

BLUEBIRD. *Sialia sialis*.—Nearly equal to its former numbers, but not singing.

GREEN-CRESTED FLYCATCHER, *Empidonax virescens*.—Abundant in all woods, and nesting plentifully. Its note was one of the ceaseless sounds of the woods.
LYNDS JONES, *Oberlin, Ohio.*

RUBY-THROATED HUMMING-BIRD BREEDING IN THE SAME LOCATION FOR TEN CONSECUTIVE YEARS.—On May 29, 1897, I collected a nest and two fresh eggs of the little Ruby-throat from a pair of birds which have annually nested in the same locality. The bird remained on the nest while I severed the branch on which it was placed. The locality in which this pair of birds have nested so long, is a small group of sugar maples near a brook in a ravine on the border of a large wood. The first time I found them nesting here was May 29, 1897, when I took a nest and two fresh eggs from a neighboring tree. On the same branch, and only six inches away, was an old nest, showing the birds had used the locality in previous years.
J. WARREN JACOBS, *Waynesburg, Pa.*

ABUNDANCE OF DENDROICA IN CALIFORNIA.—For about a week prior to January 21, 1897, I noticed a number of Warblers along a creek that ran near a road, over which I passed daily. They were very active and could be heard chirping as they searched for insects in the trees and on the ground. I thought they were Audubon's, but on the 22nd I thought the note sounded different from Audubon's, so I returned earlier than usual (about 4:50 p. m.) and found them quite common, and they allowed me to approach within from six to eleven feet, when to my surprise I saw they were Myrtle. The creek was quite low and they would sit on the rocks in water or search along the bank. On the 23rd I found about fifty and shot one. On the 2nd of February I shot two more, and they appeared to be old birds, though I could not say for sure. (One of the birds was named by Mr. R. Ridgway of the Smithsonian.) I had not met the Myrtle at any place except along the creek, but after February nearly all the birds I noticed seemed to have the white throat patch. I could not see any difference between this bird and Audubon's except there seemed to be a slight difference in the note, and in the latter part of February I could generally tell by note whether it was Audubon's or Myrtle. A small note-book in which I kept my rough notes after March was lost, so all I have is as follows: February 6, about twenty in oaks on hills. February 14, more common than Audubon's. March 7, about equally divided. March 20, still common in hills. April 4, common as Audubon's. Al-

though this species may have been here previously I never noted it till this year. It was common in places and, roughly speaking, I must have seen four hundred. I counted forty along the creek one evening. I think this bird breeds in California, for I believe some young were taken in El Dorado or Placer County in the high Sierras.

H. W. CARRIGER, *Sonoma, Calif.*

On June 8, 1895, I flushed a Mourning Dove from a nest seven feet from the ground on a grape vine which was growing over a small dead willow. It was composed of dry sticks, weed stalks, grass and a cottonwood leaf, and contained three eggs. Two of these were heavily incubated while the other was perfectly fresh. The above notes were taken on Bear Creek about ten miles from Denver, Col.

A. S. PEARSE, *Lincoln, Neb.*

THE SWALLOWS.

Work is progressing rapidly on the Swallow report. The season has closed in the north, but further south the swallows still remain. Work up your notes while the matter is fresh in your minds. I wish all matter in before November 1, that I may have time to arrange it. As a last appeal I ask you as a friend and fellow worker to help me. It is impossible for me to call on you personally; in fact life is too short to visit all the ornithologists even had I the means. Please sit right down and tell me all you know about the Swallows. Don't use postals.

Ask all your friends to tell you something of the Swallows. What species have they observed? etc. I append a list of questions to aid you. What species have you ever observed? State places of observation if other than your present residence. What species breed? About what number, and the location of nest? When arrive and depart? How long incubating and rearing young? Number, color and size of eggs? When, where and how fed, and of what does food consist? By this I mean do they feed at all hours and all seasons in the same manner or differently. What can you tell me in regard to the nesting boxes for White-bellied Swallow and Purple Martin? How should they be constructed? You should copy from others giving credit to the author each time. I cannot consult all the old magazines, so I ask you to give definite reference to any thing you think will interest me. If you cannot answer more than one question do that at once.