

large boulder, making a most beautiful scene, lighted up by the beams of bright sunlight let in through the tops of the tall pine trees.

This nest contained two eggs of the Cowbird, one of which was under the lining of the nest, as the birds had re-lined it in order to destroy the Cowbird's egg. But this was in vain, for the scamp deposited a second one when the set was half completed. This set, when complete, contained four eggs of a pure white color with spots of chestnut evenly distributed about the larger end, and not distinctly wreathed as those of the first set. A few blotches were present. The nest was not as well proportioned as the first, but was well made and of a dark color. It was composed of about the same substance as the other, and oddly enough, a piece of newspaper was conspicuously interwoven as in the other one, though they were found more than three miles apart. These nests were not ornamented at all with lichens, as is often reported to be the case.

The nest of the Blue-headed Vireo measures as follows: Diameter, outside, 3 to 4 inches; inside,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  to  $2\frac{1}{8}$  inches. Depth, outside,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches; inside,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The variations in the measurements of the egg are: .71 x .56 inches; .75 x .57 inches; .73 x .58 inches.

The Blue-headed Vireo arrives here from the South as early as April 22, and during the migration is to be found abundantly in the woods, but not found as common, if at all, near the houses or about the trees in the streets. They pass northward, and by the last of May become very rare in this locality. They return again in September and linger until October.

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## BIRDS OF HILLSBORO COUNTY, FLORIDA.

BY WILLARD ELIOT.

IN THE VICINITY OF LAKE THONOTOSASSA.

1. **Podilymbus podiceps.** PIED-BILLED GREBE.—Resident, common, breeds.
2. **Sterna antillarum.** LEAST TERN.—In the years from 1870 to 1888

the Least Tern was a summer resident at the lake, and at least fifty pairs bred on the long sand-bars in the lake. I have not seen one since 1888, for some unknown reason.

3. **Anhinga anhinga.** ANHINGA.—Resident, common.
4. **Phalacrocorax dilophus floridanus.** FLORADA CORMORANT. Casual visitor from salt water.
5. **Pelicanus erythrorhynchus.** WHITE PELICAN.—Casual winter visitant. A fine male was killed at the lake in 1874.
6. **Pelicanus fuscus.** BROWN PELICAN.—Occasional visitor from salt water.
7. **Anas boschas.** MALLARD.—Migrant.
8. **Anas carolinensis.** GREEN-WINGED TEAL.—Rare visitant.
9. **Anas discors.** BLUE-WINGED TEAL.—Rare resident.
10. **Spatula clypeata.** SHOVELLER.—Common migrant.
11. **Dafila acuta.** PINTAIL.—Common migrant.
12. **Aix sponsa.** WOOD DUCK.—Common resident.
13. **Branta canadensis.** CANADA GOOSE.—Rare. A flock of seven visited us during the three successive years 1888 to 1890.
14. **Ajaja ajaja.** ROSEATE SPOONBILL.—Rare resident. Saw a flock of three in 1891.
15. **Gnara alba.** WHITE IBIS.—Abundant Resident.
16. **Tantalus loculator.** WOOD IBIS.—Common resident.
17. **Botaurus exilis.** LEAST BITTERN.—Rare resident.
18. **Ardea occidentalis.** GREAT WHITE HERON.—Rare resident.
19. **Ardea herodias.** GREAT BLUE HERON.—Common resident.
20. **Ardea egretta.** AM. EGRET.—Common resident.
21. **Ardea candidissima.** SNOWY HERON.—Common resident.
22. **Ardea tricolor ruficollis.** LOUISIANA HERON.—Common resident.
23. **Ardea cœrulea.** LITTLE BLUE HERON.—Common resident.
24. **Ardea virescens.** GREEN HERON.—Abundant resident.
25. **Nycticorax violaceus.** YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT HERON.—Rare resident.
26. **Grus mexicana.** SANDHILL CRANE.—Rare resident.
27. **Rallus longirostris crepitans.** CLAPPER RAIL.—Rare resident.
28. **Ionornis martinica.** PURPLE GALLINULE.—Rare resident.
29. **Fulica americana.** AM. COOT.—Common resident.
30. **Gallinago delicata.** WILSON'S SNIPE.—Common migrant.
31. **Totanus flavipes.** YELLOW LEGS.—Common migrant.
32. **Actitis macularia.** SPOTTED SANDPIPER.—Common resident.
33. **Ægialitis vocifera.** KILLDEER.—Common resident.
34. **Colinus virginianus floridanus.** FLA. BOB-WHITE.—Abundant resident.
35. **Meleagris gallopavo.** WILD TURKEY.—Abundant resident.
36. **Zenaidura macroura.** MOURNING DOVE.—Abundant resident.

37. **Columbigallina passerina.** GROUND DOVE.—Abundant resident.
38. **Cathartes aura.** TURKEY VULTURE.—Abundant resident.
39. **Catharista atrata.** BLACK VULTURE.—Abundant resident.
40. **Elanoides forficatus.** SWALLOW-TAILED KITE.—Rare resident.
41. **Circus hudsonius.** MARSH HAWK.—Common resident.
42. **Accipiter cooperi.** COOPER'S HAWK.—Common resident.
43. **Buteo lineatus alleni.** FLA. RED-SHOULDERED HAWK.—Common resident.
44. **Haliaeetus leucocephalus.** BALD EAGLE.—Common resident.
45. **Falco sparverius.** AM. SPARROW HAWK.—Abundant resident.
46. **Polyborus cheriway.** AUDUBON'S CARACARA.—Occasional visitor from lower part of country.
47. **Pandion haliaëtus carolinensis.** AM. OSPREY.—Common resident.
48. **Syrnium nebulosum.** BARRED OWL.—Common resident.
49. **Megascops asio floridanus.** FLA. SCREECH OWL.—Abundant resident.
50. **Bubo virginianus.** GREAT HORNED OWL.—Rare resident.
51. **Coccyzus americanus.** BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO.—Common resident.
52. **Ceryle alcyon.** BELTED KINGFISHER.—Common resident.
53. **Campephilus principalis.** IVORY-BILLED WOODPECKER.—Rare resident.
54. **Dryobates villosus audubonii.** SOUTHERN HAIRY WOODPECKER.—Common resident.
55. **Dryobates pubescens.** DOWNY WOODPECKER.—Abundant resident.
56. **Ceophloeus pileatus.** PILEATED WOODPECKER.—Common resident.
57. **Melanerpes erythrocephalus.** RED-HEADED WOODPECKER.—Common resident.
58. **Colaptes auratus.** FLICKER.—Abundant resident.
59. **Antrostomus carolinensis.** CHUCK-WILL'S-WIDOW.—Common resident.
60. **Chordeiles virginianus chapmani.** FLA. NIGHTHAWK.—Abundant resident.
61. **Chætura pelagica.** CHIMNEY SWIFT.—Abundant summer resident.
62. **Trochilus colubris.** RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD.—Common resident.
63. **Tyrannus tyrannus.** KINGBIRD.—Common resident.
64. **Myiarchus crinitus.** CRESTED FLYCATCHER.—Common resident.
65. **Sayornis phoebe.** PHOEBE.—Common resident.

66. *Cyanocitta cristata florincola*. FLA. BLUE JAY.—Abundant resident.
67. *Corvus americanus floridanus*. FLA. CROW.—Abundant resident.
68. *Agelaius phoeniceus*. RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD.—Abundant resident.
69. *Sturnella magna*. MEADOWLARK.—Abundant resident.
70. *Quiscalus quiscula aglæus*. FLA. GRACKLE.—Common resident.
71. *Quiscalus major*. BOAT-TAILED GRACKLE.—Common resident.
72. *Pipilo erythrophthalmus alleni*. WHITE-EYED TOWHEE.—Abundant resident.
73. *Cardinalis cardinalis*. CARDINAL.—Abundant resident.
74. *Piranga rubra*. SUMMER TANAGER.—Rare resident.
75. *Progne subis*. PURPLE MARTIN.—Common resident.
76. *Ampelis cedrorum*. CEDAR WAXWING.—Rare resident.
77. *Lanius ludovicianus*. LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE.—Abundant resident.
78. *Mimus polyglottos*. MOCKINGBIRD.—Common resident.
79. *Galeoscoptes carolinensis*. CATBIRD.—Common resident.
80. *Harporhynchus rufus*. BROWN THRASHER.—Common resident.
81. *Thryothorus ludovicianus*. CAROLINA WREN.—Abundant resident.
82. *Thryothorus ludovicianus miamensis*. FLA. WREN.—Common resident.
83. *Sitta carolinensis*. WHITE-BRESTED NUTHATCH.—Common resident.
84. *Sitta pusilla*. BROWN HEADED NUTHATCH.—Abundant resident.
85. *Parus carolinensis*. CAROLINA CHICKADEE.—Common resident.
86. *Polioptila cærulea*. BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER.—Abundant resident.
87. *Turdus mustelinus*. WOOD THRUSH.—Common resident.
88. *Merula migratoria*. AM. ROBIN.—Abundant winter resident.
89. *Sialia sialis*. BLUEBIRD.—Abundant resident.

The above list is incomplete, but it contains all the birds that I am sure of. The families of warblers, wrens, and sparrows are almost unknown to me at present. I hope to extend my knowledge of these groups considerably when I shall have gotten hold of some good reference books.