

This bird is still active, and for company it had until recently a male mourning dove. However, the male mourning dove has been placed in an adjoining cage, because, in spite of the fact that a very good painting of the bird was placed on the cage, some people had trouble in distinguishing the Passenger Pigeon from the mourning dove. When the flock was originally received the birds were not considered much of a rarity, and no more especial care was taken of them than of other birds. However, as the flock decreased in numbers, and the birds became scarcer, greater attention was paid to them, and special attention was paid to their feeding. As a result, we have had good success with them, and I really believe that if we could secure some younger birds our experience would enable us to raise young, and increase the flock from a small beginning.

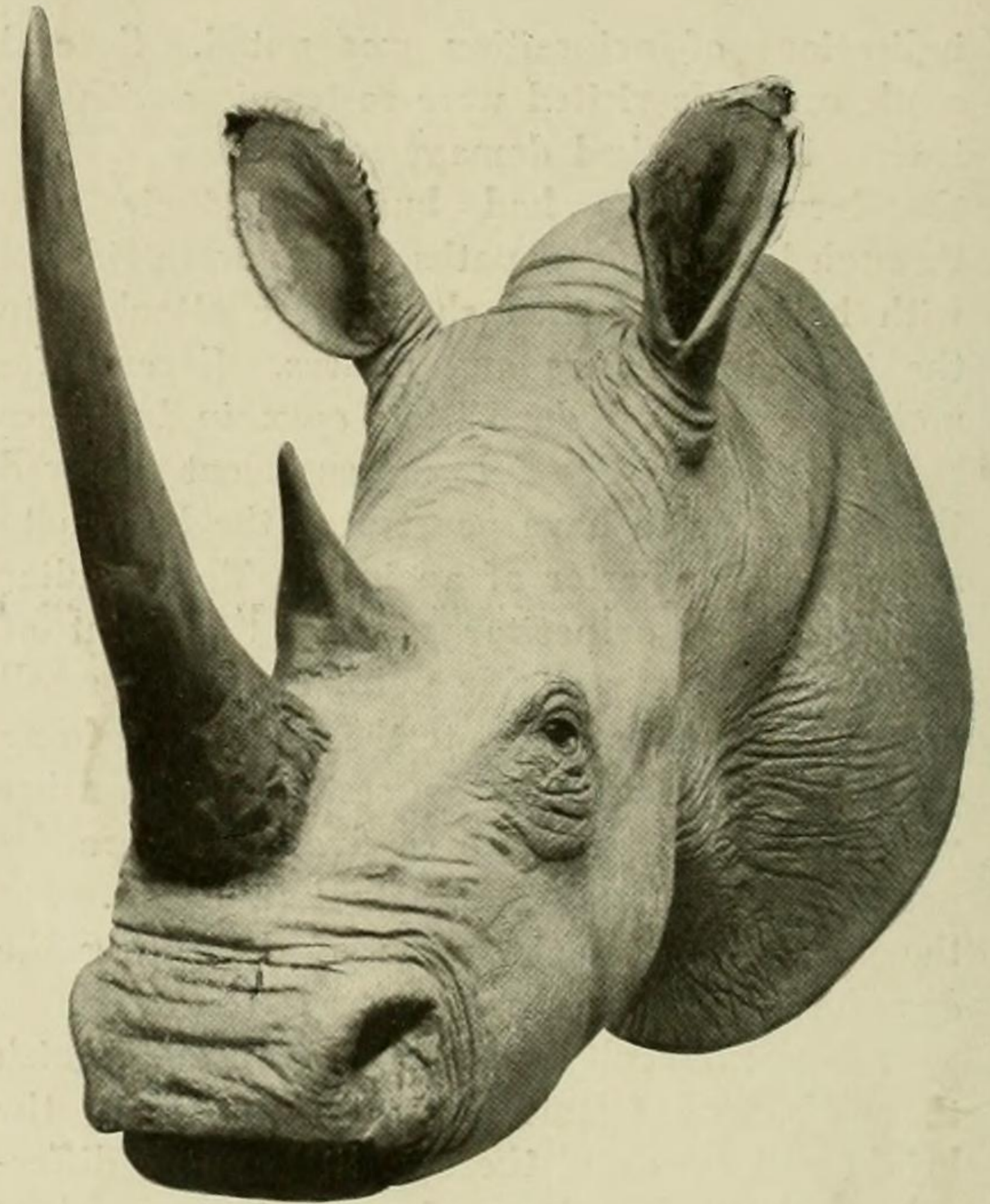
The last remaining bird has been promised to the Smithsonian Institution; and, while it is hoped that it will be a long time yet before this bird dies, it is hoped that when the end does come it will be in good plumage and condition for mounting. Such was not the case with the old male that died about a year ago. He was moulting at the time and in poor condition, so that it was impossible to secure anything like a good result in the mounting of it.

S. A. STEPHAN,
Gen. Mgr. Cincinnati Zoological Garden



PASSENGER PIGEON.

Now living in the Cincinnati Zoological Garden.



WHITE RHINOCEROS HEAD.

OUR WHITE RHINOCEROS HEAD.

THE National Collection of Heads and Horns has received from Col. Theodore Roosevelt, as a gift, a mounted head of a White or Square-Mouthed Rhinoceros, (*Rhinoceros simus cottoni*). The specimen was shot by the donor in the Lado District, west bank of the Nile, on January 28, 1910, and was mounted by James L. Clark, of New York. The head is very large, the horn is the second best of the series collected by Col. Roosevelt, and the mounting of the head is exceedingly perfect and life-like. In fact, it is believed to be beyond the reach of adverse criticism, and as a whole the gift is regarded as a grand prize.

The most remarkable feature of the head is its enormous length, forward of the ears, in proportion to its depth, in which this species of rhinoceros is quite unique. Its length from the crease immediately behind the ear to the end of the nose is thirty-six and one-half inches; the length of the front horn is twenty-five inches, and of the rear horn seven and one-eighth inches. The base of the front horn has a circumference of twenty-one inches, and that of the rear is seventeen inches.

The fact that the National Museum now contains the finest existing collection of specimens of the White Rhinoceros should be a source of pride to the Society.

W. T. H.