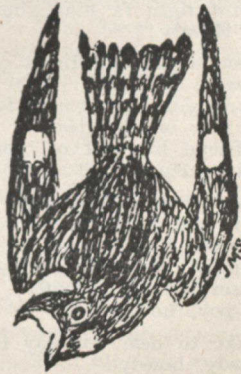


in some places from its peculiar note which resembles that of the crow, and from its being heard most frequently before rain. But this name is given, it seems to me, to the Yellowed-billed Cuckoo also. Parasitism, of which the European relative is well known to be habitually guilty, is charged against the Black-billed Cuckoo by some who have studied the life of this bird. This, however, is not frequent, as it generally builds a nest and rears its own young.

#### THE NIGHT HAWK.

The Nighthawk is easily recognized by its flight, as in the twilight it wings its way high up in the air, descending frequently near the surface of the ground. During these flights it is actively collecting the insects upon which it lives. In flying, it utters now and then a shrill note like *pe-ek* which is changed in its rapid downward descent to a hoarse booming sound. The latter is most likely produced by the friction of its widely extended beak, or its wings, upon the air.

The Nighthawk generally arrives among us some time



THE NIGHT HAWK

in June, rarely earlier or later. In a record of the arrival of this bird for the last seven years, the latest date is July