

During the past year the Survey has come into possession of three collections, embracing nearly one thousand species, which serve as a good foundation for the proposed herbarium. The specimens are unmounted and provision should be made in the near future for their permanent preservation. The collections, while representative, contain but a scant series of duplicates, so that at present the proposed distribution into sets is impossible. Much fuller collections must come into the hands of the Survey before this work can be undertaken.

The material has been derived chiefly from three sources:

1. A collection of about 500 species, selected from the duplicates of the herbarium of Purdue University. This represents for the most part forms of general distribution, although containing such exceptional forms as *Leavenworthia Michauxii*, *Sullivania Ohionis* and *Brachyactea cordata*.
2. A collection of 163 species from the Rev. E. J. Hill, of Englewood, Illinois. This collection is of especial value, since it is made up almost entirely of plants of exceptional or limited distribution. A fuller idea of the value of this collection may be gathered from an examination of the paper on *Noteworthy Indiana Phanerogams* (these Proceedings, p. —), to which reference is made.

3. A collection of some 300 species from Mr. H. J. Clements, of Washington, Davies County. The collection of Mr. Clements was confined to the immediate vicinity of Washington, and the extent of the collection, the accuracy of determination and the completeness of the accompanying data are sufficient proofs of Mr. Clements' ability. As the collection stands for a new region, concerning which it is extremely desirable to have a full knowledge, I have made from the material furnished by Mr. Clements a provisional list of the flora of the vicinity of Washington. Some thirty sheets, chiefly *Asters*, are as yet undetermined. In the work of studying this collection I have been greatly aided by Miss Alida M. Cunningham, to whom the Survey is indebted for much critical work in the examination of Indiana forms.

The sedges and grasses have passed through the hands of Prof. J. Troop, to whom acknowledgment is thus made.

Until such time as the Directors of the Survey have determined the form in which the State flora shall appear it has been thought best to follow the nomenclature of *Canada's Flora*.

after the last date. This fall these birds were seen November 5 (three), and heard November 26. (L. A. and C. D. Test.)

#### 14. *Dendroica kirtlandi*. (Baird.) Kirtland's Warbler.

The second specimen of this rare warbler from Indiana was taken by the same person in the same vicinity as the first. W. O. Wallace obtained it near Wabash, Ind., May 7, 1895. Mr. Wallace writes: "Early in the morning I heard a strange song in the thicket near the house, but I was very busy and did not go to see the singer for some time. It kindly remained until I completed my work, when I located it. Had it not been for its loud and peculiar song I should have pronounced it a Canada Flycatcher. Its song sealed its fate. After watching it catch insects and listening to its song for some time, I backed off and shot it. Imagine my surprise when I held in my hand my second Kirtland's Warbler. The song bears considerable resemblance to that of the Great Carolina Wren and also suggests that of the Maryland Yellow-throat. It is loud and rather musical. I noticed in both specimens movements more like the Flycatchers than the Warblers."

#### NOTES ON PARASITES COLLECTED IN THE STATE IN 1895. BY A. W. BIRING.

I have only a few parasites to report as additions to the list presented last year. Some of these are very common and it now seems strange that they were not collected before.

*Gastrophilus hamorrhoidalis* was taken in the mature state during the summer. *Trichodectes parumpilosus* Piaget taken last spring. It is the common biting louse of the horse.

*Pulex* was taken on *Scalops aquaticus*, Cuv. Only a few specimens of this parasite have ever been collected.

A species of *Ixode* was taken from *Spermophilustrideum lineatus*.

A species of *Fulax* was taken from the same host.

*Strongylus paratonus* was recently obtained from hogs thought to be affected with cholera.

*Amara melanocephala* was found in the liver of a turkey on December 25.

*Trichocephalus affinis* was obtained from the intestines of the sheep.