and the Grampus. The collection is very valuable and interesting containing as it does a series of 44 specimens of Puffinus borealis (which was only described a few years ago and up to date a very rare specimen in collections), besides very large series of Jaegers, Stercorarius parasiticus and pomarinus) illustrating the enormous individual color-variations in these birds. Nearly one half of the collection was received in the flesh and was prepared by the taxidermist, who also mounted a great many of them in excellent style for the exhibition series. Only part of the collection was received during October, though for reasons detailed in the report for September first entered in the Museum register during the former month. *Also,*

~~U.S. Fish Commission~~ 11 specimens of Bonaparte's Gull (Larus philadelphia) from Woods Holl, Mass.

✓ C. W. Beckham, Bardstown, Ky. 10 specimens, ✓
6 species, Passerius birds, from Pueblo, Col.

✓ H. K. Coal^e, Chicago, Ill. 90 specimens, 85 species, from different parts of the world, but

chiefly from South American and India. A very valuable collection, containing several species new to the collection: 34 specimens, 34 species, mostly Old World birds, several new to the collection; 14 specimens, 14 species, of extralimital birds (Exchange): 46 specimens, 43 species, mostly Old World birds, some of them mounted. The collection is valuable and interesting, contains several species new to the Museum.

✓ Lieut. H. C. Benson, U.S.A., Fort Huachuca, Arizona. 11 specimens, 6 species, of which may be mentioned 6 adults and young Sialia azurea a young Trogon ambignus in the first plumage. All from Arizona, and the head of a female Imperial Wood-pecker (Campephilus imperialis) from Sonora, Mexico, a species of which the Museum as yet possesses no complete specimen, the above head being the first fragment of this magnificent bird to reach the Museum; 170 specimens, 70 species, chiefly from Southern Arizona, and a few from Sonora, Mexico. This collection is one of unusual interest

and valued as containing a number of rare species excellently prepared. A series of 7 Colinus ridgwayi, and 4 Gallipepla elegaus bensoni, both recently described species, deserve special attention.

also ~~Lieut. H. C. Benson, Fort Huachuca, Arizona.~~

15 specimens, 2 species, of Quails from Sonora, *an exceedingly* Mexico. This is ~~the most~~ important accession during the month, consisting as it does of a fine series of 10 beautifully prepared specimens of Colinus ridgwayi, hitherto not represented in the museum collection, and 5 equally fine specimens of a new subspecies of Gallipepla elegaus named C. elegaus bensoni, by the curator in honor of its discoverer. A special interest arises from the fact that this collection was made about 150 miles from U.S. and Mexican border line.

✓ Edward Hargitt, London, England. 91 specimens 63 species, chiefly water birds and birds of prey, all from the old world. This collection is very valuable and contains some species new to the collection.

✓ Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. 65 specimens, 51 species, from Africa (Natal and Gaboon) and from the Caroline Islands. The collection is of considerable importance in as much as most of the species are new to the museum, even a great number of interesting generic Types being added to it (Exchange); 22 specimens, 21 species, from Southern and Western Africa, nearly all new to the collection, among which no less than three different species of Hornbills (Exchange).

✓ L. M. Loomis, Chester Co., South Carolina. A specimen of Scolecophagus cyauscephalus, from Chester Co., S. C., the eastern most occurrence of this species.

✓ J. A. Loomis. 1 specimen Buteo swainsoni, from Texas, (Gift).

✓ Don José C. Zeledon, San Jose, Costa Rica. One specimen of a new species, Cotinga ridgwayi zeledon, named in honor of the curator of this department, and one female Carpodectes autoiuaê Zeled., a recently described and a very rare species, both

from Costa Rica.

✓ National Museum of Costa Rica, (through Mr. Anastasio Alfaro). 46 specimens, 23 species of birds from Costa Rica, (Exchange).

✓ Lieut. Geo. M. Stoveyⁿ, N.S.N., Washington, D.C. 142 specimens, 57 species, of birds from Putnam River, Alaska. This collection furnishes valuable information in regard to the geographical distribution of birds in Alaska. One of the most remarkable additions to the fauna of Northern Alaska is a Picicorvus columbianus, of which there is only one previous record north of Sitka, (Gift).

✓ L. C. Leith, Texas. 3 specimens of the Roseate Spoonbill (Ajaja ajaja).

✓ Swan Island Club, Swan Island, N.C. A specimen of the Fulvous Tree Duck (Deudrocygna fulva) from Currituck Sound.

✓ Hon. J. S. Wise, Richmond, Va. A Loggerhead Shrike (Lanius ludovicianus).

✓ J. Sch~~ne~~ⁿech, Mt. Carmel, Ill. A live barred Owl (Syrnium nebulosum).

✓ J. W. Johnson, Port Huron, Alaska. 71 specimens, 48 species, from Alaska; a collection especially valuable for the good preservation of the specimens.

✓ Henry D. Woolfe, Coal Station, Alaska. 27 specimens, 17 species from Cape Lisbourne, Alaska.

✓ H. W. Henshaw, Washington, D.C. 19 specimens, 13 species, from the District of Columbia.

✓ ^{nu}
Valdemar Knudsen, Kauai, Hawaiian Island. 37 specimens, 16 species, from Kauai. A most interesting collection, most of the species being rare and new to the collection, while no less than 5 are new to science, which will be described by L. Stejneger as Himantopus knudseni, Chasiempis dolei,

Phaeorius enyadestina, Himatione paroa, and Oreonuyza bairdi, the latter being a type of a new genus.

✓ A. P. Chadbowme, Boston, Mass. ? 9 specimens, 6 species of North American birds, (Exchange).

✓ Fred Zeller, Washington, D.C. 1 specimen, of Onicalu aeneus from Prince Charles Co., Md.

✓ C. B. Cory, Boston, Mass. 19 specimens, 10 species, West Indian birds. A most interesting

and valuable accession, containing as it does specimens of the recently described Centurus caymauensis and Certhiola sharpei from Grand Cayman Islands; Galyptophilus fugiveues, Hirunds selateri, Picum-lawrencei, and Todus subulatus from San Domingo, besides two fine pairs of Chrysolis sallæi and Cowrus chloropterus from the same Island, and two male Geothlypis roatrata from the Bahamas.

✓ Zoölogical Gardens, Philadelphia, Pa., through the Superintendent, Mr. Arthur E. Brown, 1 Brush-Turkey (Talegalla lathami) in the flesh one parakeet skin (Polytetes melanura).

✓ E. A. Colby, Chicago, Ill. 1 Evening Grosbeak (Hesperiphona respertina) in the flesh.

✓ L. Stejneger, Washington, D.C., 40 specimens 17 species, from Kamtschatka. This is a very valuable addition to our collection of Kamtschatka birds, adding several species not hitherto possessed by the museum. Among them is the type of Picoides albidior Stejneger; 5 specimens, 5 species of European birds, chiefly interesting as being

young birds in the first plumage, (Gift); 4 specimens, 3 species, from North America and Europe; One immature Kamtschatkan Sea Eagle (Thalassoaëtus pelagicus) (Exchange).

✓ Zoölogical Museum, University of Christiania, Norway. Two specimens, two species of birds from Japan, one species new to the collection.

✓ Dennis Gale, Colorado. 12 specimens, 10 species from Colorado.

✓ P. L. Jouy, Washington, D.C. 13 specimens, 8 species, from Japan. A very valuable accession containing a beautiful hybrid between the Copper Pheasant and the Green Pheasant; a fine specimen of Spizartus nipaleusis, and a good series of the Japan Bullfinch, (Purchased); 6 specimens, 5 species, from Japan and Australia.

✓ C. J. Maynard, Boston, Mass. 8 specimens of Puffmus anduboui, from the Bahamas.

✓ Dr. John Gundlach, Fermina, Cuba, W.I. 9 specimens, 3 species from Cuba.

✓ Geo. Marshall, Laurel, Md. Two Cross-bills

(Loxia curvirostra minor).

✓ R. C. Stuart, Tampa, Florida. A pair of Wurdemann's Heron (Ardea wurdemanni) from Cape Sable, Florida. The type of this species (belonging to the museum) was for a long time unique, and the acquisition of additional specimens is, therefore, of extreme interest, (Purchased); One mounted Wurdemann's Heron (Ardea wurdemanni), from Cape Sable, Florida, (Purchased); One fine specimen of the "Great White Heron" (Ardea occidentalis) from southern Florida, (Purchased).

✓ F. Stephens, San Bernardino, Cal. 33 specimens, 21 species, from Arizona, Colorado and California. This collection consists mostly of rare birds, excellently prepared, and all special desiderata of the museum (Purchased); 1 specimen of Junco cinereus palliatus from Arizona.

✓ James Bell, Gainesville, Florida. One fresh skin of Wild Turkey (Meleagris gallopavo).

✓ Vinal Edwards, Woods Holl, Mass. Several lots of birds in the flesh, from Woods Holl, mostly

Bronzed Grackles (Quiscalus aëneus).

✓ ⁿ
W. A. Conklin, Superintendent, Central Park
Menagerie, New York City, N.Y. A Black Swan
(Chenopsis atrata) in the flesh.

✓ Fred Mather, Woods Holl Mass. 2 Chicks in
alcohol of the Mandarin Duck (Aixgalericulata),
bred in captivity.

✓ Ernest E. T. Seton, New York City. 6 speci-
mens, 6 species, from Carberry, Manitoba.

✓ Ernest E. Thompson, Toronto, Canada. 3 speci-
mens of canadian Ruffed Grouse (Bouasa umbellus to-
gata) and two Prairie Sharp-tailed Grouse (Pedio-
cætes phasiauellus campestris) (Exchange); 35
specimens, 12 species, from Manitoba.