

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE BIOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WABASH COUNTY. BY ALBERT  
B. ULREY.

The present paper is intended (1) to indicate the progress made during the year in listing the fauna and flora of Wabash County, and (2) to give a summarized statement of the work already done, thus placing the material collected within access of those interested in special lines.

I have included in these lists, with but a few exceptions, only those forms of which specimens were preserved :

I. THE FAUNA :

1. The list of fishes includes forty-two species, seven of which were not noted in the last published report. I have included in the list the Brook Lamprey (*Ammocetes branchialis*). Several specimens were taken in a creek near North Manchester, about May 15, 1895.
2. Batrachians, 19.
  - a. Salamanders and Water Dog (*Urodela and Proteida*), 10.
  - b. Tailless Batrachians (*Salentia*), 9.
3. Reptiles, 18.
  - a. Snakes (*Ophidia*), 11.
  - b. Lizards (*Lacertilia*), 1.
  - c. Turtles (*Testudinata*), 6.
4. Birds.

The list of birds includes 186 species. Two specimens of the Horned Grebe (*Colymbus auritus L.*) were taken along the roadside November 27, 1895, after a severe storm. This is the first record of the bird in the county. Mr. W. O. Wallace has taken another specimen of the rare Kirtland's Warbler (*Dendroica kirtlandi*) at Wabash. It was taken some time in May, 1895.

5. The mammals listed include about twenty species.

II. THE FLORA :

Among Phanerogams the list comprises about 750 species representing eighty-nine families. Only a few of the forest trees are included, 116 species of grasses and twenty-three sedges. About 400 species have been added during the year.

The Cryptogams have not been listed, but some valuable material has been collected in certain groups, such as the ferns and some forms of fungi.

In the collection of Dr. A. Miller, of North Manchester, Ind., there are probably 175 species of parasitic fungi and perhaps twenty-five species of the Slime Moulds, if I may, for convenience, still place them among the fungi.

Nearly a complete list of the Phanerogams may be found in the herbarium of Mr. John N. Jenkins, North Manchester, Ind., who has done valuable work in collecting these forms.

BIRDS OF WABASH COUNTY. BY ALBERT B. ULREY AND WILLIAM O. WALLACE.

The present list enumerates 188 species of the birds of Wabash County. Under each species are given notes concerning its abundance and in some instances we have incorporated other observations which pertain to the life-history of the species.

Most of the work was done at intervals during the years 1890 to 1893. Part of the observations were made in the extreme northern portion of the county in the Eel River valley, near North Manchester. About an equal amount of work was done in the Wabash valley near Wabash, and some observations were made nine miles north of Lagro by Mr. Orrin Ridgley.

We have included in the list only those species identified by us, and with only a few exceptions skins of each species have been preserved. We have noted the breeding habits of those species only which came under our own observation. We may expect to find two hundred or more birds within the county. The list is quite complete in warblers, containing 31 species, one of them the very rare *Dendroica kirtlandi*. Perhaps three more would complete the list to be found in the county. We shall probably find *Protonotaria citrea*, *Helminthorus verivivorus* and *Geothlypis formosa*. The deficiencies in our list are mainly among the water birds. Our only large stream, the Wabash, flows nearly eastward here and is not rich in migrating water birds. The region in the northwestern part of the county, containing numerous small lakes, has not contributed many species to our list, because only a few of the rarer birds taken there by the hunters have been identified by us.

The Wabash River flows in a northerly direction to Logansport, where it bends abruptly to the east and continues in this direction through the county. Near Wabash one of the tributaries of the Wabash River flows nearly due southward. A heavy growth of timber extends along the stream northward some distance from the Wabash and ends abruptly at a large tract of land under cultivation. During the spring migrations the birds collect in the north edge of this