parts of our coast. It is widely distributed, being a native of America, both east and west coasts, and extends to Japan.—ED

BURCHELL'S RHINOCEROS.-Those naturalists interested in the various species of African rhinoceroses will be glad to know that the two specimens shot by Mr Coryndon, that have been mounted for the national collection and the Hon. Walter Rothschild respectively, are to be seen for a few days, before being despatched to their ultimate destinations at South Kensington and Tring, at Mr Rowland Wards' studio, 166, Piccadilly. This will be the last opportunity of comparing these two specimens together. They are both admirably mounted, and as museum specimens there is certainly nothing to choose between them. All parties concerned in the obtaining, preservation, and ultimate destination of these two fine specimers of an animal previously unknown in this country are to be sincerely congratulated on the satisfactory termination of their labours and

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expenditure.-W. B. T.

THE BRITISH ORNITHOLOGIST UNION.

THE NATURALIST.

THE IDENTITY OF ANIMALS.

THE IDENTITY OF ANIMALS.

THE MISTAKEN IDENTITY of human beings is a subject which is familiar to all who are acquainted with the proceedings in our courts of law and justice. These rises of law and justice. These reservoirs and even fatal results. There are numerous cases on record of innocent men having been executed in mistake for those who were guilty. It is not surprising, therefore, that mistakes in the identity of animals should be frequent, inamench as we age far less acquainted with them than with our fellow creatures. These mistakes, however, though not so serious in their results, often lead to very amusing disputes, and occasionally to exceedingly wrong inferences as regards the powers and habits of animals. A case is now under consideration at our police courts respecting the identity in good fith, assert is their own, each believing that ale has a right to the animal.

One of the most amusing examples of the mistaken identity of a

of a long-narred cerean case, we would be leveling that she has a right to the control of the most amusing examples of the mistaken identity of a cat occurred some pears ago to one of the employes in the Field office. Returning home late one night after his labours, he monovered the plate of meat which had been left for his retealment. In the most had disappeared. The cat the favourite of his wife and children, was cleaning her whisters, after the custom of her kind, on the hearthrug, and looking as innocent as only a cat can look under those conditions. His strong sense of justice, aided by that of hunger, prompted reach the strength of the cat was buried in the garden, unknown to all except the gailty perpetuator. For a few days there were great famoutations over the loss of this was informed in joyful accent that Tommy had come back again; and to his astoniabed gase the cat was stiting before the fire, somewhat lean and out of condition, but obviously the resurred cat that had murdered. His whicked conscience smited him. Making some watches of the night he took a pande, and proceeded to the color of the apple tree where the victim had been buried, to endeavour to ascertain the means by which it had achieved its own resurrection. On diaging down, however, his curiosity was at once ratisfied, for there was the case of the night he took a pande, and proceeded to the color of the apple tree where the victim had been buried, to endeavour to ascertain the means by which it had achieved its own resurrection. On diaging down, however, his curiosity was at once ratisfied, for there was a summary of the color of the apple tree where the victim had been buried, to endeavour to ascertain the means by which it had achieved its own resurrection. On diaging down, however, his curiosity was at once a tasked, for there is a summary of the color of the apple tree where the victim had been out to do the color of the apple tree where the victim had been duried a covered to the color of the apple tree where the color of the colo

NOTABLE SOUTH AFRICAN BIRDS.

NOTABLE SOUTH AFRICAN BIRDS.

IN CONTINUATION of my remarks on this subject (Field, May 12) I may observe that swallows and swifts are pretty only one (the pretty favore) and species in South Africa, though only one (the pretty favore) and the control of the pretty favore) and the species in South Africa, though chroughout the year.

The rolers—so called from their curious rocking flight, which has been very well compared to the motion of a boy's kite when falling to the ground—are very brilliant and remarkable birds. They are common in the great parkiths acain forests of the interior. The colouring. One species (Concambine jays, probably from their colouring.)

lilae and rufous, and yet is indescribably beautiful. These rollers are great hawkers of flying insects, especially of butterflies. During the progress of the

have messed to Jah-Redfix-unix-unix-parits, mat our sort some the product of the

justice. The larder of this just, and of the service of the justice. The larder of this just, and of the services, the coronected shrike (which replaces it in Bechumalmol), is quite a curiosity, including, as it does, beetles, locusts, small snakes, mice, lizards, and other luxuries, all neath jumpaled on accis thorns, or aloc spikes.

common crow in South Africa is not black but black and white. There are two kinds, both very familiar figures—one known to the colonists as the bonte krani (pied crow) (Corvas active of the colonists as the bonte krani (pied crow) (Corvas albicollis), a big, bold fellow, constantly seen about the colonial roads and outspans. The only black crow (Corvas capensis), the activation of the second of the colonial roads and outspans. The only black crow (Corvas capensis), the activation of the colonial roads and outspans. The only black crow (Corvas capensis), the activation of the colonial crows of the crows of the crows of the colonial crows of the crow

guides. It seems to be pretty clear that the curious habit of these birds in leading the traveller to bees' nests is undertaken from at least as much desire to obtain the guido of the wild bees as the bone. No doubt the honey is to some extent eaten, but the grobs are the main attraction. None the less, the habit is a most remarkable one, and it would be curious to know how and when it was first developed the land as teach ages of Africa. Klaar's cuckoo (Conclus Klaari), all well known, and the little didrig cuckoo (Chalcites auratus), all well known, and the little didrig cuckoo (Chalcites auratus), all well known, and the little didrig cuckoo (Chalcites auratus), all well known, and the little didrig cuckoo (Chalcites auratus), all well known, and the little didrig cuckoo (Chalcites auratus), all well known, and the little didrig cuckoo (Chalcites auratus), all well known, and the little didrig cuckoo (Chalcites auratus), all well known, and the little didrig cuckoo (Chalcites auratus), all well known, and the little didrig cuckoo (Chalcites auratus), all well known, and the little didrig cuckoo (Chalcites auratus), all well known, and known, and

and, during the rains, at most of the veys and waters senser about the whole country—are in themselves a source of special delig for the naturalist.

In truth, the word of the control of

NOTES AND QUERIES ON NATURAL HISTORY.

NOTES AND QUERIES ON NATURAL HISTORY.

BABGER IN AYBRIER.—A fine male badger was caught at a Loudoun last week, and is in the hands of Mr Eaton, Kimarnock, for preservation.—Winshilder.

HABITS OF PARTRIDGES.—Having read with interest your Habits of PARTRIDGES.—Having read with interest your than the to Mr G. R. Wright in the Field of May 5, I beg to say I have set of Mr G. R. Wright in the Field of May 6, I beg to say I have set of Mr G. R. Wright in the Habits of Mr G. R. Wright in the Ha

remarkable; and it is curious that the pier authorities should not attempt to lay any restriction on the removal of this particular tait.

BUTTER FISH AT BRIGHTON.—It may interest some of your matural history readers to know that the butter fals (Centronotus gunnellus) is very abundant just that the butter fals (Centronotus gunnellus) is very abundant just that the butter fals (Centronotus gunnellus) is very abundant just that the butter fals (Centronotus gunnellus) is very abundant just that the property of the property

Expenditure.—W. B. T.

THE BRITISH ORNITHOLOGIST UNION.

THE annual general meeting of the British Ornithologists' Union was held at the Sociosical Society's rooms in Hanoversquare, on Wednesday, the Action of the Society of Society

Date.	Name.	Country.	How obtained.	Where located in the Gardens
May	1 Yellow-billed Sheath-	Antarctic	n	
	bill (Ch'on's alba)	America	Deposited	Eastern Aviary
	1 Green Lizard (Lacerta viridis)	S. Europe	Presented by Miss Borgaes	Reptile House
**	7 Say's Snakes (Coro- nella sayi)	Service Reliable	Deposited	Ditto
9	1 Derbian Wallaby (Halmaturus derbia- nus) 3		Born in the Me- nagerie	Kangaroo Sheds
"	1 Black Igusna (Meto-	San Domingo	Deposited	Reptile House
10	1 Tuatera Lizard (Sphe- nodon punctatus)	New Zealand	Presented by Dr W. J. Mackie	Ditto
11	1 Mozambique Monkey (Cercopithecus rygery- thrus) 9	S.E. Africa	Presented by Mr H. Tat enhall	Monkey House
"	2 Laughing Kingfishers (Dacelo gigantea)	Australia	Presented by Mr A. E. Henniker	Western Aviary
**	2 Ber'gora Hawks (Hieracidea berigora)	Ditto	Ditto	Eastern Aviary
"	1 Red and Blue Macaw (Ara macao)	S. America	Deposited	Parrot House
12	7 Spanish Blue Magpies (Cyanopolius cocki)	Spain	Presented by H.R.H. the Comte de Paris	Western Aviary
**	1 Geoffroy's Terrapin (Hydraspis geoffroyana)	Trinidad	Deposited	Tortoise House
**	1 Egyptian Trionyx (Trionyx ægypticus)	Beulah River, W. Africa	Presented by Mr F. W. Marshall	Reptile House