

Cambridge Clinics -
are on D C B & F.
Double legged gravity Escp.

Edgar R. Waite

E R Waite

North Lane

2

Headingley

Notes on the
"Microscope"

E R Waite
Boro Accts' Office —
Town Hall Leeds

[1]

Colenso's Algebra Problems
Chap. X.

(1)

The property of two persons
amount to £3870 & one is twice
as rich as the other what is the
property of each

Let x = prop. of 1st

Then $2x$ = prop. of 2nd.

$$x + 2x = 3870.$$

$$x = 1290. \quad \begin{array}{r} 1^{st} \\ 2^{nd} \end{array}$$
$$= 2590.$$

£1290.

£2590

Ans.

72
90
90
39
36
327

(2)

Divide £ 420. among two Men
so that for every 1^{st} one
receives the other may get $2\frac{5}{6}$

Let $x = 1^{\text{st}}$ share
Then $420 - x = 2^{\text{nd}}$

$$\underline{x + \frac{5x}{2} = 420 \text{ £.}}$$

$$- 2x + 5x = 840. -$$

$$\underline{- x = 120 \text{ £ } 300. -}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\text{£ } 120.} \\ \text{£ } 300 \end{array} = \underline{\text{Ans.}}$$

[3]

(3)

How much money is there in
a purse when the $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}$ part
together amount to £ 2.5.0.

Let x = money in purse.

$$\text{Then. } \frac{x}{4} + \frac{x}{5} = 2.5.0.$$

$$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{x}{5} = 45^s$$

$$5x + 4x = 900$$

$$x = 100^s.$$

£ 5.0.0 = Ans.

(4).

After paying $\frac{1}{7}$ of a bill & $\frac{1}{5}$.
£92 is still due req^d Amt of Bill

Let x = Amt of Bill

$$\text{Then, } \frac{x}{5} + \frac{x}{7} = x - 92.$$

$$7x + 5x = 35x - 3220.$$

$$-23x = -3220$$

$$x = £140$$

£140 = Ans.

(5).

Divide 46 into two parts such
that if one part be $\div$ by 7 & the
other $\div$ by 3 the sum of the
quotients shall be 10.

Let $x = 1^{\text{st}}$ part
Then $46 - x = 2^{\text{nd}}$.

$$\frac{x}{7} + \frac{46-x}{3} = 10$$

$$3x + 322 - 7x = 210$$

$$-4x = -112$$

$$x = 28$$

28. = Ans.
18.

[6]

(6)

A Company of 266 persons.
Consist of Men Women & Children
there are 4 times as many
men as children & twice as
many women as children
How many of each are there

Let x = No of children

$4x$ = No of men & $2x$ = No of Women

$$x + 4x + 2x = 266 =$$

$$7x = 266$$

$$x = 38.$$

Ans = Men 152, Women 76, & 38 children

[7]

Exercise 2.

- 2 v pl ^ ep v tt ^ lt ~ fu
 ~ mf ~ tw ~ nf
- 3 L sk L shk J ksh L shu
 ^ lsh ^ wps ^ hps L pk ~ lu
- 4 kk — — km — — kn ~ pul
 ~ mw ~ mw ~ mw ~ mw
- 5 > pch } Dsh. } pt { th } pch } pt
 { shp { sp } sp
- 6 { kb { tth fth. } fl ~ pr { tp { ch
 { pr { tp —

Exercise 3.

- 1 > pch v pr ^ rp ~ pr } tu L t rt L tr.
- 2 L ch rch L ch rch ~ kr ~ rk ~ kr ~ rk.
- 3 ~ ru { rp ~ pr { th { th { th } gr.
- 4 sh sh sh ~ ru ~ ru ~ ru ~ ru
- 5 ~ ru ~ ru ~ ru ~ ru ~ ru ~ ru ~ ru

Taxidermy, 1883

Sunday Dec 2, found a shrew
also called Er shrew, lying
dead on the Road, leading to
the "Cheese Houses", Preserved
stuffed & set up length about
4 inches, (I got a preservative
at Wardman in Bridge St
*paid 1/- for a doctor bottle
full.)

Mice Any number

Mice piebald 3^d pair

My Vincent Aylesbury

Handsome pair bullfrogs
with cage 3/6 ditto

1883 Public Library

Dec 4 Taxidermy Zoology
Swainson D. 248 -

Dec 6. Homes without Hands
Wood D 1859.

Dec 18. Nat Hist of Selborne
White D 253 + 1303 -

Dec 31. Out door Common Birds
H Stannard D. 1461 *

¹⁸⁸⁴
Jan 10. Naturalists Library
Jardine D. 516. Vol. 9.

Jan 11 Nat Hist British Birds
Morris D 1541 Vol. 1.

Jan 14 Nat Hist British Birds
Morris D 1542 Vol 2.

Jan 16. ditto 1543 Vol. 3. *

" 21. do. 1544 " 4.

" 30 do 1545 " 5.

* Bon Livre -

6.
7. [11]

Swallows.

There are 4 different species
in England - They come from
Africa - Sand Martin -
Swallow House Martin
& Swift -

The Sand Martin is the
smallest of the family
the back part is mouse
color & the under part
is white

House Martin The back
part is glossy blue back
& white beneath -

Swallow is larger than
the 2 last, & has a
glossy back like the
House Martin but

underneath it is
tinged with buff
Swift is the largest of
the family & has the
whole of its body both
above & beneath of a
blackish brown color
except a small patch
of dirty white under
the chin —

Good Nesting Places
about Headingley

Adel Dam -

Hawkesworth Wood

Adel Moor -

Headingley Lodge

Kirkstall Grange

Swallows at Mrs

Hansliams' -

Plantation above

Filter Beds - (Eccup)

Botanical Gardens

- Goffs Wood - on Canal
between Kirkstall &

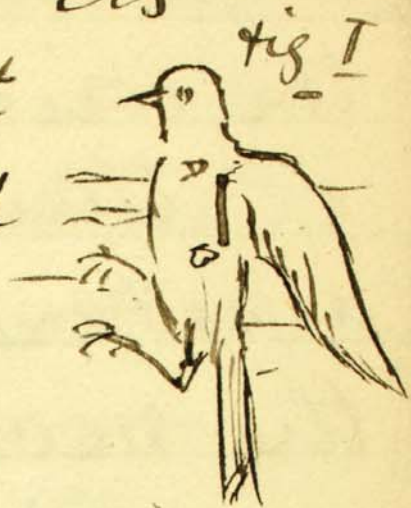
Burley -

Lawnswood Cemetery
& the wood opposite

Meanwood wood
approched from the
Quarries - Howgates
wood
frogs take to the water
for spawning
Toads do -

How to skin a bird

Lay the bird on its side say the right side with the head pointing to the left hand & the belly towards you



Make an incision (a.b). fig 1 from the wing joint. downwards about 2 inches long in a blackbird & 1 inch in a sparrow etc. cut deep into the flesh. then ease the skin towards the back & breast by taking hold of the skin close to the body & not a distance off or you might stretch it

then ease the skin round
the wing joint. & cut thro'
it. then skin carefully
upwards till you reach
the neck cut thro' as
soon as possible or you
are liable to stretch the
skin & if you do it
will leave a bare
place in the neck when
you have to set up.
then skin down the other
side & sever the wing
joint, use the thumb
nail & force the skin down
over the leg joints till
you nearly reach the.

tail, now cut the leg joints, & take the skin up to the root of the tail here you must detach the body — now take hold of the neck & with the nail force the skin over the skull till you reach the ears these must be pulled out with the finger & thumb. now push the skin very gently over the eyes & cut thro' the membrane then take the skin on to the base of the bill, scoop out

the eyes. & cut the
skull round the
top of the neck. 
the fig shows the back of
the head a is the neck
& b the bill the black line
shows the form the cut
must be made. Now
the skull must be turned
on its back and cut as
shown in fig. 3.


the neck will then
come away with the bone
the brains must then be
scooped out & the whole
skull anointed with the
solution. a plug of Cotton.

wool is next put into
each orbit with the thumbs
while the fingers are ^{fig 4}
drawing the skin
over the skull. (a)



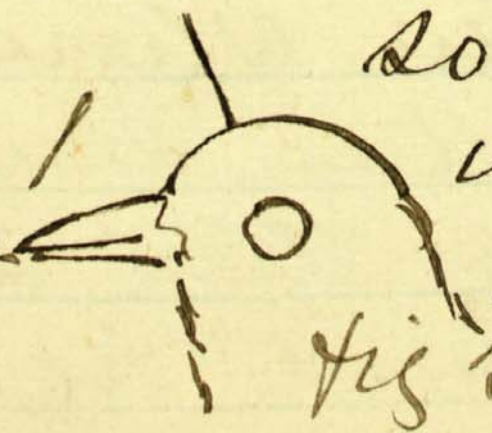
b are the hands. & c the
skin (fig 4) the bill will
gradually appear & by
careful working the skull
will be in the skin once
more., now clear the flesh
from the wing bones & tie
these ~~together~~ by a piece of
string so that they may
be about 1 inch apart
now clear the leg bones of
flesh & amputate the whole

of the skin with the
preservative, (I forgot to
say that the tongue
must be withdrawn).—
Smooth the feathers, put
cotton wool into the body
so that it may be as
near the original form
as possible, straighten the
legs, cross the wings
over the back, put two or
3 sticks in, so as to
keep the edges of the
skin ⁱⁿ the proper position
wrap it up in paper &
put it away.

How to Set a Bird up

Lay the Bird on its back
with the head to the left
& put tow into the ~~head~~
neck to about the original
size the take a wire about
2 inches longer than the
bird & sharpen both ends.
Wrap tow round the Centre
of the wire till it becomes
about the size of the birds
body - push the head
end of the wire thro' the
neck & thro the skull see
fig. 5

So that
about 1 inch may
be left projecting



& push the other end
into the root of the
tail, now sharpen
two other wires at
one end, & push them
carefully thro' the pole
of the foot behind the
leg past the knee joint
& thro' the tow & clinch
them on the other side
then draw the skin
carefully over the
false body & put-
packing in where
required then sew up
the bird is then set
on a stand as 6.



fig 6

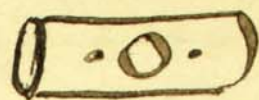
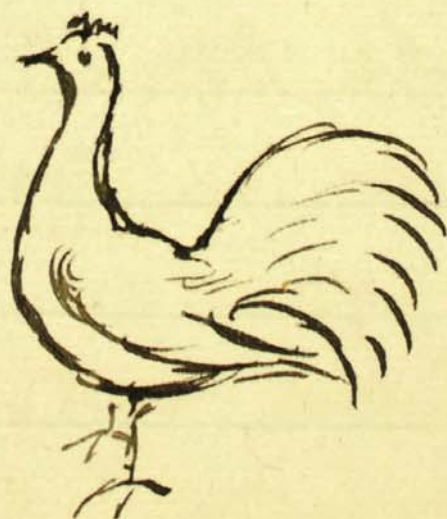


fig 7

Which is a base of wood
with a rod of wood fixed
firmly in the centre —
A piece fits on to this
which has three holes
in it a centre hole to
fit on & off the upright
rod & one hole at each
side of it for the key
wires to pass thro' fig 7

Set the bird in the req^d
position & fix its wings

in position with steel
pins, if any feathers
appear unruled they
must be bound down
with cotton, passing
from one pin to another
in about a week
it will be set - the
eyes should be put
with putty while
the bird is still moist.



Les. 3. How to skin an Animal

Say you have got a rabbit
lay it on its back & make
an incision in the centre
of the breast extending from
the fore to the hind leg
joints, then raise the skin
round the opening towards
the hind legs, skin down
in the same manner as
with a bird & be careful
not to injure the
delicate skin which covers
the abdomen, sever the
leg joints & cut across
the root of the tail, then
skin up the back till the
fore legs are reached

cut the joints & take
~~out~~ the skin over the
 skull picking out
 the ears & eyes, take
 the skin right up
 to the nose end &
 cut off the skull (back
 part) see fig. 8.

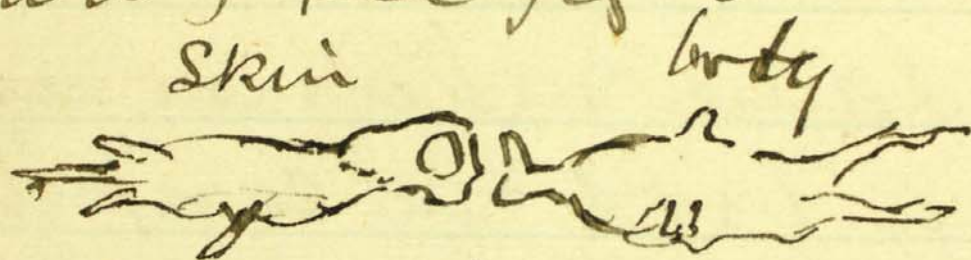


fig 8.

& treat it in much
 the same manner as
 for Birds clear the
 flesh from the bones
 & preserve the skin & turn
 it right side out

— stuff & sew up —

How to stuff an animal

Pick out the old packing
& fill the neck with tow
to the proper size, do
the same to the legs &
pack the skin well at each
end of the incision.

& put a layer of tow on
the back, The body wire
should have two loops
in thus

at about the place the
legs are, put the wire
thro' the skull & root of
the tail, put in the leg wires
& twist into the loops
then carefully pack the
skin taking care to represent

the muscles, this is
more important in
animals than in birds
as the fur is not ~~so~~ as
thick as feathers after
the animal is stripped
to your satisfaction.
Sew it up & arrange
in the required position
the ears may be kept
in place by means of
hackle pins, in larger
animals than rabbits
the skull requires very
careful work & should
not be attempted till the
more elementary work is
satisfactory

Lapwing

Total length. - 12 inches
Exp of Wings. - 22 "
Length from Beak }
to end of Plume } - 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Length of legs - 4 "
" " tail - 4 "
" " wing - 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Width round Chest - 10 "

Coloring

Green finch

Total length	$5\frac{1}{2}$ inches
Excp of wings	$7\frac{1}{2}$ "
length of legs.	$1\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " tail	2 — "
" " wing	$3\frac{1}{2}$ "
width round chest	$2\frac{1}{4}$ "
length head & bill	$1\frac{1}{4}$ "
Wings reach to within $\frac{3}{4}$ inch of end of tail	

Chaffinch

Total length 6 inches

Exp of wings 7 " "

length of legs. $1\frac{1}{4}$ " "

" " tail $2\frac{3}{8}$ " "

" " wing 3. " "

" " head Bill $1\frac{1}{4}$ " "

width around Chest $4\frac{1}{4}$ " "

wings reach to within

$1\frac{1}{4}$ inch of end of tail

31st Jan 85 Miss Tingle

Mother Willie + J. (ERW) Went

to the "Grand" Saw

Pantomime "Bo Peep"

1885

25/- per Quat

Music Lessons.

January 13th

— 20th

— 26th

February.

2nd

1885 12/6 to 10

Dancing lessons.
Private Lesson 5 Jan

" 14 "

" 21 "

Lesson in Class 29 "

List of British Birds Eggs
from Morris -

Accentor, Alpine	Bunting, Snow
Auk Great	Bustard
Auk little	" little
Avocet	Buzzard
Bee eater	" Honey
Buttern	" Rough legged
" little	Capercaillie
Blackbird	Chaffinch
Blackcap	Cliff Cliffs
Blackstart	Chough
Bluebreast	Coot
Bullfinch	Cormorant
Bunting	" Green
" Blk Headed	Crake
" Cirl	" little
" Lapland	" Spotted

Crane	Sever Red Throated
Creepers	Solterel
Crossbill	" Kentish
" American -	" Little Ringed
- White winged	" Ringed
" Parrott	Dove Rock
" 2 barred	" Stock
Crow	" Turtle
" Hooded	Duck Eider
Cuckoo	" Ferruginous
" Lt spotted	" Harlequin
" Yellow bellied	Duck King
Curlew	" Long tailed
Dabchick	" Red Crested
Dipper	- Whistling
Sever Blk Throated	Duck Wild
" Lt Northern	" Tufted

Sunbird	Godwit Bar-tailed
Suncock	" Black "
Eagle Golden	Goldcrest
" Spotted	Golden Eye
Egret little	Gold Finch
Erne —	Goosander
Falcon - Jer	Goose Bean
" Peregrine	" Bernacle
Fieldfare	" Brent
Finch Mountain	" Canada
Firecrest	" Egyptian
Flycatcher pied	" Grey necked
" Spotted	" Pink footed
Fulmar	" White fronted
Gadwall	Gosawk
Gannett	Grebe Dusky
Garganey	" Eared

Grobe	Gt Crested	Gull	Ivory
"	Red necked	"	Laughing
Green finch	"	"	Lesser Blk-
Green shank	"	"	-backed
Groose	Black-pine	"	Masked
Grouse	Black	"	Sabines
"	Red	"	Harrier Hen
Guillemot	"	"	Marsh
"	Black	"	Montagu's
"	Brunnicks	"	Hawfinch
"	Ringed	"	Heron
Gull	Blk headed	"	Buff Bkd
"	Common	"	Gt White
"	Glaucous	"	Night
"	Gt Blk Backed	"	Purple
"	Herring	"	Hobby
"	Iceland	"	Orange Legged

Hooper	Lark wood
Hoove	Junco
His	Magpie
Jackdaw	Martin
Jay	Purple
Kestrel	Sand
Kingfisher	Merganser Red
Beetled	— Breasted
Kite	Merlin
" Swallowtailed	Moorhen
Kittiwake	Nightingale
Knot	" Thrush
Land Rail	Nightjar
Lark Crested	Noddy
" Shore	Nutcracker
" Short toed	Nuthatch
" Sky	Orolo Golden

Ortolan	Partridge Tringian
Osprey	Pastor Rose Coloured
Ouzel Ring	Pewitt
Owl Eagle	Petrel Bulwers
" Hawk	" Fork tailed
" Little	" Storm
" Long eared	" Wilsons
" Scops eared	Phalarope
" Short eared	— Grey
" Snowy	" Red necked
" Sawing	Pheasant
" Tugmalin's	Pigeon Passer
" White	" Wood
Oyster Catcher	Pintail
Partridge	Pipit Meadow
Barbary	" Red Throated
Red legged	" Richards

Pipit	Rock	Redhawk	Spotted
	tree	Redstart	
Flower	Golden	Redwing	
	Great	Roller	
	Grey	Rock	
Pochara		Rock	
Pratincole		Sandpiper -	
Ptarmigan		- Broad billed	
Puffin		" Common	
Quail		" Curlew	
" Andalusian		" Green	
Raven		" Purple	
Razor Bill		" Schinz's	
Redbreast		" Spotted	
Redpoll		" Wood	
" Mealy		" Scamp	
Redhawk		" Scoter	

Peter Lark	Snipe Jack
" Velvet	Sparrow
Shearwater Manx	" Tree
Shieldrake	Sparrow Hawk
" Ruddy	Spoonbill
Shoveler	Starling
Shrike Gt	" Red winged
" Red backed	Stilt
Siskin	Stint little
Skua	" Temminck's
" Buffon's	Stone chat
" Pomarine	Stork Black
" Richardson's	" White
Snow	Swallow
Snipe Brown	" Spine tailed
" Common	Swan Bewick
" Great	" Mute

Suift	Thrush White's
" Alpine	" It Bearded
Teal	" Blue
Term. Arctic	" Cole
" Black	" Crested
" Caspian	" Great
" Common	" Long tailed
" Gull billed	" Marsh
" Lesser	" Greenstone
" Roseat	" Swite
" Sandwich	" Vulture Egyptian
" Whiskered	" Griffon
" White winged	" Wagtail Grey
" — Black	" Grey headed
Thrush	" Pied
" Messel	" White
" Rock	" Yellow
	33 [44]

Warbler Dartford	White throat
" Garden	" Lesser
" Grasshopper	Wigeon
" Gt Sedge	Woodchat
" Melodious	Woodcock
— Willow	Woodpecker —
" Orphean	— Black
" Reed	" Green
" Lavis	" Gt Spotted
" Sedge	" Starry
" Willow	" Lesser Spotted
" Wood	" 3 toed
Water rail	Wren
Waxwing	Wynneck
Wheatear	Yellow-ammer
Whimbrel	
Whinchat	Total 327

Unprocurable

Gr Auk - Griffon Fulture
Egyptian Fulture @ Two
birds of the last kind were
seen in this country but
no eggs have been found -
Orphean Warbler -
Spotted Redshank

Extremely Rare
Capercaillie - Red Grouse

List of British Birds Which are Migratory

Hobby. Summer

Rough L Buzzard. —

— usually seen in { Spring or
Autumn.
Summer

Honey Buzzard

Red Bkd Shrike

Spotted Flycatcher

Reed

Fieldfare

winter

Redwing

Ring Ousel

Summer

Redstart

Whinchat

Wheatear

Grasshopper Warbler

Sedge

Reed

from Barlow's Chart

Tightwingale Summer —

arrives in April

Blackcap Summer

Garden Wbr "

Whitethroat "

Lesser "

Wood Wbr^y arrives ^{about} end of April

Willow Wbr Summer

Chiff Chaff "

White Wgtail "

Racep^y "

Tree Pipit "

Snow Bunting winter visitor

Brambling winter

Siskin "

Mealy Redpoll winter visitor

Lesser "

Wynneck	Apr to Sep ^r
Cuckoo	Summer
Swallow	"
Martin	"
Sand Martin	"
Swift	"
Nighthawk	"
Turtle Dove	"
Quail	"
Gt Plover	"
Gray "	Winter
Turnstone	"
Sanderling	"
Little Bittern	Occ ^l Summer
Wood Sandpiper	"
Common "	"
Greenshank	"

Blk tailed Godwit	Summer
Bar " "	Winter
Ruff —	Summer
Woodcock	autumnal winter
St Suipe	Aut visitor
Jack "	Winter
Knot	"
Little Stint	Autumnal visitor
Purple Sandpiper	Winter
Landrail	Summer
Spotted Crake	"
Bean Goose	Winter
White Fronted Goose	"
Bernicle	"
Brent	"
Hooper	"
Pewee's Swan	"

Shoveller	Winter
Pintail Duck	"
Teal	"
Widgeon	"
Velvet Scaup	"
Common "	"
Pochard	"
Ferruginous Duck	"
Scamp Duck	"
Trumpet "	"
Long tailed "	"
Harlequin "	"
Golden Eye	"
Snow "	"
Red Breasted Merganser	Winter
Goosander	Winter
Red necked Grebe	"

Slavonian Grebe		Winter
bt Nth ⁿ River		"
Red Throated	"	"
Little Auk		"
Puffin		Summer
Sandwich Tern		"
Roseat	"	"
Common	"	"
Arctic	"	"
Lesser	"	"
Black	"	"
Common Skua	Occ ^l	Aut ^l Visitor
Pomarine	"	" Win ^l "
Fulmar Petrel		Winter

Rarity &c of B Birds from
Barlows Ornithol^y Chart

Gripon Vulture - Has
only occurred in Britain once
Egyptian Vulture one specimen
only taken in Britain
Spotted Eagle one specimen
taken in Ireland in 1845
Red footed Falcon very rare visitor
Swallow-tailed Kite Has
only occurred twice in Britain
Eagle Owl very rare visitor
Scops eared Owl also very rare
Snowy Owl very rarely found
Hawk Owl one } in Britain
specimen taken in Britain
in 1830/ [53]

1 Visitor

Scops Owl Very rare

Grey Shrike occas^l visitor

Woodchat Shrike - very rare

White's Thrush a \ visitor

very rare winter visitor

Gold vented Thrush Has occurred

only once in Britain | Visitor

Golden Oriole occas^l summer

Rock Thrush One specimen

taken in May 1843

Alpine Accentor very rare

winter visitor | Visitor

Blue Throated Lbr very rare

Black Redstart very rare visitor

Savi's Lbr An occas^l visitor only

Dartford Lbr very rare visitor

Fire Crested Tit a rare visitor

Crested Tit a rare visitor
Dalmatian Redg Has occurred
only once in Britain
Bohemian Waxwing occasional
winter visitor. Visitor
Grey Headed W'tail a rare
Richards's Pipit an occasional
visitor only. Visitor
Shore Lark a very rare
Crested Lark 2 specimens
only have been taken in B.
Short bod Lark Has only
occurred once in England
Lapland Bunting a very
rare visitor. Visitor
Snow Bunting winter
Ortolan a very rare visitor

Mealy Redpoll a winter visitor
Pine Grosbeak a very rare visitor
Common Crossbill an Occ^l visitor
Parrot Crossbill very rare visitor
White winged Crossbill very
seldom found in Britain
Red winged Starling has
occurred twice in England
Rose Coloured Pastor an accid-
-ental visitor. Thruster
Nutcracker an accidental
Gt Black Woodpecker very
rarely found in Britain
Hoopoe occasional visitor
Gt Spotted Cuckoo One specimen
taken in Ireland in 1843
Yellow Billed American Cuckoo
has only occurred 4 times
[56] in Britain

From Montagne

~~Abes~~ Accentor. A genus
of birds the Characters -
are - Beak of moderate
length, strong, straight,
conical & pointed, the
edges of both mandibles
compressed; upper one
notched near the point
Nostrils basal, naked
pierced in a membrane
of considerable size -

Wings - first feather al-
most obsolete, the second
nearly as long as the
third the 3rd the longest
in the wing, legs strong
3 toes before & 1 behind

The outer toe joined at
its base to the middle
toe; the claw of the
hind one by much the
longest, & the most curved

Avocet^{s.} - Characters are
Bill long, slender very.
thin, depressed bending
~~down~~^{up}wards, Nostrils
narrow pervious, Tongue
short Legs very long.
Feet palmated, Back
toe very small -

Auk Characters are.
Bill strong, thick,

compressed. Nostrils
linear, placed near
edge of bill - Tongue
almost as long as bill
Toes 3 forward webbed
none behind.

Bee eater. Characters are
Bill quadrangular a
little incurvated sharp
pointed. Nostrils small
placed near the base
Tongue slender in
some species fringed at
end Toes 3 forward
& 1 back the outer toe
connected with the
middle one.

Bunting Characters are.

Bill strong & conic the sides of each mandible bending inwards; a hard knob in the roof of the upper mandible

Bustard Characters are

Bill strong, a little incurvated, Toes 3 before none behind. Legs long, & naked above knees.

Buzzard Several species of the Falcon genus so under this denomination —

Chatterer Characters are Bill straight, convex

bending towards the
point; near the end
of the upper mandible
a small notch, Nostrils
hid in replaced bristles
Middle toe connected to
the outer at the base.
Foot Characters are.
Bill short, thick with
a callous extending up
the forehead, Nostrils
narrow & pervious, toes
furnished with broad
scalloped membranes.
Cormorant

Roller An accidental visitor
Bee eater equally rare
American Purple Martin
Has occurred 3 times in Brit
White bellied Swift Has
occurred about 6 times in Brit
Passenger Pigeon Has occurred
about 3 times in Britain
Plumiger Now become a
very rare species. 1 most
Red legged Partridge an Occ
Barbary Partridge 2

Specimens taken in Britain
Virginia Colin An accidental
visitor

Audaluan Hemipode Has
occurred once in Britain

Gr Bustard Accidental Visitor

hitt " " winter "

Cream Coloured Cormorant Has
occured about 4 times in B

Bollared Pratincole an
accidental visitor

Kentish Plover a rare species
summer visitor Visitor

Little Ringed Plover an accid

Common Crane a very rare
visitor Visitor

Purple Heron a rare

* Little Egret a very rare visitor

Buff Backed Heron Has only
occured once in Britain

Iguaco Heron an accid visitor

Little Bittern Occ summer

* Gr White Heron accid visitor 1 visitor

American Bittern seldom found
Night Heron an occasional
visitor. Killed in Britain
White Stork a straggler occas^{ly}
Black Stork 4 specimens
taken in Britain. Visitor
White Spoonbill an accid^l
Glossy Ibis a very rare visitor
Spotted Redshank Occ visitor
Spotted Sandpiper Has occ^d
once in Britain. Britain
Avocet ~~Has occ^d once in~~
an occasional visitor
Black winged Stilt an
occ^d visitor
St Suerpe Ant^l visitor
Fabines Suerpe occ^d found
in Britain

Brown Snipe a rare visitor
Curlew Sandpiper An ~~accident~~
accidental visitor
Buff Breasted Sandpiper
Has Occ^d about 6 times in
Britain / specimens taken B.
Broad billed Sandpiper Two
Little Stint Ant^e visitor
Turnminck's Stint occas^l
visiter / taken in Britain
Schinz's Sandpiper 2 specim^s
Pectoral Sandpiper 3 ditto
Little Crake very rare visitor
Baillons Crake equally rare
Grey Phalarope Occasional
autumnal visitor
Red necked Phalarope More
rare than last specim^s

1 rare species

Grey lag Goose Now become a
Red breasted Goose Occ^l visitor
Egyptian Goose An accident^l
visitor. Taken once in Britain
Spur winged Goose Has been
Canada Goose An Occ^l visitor
Polish Swan Occ^l visitor
Ruddy Sheldrake ditto
Gadwall Occ^l Spring visitor
Bimaculated Duck an accident
Garganey Rare Spring visitor
American Widgeon Has been
taken a few times in Britain
Stellers Westⁿ duck Has Occ^l
once in Britain
King Duck An Occ^l visitor
Surf Scoter a rare visitor

Red Crested Whistling Duck
Ocell visitor 1 once in England
American Scaup Has ocell
Rufous Headed Duck Has ocell
twice in Britain
Hooded Merganser Has ocell
4 times in Britain
Eared Grebe Ocell visitor
Black Throated Diver rather
rare winter visitor
Bronze Duck
Ocell visitor
Great Auk Ocell visitor
Caspian Tern rarely found
in Britain
Whiskered Tern Has ocell
once in Britain

Gull billed Tern An Occ. Visit
White winged Black Tern

One Specimen taken in Ire^d
Noddy Tern 2 ditto

Fabrics Gull A very rare Visit
Little Gull accd visiter

Masked Gull accd visit

Laughing Gull 1 spec taken in
England

Ivory Gull an accd visiter

Island Gull Occ. visiter

Glaucous Gull Occ. visiter

Common Skua Occ. Aut & Winter

Pomarine Skua Occ. Winter Visit

Buffon's Skua a rare visiter

Greater Shearwater an
occasional visiter

Bulwer's Petrel Has occurred
once in Britain

Wilson's Petrel Accd visit

Fork tailed Petrel Accd visit

The two following tables
are taken from Barlow's
work. Chart of B. Orn.

Raptors or Birds of Prey

Accipitres or Perches

Falcones or Gallinaceous

- Birds or Scrappers

Gallatres or Waders

Natalores or Swimmers

~~Accipitres~~
~~Falcones~~
~~Gallatres~~
~~Natalores~~

	Ocasal- Visitors	Migratory	Constant Residents	Total No of Species in Order
Raptors	10	3	19	32
Scissores	37	35	49	121
Passores	7	2	9	18
Gallatone	31	20	16	67
Waterfowes	40	35	24	99
Total	<u>125</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>337</u>

order

family

Barlow's Classification

I Raptores 1 Falconidae
(accipitres) 2 Falconidae
3 Strigidae

II Insectores
Passeres

(1)

Sentriostes

~~Dendroica~~

1 Laniidae
2 Muscicapidae
3 Mniotiltidae
4 Sylviidae
5 Paridae

6 Ampelidae
7 Motacillidae
8 Anthidae

(2)

Couurostres

1 Alaudidae
2 Emberizidae
3 Frugillidae
4 Stenopidae
5 Corvidae

(3)
Cansores { 1 Picidae
 { 2 Certhiidae
 { 3 Cuckulidae

(4)
Fissirostris { 1 Meropidae
 { 2 Halcyonidae
 { 3 Hirundinidae
 { 4 Caprimulgidae

III Passeres { 1 Columbidae
 { 2 Phasianidae
 { 3 Tetraonidae
 - Struthionidae

IV Gallatres 1 Charadriidae
 2 Gruidae
 3 Ardeidae
 4 Scolopacidae
 5 Rallidae
 6 Colapcedidae

1884
— Mar 30. Missel Thrush
(*Turdus Viscor^{us}*). Seen
repairing^{to} old nesting
place in North lane EW.
& one seen with nest $\frac{1}{2}$
complete above Reservoir
Heatingley. EW.

Humble Bee caught in
Hawkesworth wood EW.

Apr. 5. Blackbirds nest seen
at meadow not yet
complete

Apr. 6. Blackbirds nest seen
at Mr Firth's 3 eggs to R /
bird not yet sitting as
the full complement were
not laid - further notes will
soon under eggs — [73]

Eggs -

Apr 6, North Lane. Blackbird

3 eggs in took 1 -

Apr 6 Grange. Blackbird -

2 Eggs in took 1 -

Apr 9 North Lane. Storm Cook

- 3 eggs in took 2 -

Trises end in es.

Families " ida or ada

Sub Families in ina

Birds resident all the year

140

Summer Tris. 2

63

Winter "

48

Ocel. "

103

from Yarrell

354

[74]

V Natatores

- 1 Anatis
- 2 Colymbidae
- 3 Alcedo
- 4 Pelicanidae
- 5 Laridae

Batrachia. Or Batrachos. Frog

Bimana L. bi twice &

manus. hand two handed

Callow L. calvus - bare or bald

Carnivora L. caro carnis

flesh voro I devour

Caudal L. cauda tail

Exhumation L. ex out of

humus the ground

Exudation L. ex out of

Sudo - I sweat

Mammalia L Mamma a teat
Mammiferous L Mamma
teats & fero I bear
Mandibles L Mando I chew
Natatores L Nato I swim
Omnivorous L omnis all
& voro I devour
Ovigerous L ova eggs &
gero I bear or carry
Oviparous L ovum an egg
& pario I bring forth
Physiology L physis Nature
& logos a discourse
Raptores L Raptor one
who seizes or drags away
Rasores L Rasor one who
Rodentia L Rodere \ Scrapes
to gnaw. [76]

Scansorial L scandere to climb
Ventral L Venter, ventris -

The belly

Kermigrade L kermis a
worm & gradior I advance
Vertebral L Verto vertere

to turn

Viviped L vivere to live
vivificare to give life

Zoology. Gr zoon an
animal & logos a discourse

Gray's Classification

Accipitres

Yulturnidae

Falconidae

Strigidae

Passeres

(Troglodytidae) Caprimulgidae

Corvidae

Columbidae

~~Upipidae~~

Trogonidae

Alcedinidae

Throtopidae

(Troglodytidae) Upipidae

Trochilidae

Certhiidae

Meliphagidae

Promeropidae

Art Exhibition
Drawings of Birds.
Turtle Skull. Stuffed
Birds. Painting of
Birds - Litho of bats.

Mr Arthur Lane wrote
I asked me if I would
send him a few gross
of Birds eyes & recommend
Montague Brown of
Birmingham. I wrote
to Brown but the
letter after going thro'
Birmingham & Leicester
came back?

A few weeks after I
was looking thro'
Science Gossip &
found the following
"Practical Taxidermy
by Montague Brown
(London L Upcott Gill)"

Latin

ager a field } cultura tilling
hortus a garden } agriculture-horticulture
re back } flect to bend
in on } reflection inflection
de down } deflection
genu the knee } genuflection
flecto to bend }
in not } inflexible
flecto to bend }

Rule When the Latin in
occurs in an English
compounded adjective it
means not being almost
always negative as in such
words as inflexible impossible
insincere invisible &c &c

but when it occurs in
a Compound English
verb or noun in generally
means in or upon as
impress (Latin in upon
& premo to press) induction
(Latin in into & duco to lead)
articulus a little joint
terminus a boundary
definere to bind off.
plures. plural or more
participare to partake of
numerus. number
singuli each one, singular.
nomen a name - noun
verbum a word - verb
pronome for a noun

Food for Blackbird

1 lb pea Meal
1/4 " Lard
1/4 " Treacle
1 egg

Put all in a pan
lard first and on
a gentle fire for
20 minutes or so
but you must keep
stirring it - It merely
wants to simmer
to be given dry as
a rule & moist once
or twice a week.

Kingdom

Sub Kingdom or Type

Class

Order

Family

Genus

Species

(Variety)

Edgar R. Célaité

Man	9	M
Rabbit	31	D
by Pig		
Mice	12	D
Small birds	14	D.
Cows	9	M

Pronunciation of words

Alcedo	ăl-se'-do
unguilla	pin-jil'-to-de

22 Dec 84

Bozart

28 large 3^d each 3/6 lot

Chapman leather head

2 small leather head

2 small leather head 3/6

9 small leather head

Cambridgeport -

Sir

Would you kindly
send me a few particulars
of the price which you
advertise for mean with
regard to color &c

E. R. W.

Cooper Co.

81-

W. T. W.

754

23

Featherhead
Currey

52 Dec 27

Sis I see that you are
anxious to see in the
Exchange Mart I want
to see it but I am out of
Buckingham I am really color
blind I am in London and
the only one I know of
is not present
I am in the Island
Loughborough I am in
London I should like to
a very good place here

21/11/27
All colors
to 83 pair
BB 4 Cavendish Rd
Southwood

Silkworms Eggs $3\frac{1}{2}$ 100 $1\frac{1}{5}$
1000 free Geo Mountford
Olaswimford Stourbridge

Commenced Dancing
Lesson 4 Jan 85 with
Mr Willis 61 Caledonian
Road 10 Lesson 12/6 -
reg

Commenced Music
Lessons with Professor
Parkin 2 Louis St
New Leeds 25/- per
Quarter his usual
price being 31/6 p qtr

1/1/85 Mrs I sent photo.

List of Persons to whom
I gave ditto Cat & Kittens 50

Mr Drewick S. Bl.

Miss Fanny J. C. Br.

Mr J W Smith S. Bl

Mr Walker S Bl

Mr Jotcyth S Bl

Robinson S Bl

list of Persons - (Photograph) - 13 -

Mr Banks. Mr Wm Waite

Mrs Waite - Mr Hird

Miss Hartley Fanny. J

Mr Robinson ~~##~~

Cost of Photography

Reynolds & Camera. 9 frames

Stand Chemicals &c. 3.9.0

Chemicals - 1.10

S. Paper. 7

1 doz 1/2 plates 1-6

1 doz 1/4 plates 1-6

2 Sheets S Paper 1-4

Camera &c (Milnes) 8 -

[91]

Reading
5th Nov. 84

Gentlemen

In reply to your letter
of the 3rd inst - I have
great pleasure in
accepting your proposal
contained therein - And
I herewith enclose
postal order for £1

I will save carriage
if you send the Birds
eyes to Mr Ramsden
as per enclosed Card-
addressed to me I
think you might
give me the benefit
of this arrangement

as I want a few
Birds eyes for myself
Yours &c
Edgar R Waite

Messrs Rowland Ward &
Naturalists
166 Piccadilly
London W.

F. 1885 Jan 24-5-6-7-31 (Pantou)
Feb 2 (called).

25-Whane
Headingley

Dear Sir

I have to acknowledge
the receipt of box
containing 2 Dippers
& 2 water skus for
which I thank you
very much - I enclose
stamps to ^{defray} ~~cover~~ postage
If any of the following
birds should come
within the range of
your gun I should
be especially pleased
to be favoured with

From: -

Jay. Owls ^{*} Woodpecker
Kingfisher ^{*} - Any Kind
of Hawk - ^{*} Coot ~~Kingfisher~~

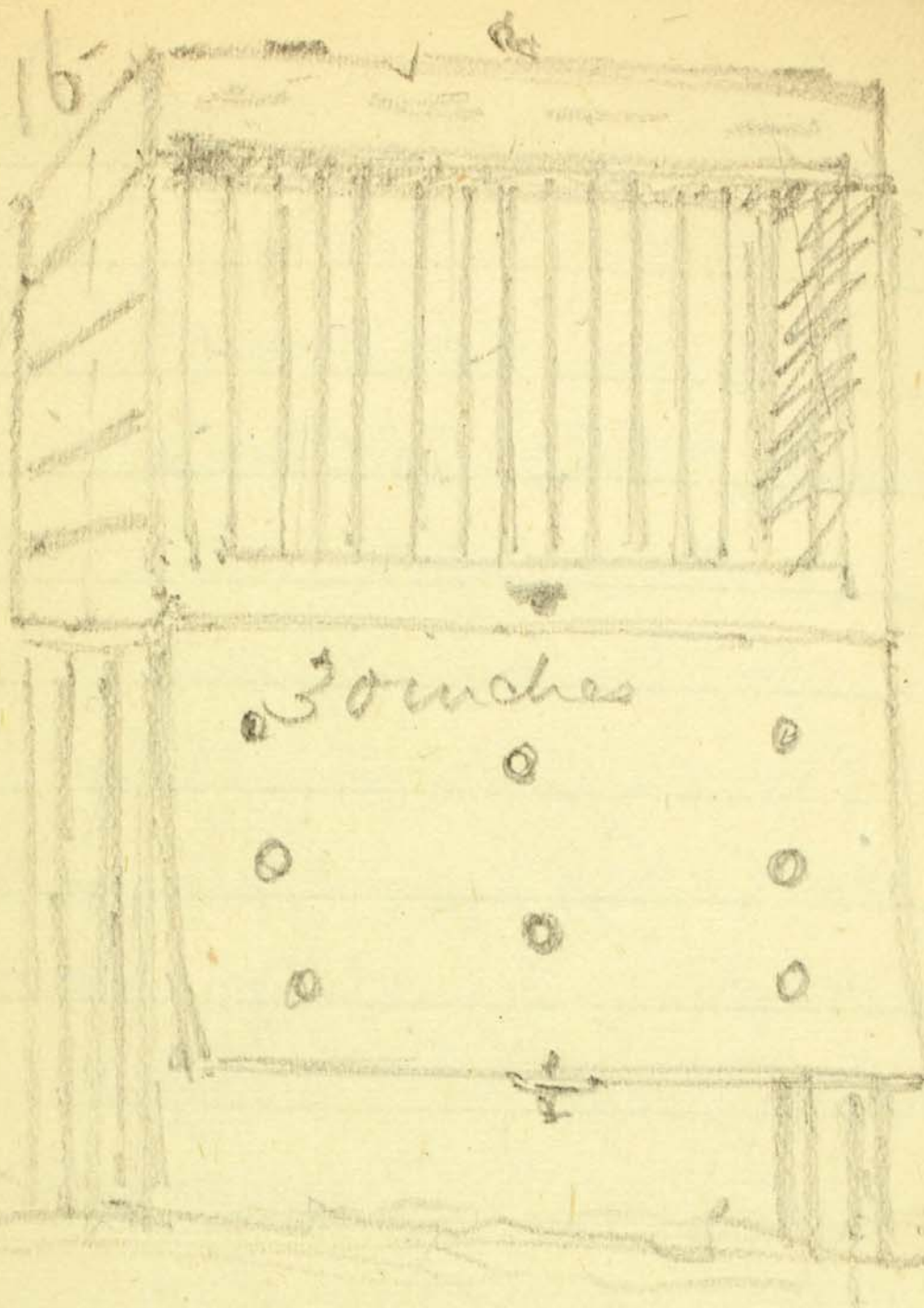
With regard to your
intimation of sending
me some Sea Birds
later on - they would
be a great acquisition
to my collection as
I do not possess a
single specimen -
Should you at
any time have
occasion to visit
Leeds - I should be
very happy to

make your personal
acquaintance

Again thanking
you for your
kindness

I remain
yours faithfully
Edgar R. Saxe

Edw Bucklow Esq



20 inches

Books Bought. &c

* Patersons Zoology (Market)

26 Aug 84 - 1-0

* Cassells N. History (Market)

Oct 84 - 1-5-0

2 Fawn Mice (Market)

26 Nov. 84. £. 8

* Fancy Mice (per post London)

3rd Dec. 84 - 6½

1 White Mouse Market

doe. 9 Dec 84 4

Fawn Mouse (doe)

died 28 Dec 84

2 Black Mice (Lawson) 8

1 Choc doe ~~with young~~ 6

27/1/84 White doe Fawn B. & 3 [99]

* Are Books young ones 2. Whl Fawn
died damp bedding

Cost of Mice

2 Fawn mice	8 + 0	8	✓
1 White "	0	4	✓
wire for Cage		3	✓
Letter to Leatherhead		1	✓
Bran -		2	✓
"Fancy Mice"		6 1/2	
Letter to Gill for Above		1	✓
" to J Fenn Isleham		1	✓
1/2 lb of Groats (Robinson)		1 1/2	✓
Roofing felt -		7 1/2	✓
Nails for Mouse Cage		2	✓
Letter to Southsea		1	✓
Mice from Dawson	1 - 2		✓
as follows 1 pair black			
8 ^d 1 Chow doe with			
young 6 ^d - (19/1/83)		4	4 1/2
Carried Forward			[100]

Brought Forward
wire for cage
Oats.
Tin Scoop.
wood for cage

44-4½

2 ✓

1 ✓

1 ✓

2. 3

6 + 18½

6½

6. 5

[102]

To ascertain the sex
of a bird, make an
incision over the
loins so as to see
into the abdomen.
Thrust aside the
intestines near the
backbone, and there
will be exposed two
white glandular
bodies if a male
or an ovary
containing rudimentary
eggs if a female.

it is well adapted for
cleaning old mounted
specimens. [103]

Removing dirt from the
feathers of a bird.

Wash with a sponge
dipped in ^{cold} water. Mix
common starch &
cold water to the
consistency of thick
cream lay a coat-
ing of it about $\frac{1}{8}$
of an inch thick
over the part to be
cleaned and after
the lapse of 24 hours
remove it with a
few taps of the finger
the skin should be
dry before closing the

X.

1/2 lbs 85 Bought from
 Milnes 1 old Camera - lens
 2 slides tripod (broken)
 Paid him 8/

1 Heron	.	12/2/84
Wren	.	5/2/84
Tipper	.	5/2/84
Squirrel	ster	27/2/84
Snow Bunting	.	27/2/84
Lapwing	.	28/3/84
Kestrel	.	7/3/84
Heron	.	12/4/84
Swallow	Wren	9/84
Squirrels	See above	18/11/84
Heron	.	27/2/85
	.	8/9/85

[105]

5/9/85

2/9/85

28/9/85

8/9/85

19/9/85

3/10/85

13/11/85

23/1/86

Br Bwl
S Gulls.
C Crake
Curlew
Gull
~~BT Crossbill~~
Merlin
Oyst Catcher
Heron
S Hawk
Magpie
Heron
Red B Merganser

27/1/86

8/2/86

Mice

B. Fawn - D. White
Dec 19th 84 - Jan. 1st 85
No. 6 - one dead -
3 White + 2 Fawn.
Eyes opened Jan 17th
18th 1 Fawn young died.

Music bought by Prof Parkin
Beethoven's Rondo in C.

20/1/85

—

2/-

[112]

Chaffinch - begins its nest

lays the eggs at the
beginning of April &
hatched about the 20th
by the 2nd week in May
The youngsters are well
fledged -

Missel Thrush. begins
its nest at the Commenc[?]
of April or end of March
Eggs laid 1. or 2 week in Apr

~~An early reply will
oblige Yours Truly
M Brown Edgar A W White
Taxidermist
Birmingham [113]~~

29 Nov. 84
- B.A. Off. Leeds. -

Dear Sir

I have just received
a letter from a friend
at Sydney NSW and he
wishes me to send to him
a gross of assorted
Bird's eyes. I have not
been in the habit of
getting my eyes from
you but upon his
recommendation I now
ask you to kindly send
me either your Catalogue
or the price per gross
(wholesale) of Bird's eyes

Lithography

If the drawing is to be original. draw the outline on a piece of paper & you now proceed as if it was a copy. you were drawing from. Take a tracing of the copy on a thin piece of paper. lay a piece of black transfer paper on the stone & place your tracing on the top now with a stile mark all the outlines you have done those

will appear on the
stone - the shading
se must be done on
the stone itself taking
care not to touch it
with the hand.

13 Draw lighter
than required as
the print will be much
darker than the shading

Sharpen the Chalks
from the point.

Warm the paste
before the fire &
pull a little of it
off & rub in a little
water until of the

Consistency to be
used by a pen or
brush - This paste
gives an intense
black.

5

Rev Addresses.

~~Wood J^{no} George Cornisborough
Piccadilly Rotherham.~~

Mr George Wood. (Rev)
5 Selwyn Terrace
Jasper Rd - Upper Norwood
London S.E.

~~Montague Brown
Taxidermist
Birmingham~~

Lowland Ward Cbo
Naturalists &c 166 Piccadilly
London W. wrote Nov 5/84
[119]

Geo Fred^k Butt F.L.S.
Naturalist
49 Wignmore St
London, W.

Edw^d Bucklaw
Boynsmill Cottage
Glendronach
Huntly NB.

1883
 { Shrews. sd D. 2
 { Rat - M 1884 J. 25
 { Blackbird M J. 29
 { " F J 29
 { Water Hen M F. 5
 { " F F. 5
 { Dipper F 5
 { Heron F 12
 { J Snipe F 12
 { Dipper F 12
 { Rabbit F 19
 { Chaffinch M F 22
 { Redbreast M. F 22
 { Squirrel M F 27
 { Squirrel F E 27
 { Storm Cock F 27
 { Dipper F 27
 { Tit F 28
 { Greenfinch

1884
 Blackbird F. Men 5
 Chaffinch M "
 Tit Blue "
 Kestrel - M 7
 Starling 18
 3 Starling 18
 8 Horn Lark 18.
 Mouse - m, 20
 Sparrow m, 19
 Accentor 20
 Sparrow F, 21.
 Blackbird M, 22
 taken out of canal alive
 Pigeon 22.
 5 Larks 25
 6 Starling 25
 Wooded C. ap. 2
 wrote Warden
 ticket for it [123]

V I C T O R I A

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

H O G a 4

W a S

unguilata rodentia
 Edentata Marsupialia
 aves reptilia amphibia

- ① First View 65 Secs.
- ② 2nd " 60 "
- ③ 3rd " 50 "
- ④ House on Canal 60 "

Friday night to work

1. Pond 60
2. Road 50
3. Bridge 50
4. Pond 50
5. Rocks 60
6. R Bridge 60

Failure
 or of Father
 wears plumes
 before plate
 in Church

Lucien Marcen
Ellis Buildings

1504 Rev- 1529-

$3\frac{3}{5}$ 19 $1\frac{1}{2}$
3

$2 \cdot 17 \cdot 4\frac{1}{2}$
11 $5\frac{3}{4}$

$3 \cdot 8 \cdot 10$