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SIR WILLIAM JARDINE, *circa* 1822.

From a Portrait at Luce.

[See "A Naturalist's Calendar," pp. 88-124.]

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BIRDS

Jardine, William, Sir.

Reprinted from the Transactions of the Dumfriesshire and Galloway
Natural History and Antiquarian Society. — 21st February, 1919.

A NATURALIST'S CALENDAR, KEPT BY SIR
WILLIAM JARDINE, BART., LL.D., F.R.S.,
F.R.S.E., &C., AT JARDINE HALL, DUM-
FRIESSHIRE, FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST
MAY, 1829.

Edited by HUGH S. GLADSTONE, M.A., F.Z.S., F.R.S.E.

INTRODUCTION.

In 1910 my friend J. A. Harvie-Brown of Dunipace lent me a booklet in which Sir William Jardine had made a "Callendar" of natural history notes as recorded by him at Jardine Hall. I carefully transcribed these notes at the time and added such observations as appeared to be of interest. I then submitted my observations to several friends and incorporated the remarks with which they favoured me. It was my intention to publish Sir William's "Callendar" immediately, but for various reasons I was prohibited from so doing. Eight years are not a long span in the life of man, but the years 1910 to 1918 have, I regret to say, robbed me of many a valued friend and adviser. During this period there have been many changes in the nomenclature of plants and birds; I have, however, adhered in my notes to the nomenclature in vogue in 1910.

Sir William was a man of twenty-nine years of age at the time of writing his "Callendar," the idea of which may well have been inspired by the example of Gilbert White's

Naturalist's Calendar first published in 1795. Jardine Hall, his home where the majority of his records were made, is in the parish of Applegarth and Sibbaldbie, in the county of Dumfries; lat., 55 deg. 10 min. 30 sec. N.; long., 3 deg. 25 min. W.; and situated at an altitude of 190 feet above sea level.

I presume that the "Callendar" was included in Dr Harvie-Brown's bequest to the Royal Scottish Museum in 1916, and that it is now safely treasured there. It forms part of a thin octavo volume ($7\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins.), in the preliminary pages of which Sir William has written an account of his trip to Holland, in August, 1825, to see the ornithological collection of C. J. Temminck. This account is of no local interest but the booklet contains one or two pencil sketches of birds' heads which testify to Sir William's ability as a draftsman. At the conclusion of the description of his Dutch tour several pages are utilised for recording various natural history observations made at Jardine Hall in 1826 and 1828; these, few though they are, I transcribed since they refer to Dumfriesshire. The remaining pages of the booklet are utilised for a "Naturalist's Calendar" for 1829, which it is to be regretted stops at the end of May of that year.

In my desire to copy Sir William's notes as near to the original as possible I have gone so far as to repeat many misspellings, or slips of the pen, such as "callendar," for calendar; "par," for parr; "plumb," for plum; "topp," for top; "rapidlye," for rapidly; etc. Spaces that have been left blank by Sir William I have indicated thus [—]; and each word that is indecipherable is shewn by —?—. Doubtful words are placed in square brackets and queried [—?].

The abbreviations that occur from time to time throughout the manuscript are Bar., barometer; Boist., boisterous; Br., breeze; cult., cultivated; Edinr., Edinburgh; fl., first opening of flower; H., hail; l., first opening of leaf; R., rain; Shs., showers; sl., slight; st. and str., strong; var., variety; and, of course, N., S., E., W. stand for the four points of the compass. The numerals occurring in the text refer to my notes, which are printed at the end of Sir William's "Callendar."

Sketch by Sir William Jardine, entitled—" *Psaris Nov. Spec.*—*Hab. Pernambuco;*" presumably *Tityra inquisitor*, Lichtenstein.

It must be remembered that the records of the arrival or departure of birds, the fl. or l. of flowers, trees, etc., when recorded as late, or early, are considered entirely from a Dumfriesshire standpoint. It seems unnecessary here to give any review of the whole but it is remarkable, as regards birds, that so few of the *Sylviidae* are mentioned; there can be little doubt that we nowadays have a far larger number of these summer visitants than were met with in Sir William's time; this increase being in great measure brought about by the extended area now under afforestation.

SIR WILLIAM JARDINE'S NOTES IN 1826.⁰¹

28th Febr.—Lapwings (*Vanellus cristatus*)¹ at Perch Hall loch,² a few [scattered ?] individuals were also on the moors of Eskdale,³ and during the two following days, 1st and 2nd March, they were increasing, and were seen coming in in small flocks of 5 or six. Sometimes singly and in pairs.

28th March—Woodcocks⁴ have not yet left the country, when out to-day with the Stirling and Linlithgow foxhounds⁵ two or three were raised from the covers, and several have been seen during the last week.

4th April—White Rump⁶ first seen this season (1826). Most probably some would be arrived a few days earlier.

22nd April—Whinchat.⁷ Riverside⁸ opposite [Garvie's ?]⁹ old house. *Sylvia Trochilus*,¹⁰ I have heard it since the 18th, saw it to-day 22 April.

27th April—Hirundo Riparia,¹¹ Jardine Hall.

30th April—Hirundo Domestica¹² near Dumfries,¹³ at Jardine Hall 1st May. Mr Carruthers,¹⁴ Dormont, says he saw both about a week since.

"On the 28th of March swallows¹² in numbers were seen flying about Dugaldston Loch."¹⁵—*Dumfries Courier*, April, 1826.¹⁶ *Anthus Arboreus*¹⁷ end of April, 1826, Jardine Hall. cannot fix the exact date.

2nd May—Totanus Hippoleucus.¹⁸ Jardine Hall.

5th May—Cuculus Canorus.¹⁹ Jardine Hall.

12th May—Hirundo urbica.²⁰ Jardine Hall.

Cypselus Apus.²¹ Jardine Hall.

14th May—Sylvia [—], Sedge Bird.²² Jardine Hall.

Rock Lark, *Anthus petrosa*.²³ Weight, 6½ Drs. male.²⁴

do. do. 7 Drams about 1 grain.²⁴

15th May—Whitethroat.²⁵ Jardine Hall.

17th May—Greater Petty Chaps.²⁶ Jardine Hall.

18th May—*Ophioglossum vulgatum*.²⁷ on the seashore about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile above Southernness²⁸ among the whins²⁹ in hollows; not in perfection.

19th May—Spotted Flycatcher.³⁰ Dumfries.¹³ Col. Grierson's³¹ garden.

SIR WILLIAM JARDINE'S NOTES IN 1828.

List of seeds sown at Jardine Hall, May 24th, 1828.

The Tallies agree with the subjoined numbers.

1. a *Mespilus*³²Rae Hills³³ Shrubbery.
2. from a weeping ash³⁴Arbigland.³⁵
3. *Potentilla Nepaulensis*.³⁶
4. *Arenaria Marina*³⁷Southernness.²⁸
5. *Cochlearia* | --- |³⁸Southernness.²⁸
6. *Saxifraga Granulatus*³⁹Southernness.²⁸
7. *Orobus*⁴⁰Rocks, Southernness.²⁸
8. Variegated columbine⁴¹Murraythwaite.⁴²
- 9 Bladder nut⁴³Jardine Hall Garden.
10. Broom with downy pods⁴⁴Staffordshire.
11. A grasson the Barony of Ross.⁴⁵

SIR WILLIAM JARDINE'S "CALENDAR KEPT AT JARDINE HALL, 1829."

JAN.	Thermometer, exposure nearly North. Taken at 9 o'clock Morn- ing; Evening about 11. Even.		Barometer taken at 9 o'clock a.m. daily.		Inches.		Remarks on Weather.		Winds.		Daily.		Calendar.	
	Morn.	Even.	30	29 $\frac{1}{2}$										
1.	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	30		29 $\frac{1}{2}$			During this winter there has only been one day when the pools have been frozen. For the last two months the wind has been nearly South, sometimes nearly calm generally rising at nights. Very thin Ice on the first. fine clear day.		N.W. Towards night a point to E. High all day.				Black Wagtail ⁴⁶ in small flocks on the ploughed land and fallows. Water Ouzel ⁴⁷ fishes regularly and has been on the river ⁸ for one or two months. Laurestinus ⁴⁸ already shedding their flowers. Potentilla Nepalensis ⁵⁶ flowered open border in day or two time. Purple Azalea ⁴⁹ likewise. Salmon have now nearly completed spawning. ⁵⁰ Illeborus Niger ⁵¹ primula veris ⁵² in garden. Anemone ⁵³ Hepatica red ⁵⁴ various Polyanthi ⁵⁵ in flower. 4 Morillons ⁵⁶ in River ⁸ for first time this year. Polygala Chænobuxis. ⁵⁷ Whin ²⁹ partially in flower.	
2.	38	32 $\frac{1}{2}$		29.4- $\frac{1}{2}$			Fine clear day calm, and rather overcast at night from the moisture and great evaporation. Very top of Hartfell ⁵⁸ slightly whitened with snow. Very thin ice.		Rather Calm direct N.					

JAN.	Thermometer. Morn. Even.	Barometer. Inches.	Weather.	Winds.	Callendar.
3.	33 35	29.4- $\frac{1}{2}$	Queensberry ⁵⁹ on top slightly whitened. Very thin ice.	Nearly North very calm and close. Smoke of farmhouses in all directions.	
4.	39 37	29.1- $\frac{1}{2}$	Very fine; clear day. High N. wind. Very slight frost during night.	N. High. Continues same all day	
5.	34 33 $\frac{3}{4}$	29.5	Morning fine clear. Snow on the lower range of the Moffat ⁶⁰ and the highest Dinwoodie Hills. ⁶¹ Clear all day.	N. morning high fell by 3 o'clock.	
6.	33 29 12 o'clock	29.6- $\frac{1}{2}$	Morning fine. Snow extended further down the range. Clear and frosty during whole day, light wind, N.E., calm at night.	N. light breeze a point to E. in the evening.	Golden eyes ⁶² shot in river, Kingfisher ⁶³ seen. Salmon still spawn. ⁵⁰
7.	33 $\frac{1}{2}$ 33	29.7	Morning dull. Strong Hoar frost. Day clear. At night a slight fall with the dew Night dull, at 11 o'clock Threatening a fall of fine snow. Rather fresh. Barometer fallen about $\frac{1}{4}$ since morning. ⁶⁴	N. light. By evening N.E. and at 11 o'clock N.E. by E.	

JAN.	Thermometer. Morn. Even.	Barometer. Inches.	Weather.	Winds.	Callendar.
8.	32	29½	Morning rather dull. Fine, day fine.	Wind nearly N. Calm.	
9.	34	36½	Morning dull. Frost still continues dull during the day, and rather feeling fresh at night.	N. calm morning, rather higher by night.	Three Morillons ⁵⁶ shot. Snipes ⁶⁵ on the riverside ⁸ from the frost. Fieldfares ⁶⁶ about the House. ⁶⁷ Fieldfares ⁶⁶ have appeared about house. ⁶⁷ Creeper ⁶⁸ frequently heard. Chaffinches ⁶⁹ in large flocks. Males and females mixed. ⁷⁰ Some mountain finches ⁷¹ among them.
10.	35	35½	Dull during the whole day slight showers of snow. Many passing showers on the hills. On the 10th the lower hills were covered with snow. Gayfield hill ⁷² about 800 feet.	Morning S.E. Towards night nearly E. sharp breeze.	
11.	35	35	Morning dull fine. During day clear fine. Slight Breeze.	E. slight breezes.	Artichokes ⁷³ to supper to-night, & during last month.
12.	34	36	Morning dull, continuing so whole day. Towards night rather fresh, slight indica- tion of showers.	N. slight breeze.	Dundiver ⁷⁴ in river. ⁸

JAN.	Thermometer. Barometer.		Winds.	Calendar.
	Morn.	Even.		
13.	36	30½	29.8	
	Morning dull fine. Dull during day N. during the day slightly to the West of small snow on the higher grounds. Cleared by dusk to frost.			
14.	30½	32	29.6-¾	
	Morning fine clear. Day fine; by 7 o'clock overcast and rather misty. Barometer falling. Dull and misty.			
15.	33½	31	29.4	
	Morning and day dull but fine. Evening dull. Barometer still falling.			
16.	30	32	29.2	
	Dull and cloudy during day. At night about 9 o'clock a slight snow shower.			
17.	32	31½	29.3-½	
	Dull during the whole day. fine. Slight shower of very small snow in morning.			
18.	32	24½	29.5	
	Morning fine clear. Fine clear during day. Evening Beautiful.			
19.	21½	22½	29.6-½	
	Whole day clear and Beautiful.			
	Morning N. Towards evening E. and by 7 o'clock nearly S. Barometer falling. Dull and misty.			
	South E. varying. light breeze.			
	Morning S.W. During day nearly N. Evening N.E.			
	N. very light breeze. At night calm.			
	N. very light, evening and night perfectly calm.			
	Very calm. During day rather Southerly. At night N. calm.			
	3 little Grebes ⁷⁶ in river ⁸ one shot. Alnus canadensis Catkins ⁷⁷ bursting.			

JAN.	Thermometer. Morn. Even.	Barometer. Inches.	Weather.	Winds.	Calendar.
20.	23	29.6- $\frac{1}{2}$	Whole day clear and Beautiful.	Calm wind following the sun. Night N.	River ⁸ considerably frozen. Common wild ducks ⁷⁸ are now forced to resort to it and the ditches. Golden eye, ⁶² Morillons, ⁵⁶ Tufted Ducks ⁷⁹ seen. Larks ⁸⁰ in immense flocks.
21.	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	29.5	Whole day clear and Beautiful. Calm.	Calm Morning N. following the sun during day at night S. and continuing W.	Wild duck ⁷⁸ in still greater numbers in River. ⁸ Golden eye, ⁶² Tufted Ducks. ⁷⁹ Teal ⁸¹ for the first time and Wigeon ⁸² of the latter two killed. Wild geese ⁸³ about in flocks.
22.	25	29.3- $\frac{1}{2}$	Day fine clear. The wind rather high.	Rather high E.	Wild fowl still in river. ⁸ The common gull ⁸⁴ now begins to frequent it. Mostly young of the first year, in the stead of ploughed fields. Fielders ⁸⁶ in flocks on the pastures still wild not to be approached in gun shot Wood pigeons ⁸⁵ in abundance in the turnip fields. Boys crossing river ⁸ on the ice. ^{86a}
23.	31	29.3	Morning thick cloudy wind high frequent snow showers and every appearance of snow storm. By midday clear. Freezing very hard evening. rivers closed up except at streams.	E. rather high, Howling.	

JAN.	Thermometer.		Barometer.	Weather.	Winds.	Calendar.
	Morn.	Even.				
24.	27½	23	29.3	Cloudy with snow showers during the whole day from N.E. every appearance of storm.	N.E. sharp breeze.	Goosanders ^{66b} and Dundivers, ⁷⁴ little Grebe ⁷⁶ and Kingfishers. ⁶³ Fieldfares ⁶⁶ separating from flocks and becoming tame, Snipes ⁶⁵ by riverside. ⁸ Larks ⁶⁰ in flocks.
25.	28	25½	29.2	Fine, occasionally overcast with snow showers. Barometer fallen since morn. to 28.9-¾.	N. and N.E. slight Breeze, at night rather high.	
26.	32	36	28.5-½	Wind very boisterous from midnight from the East Snow commencing about 6 morning, continuing to 1 forenoon after that day dull, wind high from S.E. Morning fine but dull Thaw. Mid-day wind high violent rain. Evening fine dul Threatening rain. ¼ inch rain.	E. towards night S.E. high.	Snipes ⁶⁵ in abundance in ditches. Killed 5 couple. Water rail, ⁸⁷ Geese ⁸³ in Holms. ⁸³
27.	38	37	28.6		Wind E. Toward even. S.E. high.	
28.	40	34	29	Day fine mild slight showers midday at 5 o'clock inclining frost. Bar. rising. Day fine mild rather dull Wind in morning high.	N.E. morn. Even. W. nearly calm.	Golden eye, ⁶² Tufted Ducks ⁷⁹ in river. ⁸ Wildgeese ⁸³ in Holms. ⁸⁸
29.	36	35	29.1		N. in morning sharp breeze.	

JAN.	Thermometer.		Barometer.		Weather.		Winds.		Calendar.	
	Morn.	Even.	Inches.							
30.	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	29.2		Day dull	Showery in morning setting to gentle frost even.	N. light breeze.		Same birds still in river. ³	A few snow bunting ⁹⁹ on the Sandbeds feeding. A fresh fall of snow on hills had driven them down.
31.	36	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	29.7		Day fine and clear.	[Warm ?] partridges ⁹⁰ light.	Morn. E. at even N.			

February, 1829.

February, 1829.									
		Thermometer.	Barometer.		Winds Daily.		Callendar, Remarks, Weather, etc.		
		9 morn., about 11 night.	9 a.m. daily.						
FEB.		Morn.	Even.						
1.	31	30	29.9	Morn South and very raw [but ?]		Very fine.			
2.	31½	33	29.9-½	Rather round to E. E by N. in even.		Day dull and very calm	Slight fine snow shower in morning.		
3.	32	35	29.9-¼	Very calm from N.E.		Calm mild dull day	Towards evening very thick and misty, continuing so during night, and still on the morn. of the 4.		
4.	37	46	29.7	Wind N.W. but calm during day.		Morn very thick mist, calm and mild: Slight drizzling rain. By 3 o'clock clearing but dull.	Snowdrop ⁹¹ bursting one or two nearly out. Bittern ⁹² and Glaucous Gull ⁹³ sent me from Dumfries.		
5.	45	42½	29.8	W. and N.W. but calm.		Cloudy mild and calm.	Crows ⁹⁴ are here now for the last two mild days resorting in the morn and even. to the breeding places.		

Thermometer. Barometer.		Winds daily.	Calendar, Remarks, Weather, etc.
FEB.	Morn. Even.		
6.	46 41	W. calm.	Dull, calm and very mild, geese ⁸³ Have still passed upwards. Partridges ⁹⁰ since the mild weather have begun to pair, ⁹⁵ a few coveys only remaining entire. Hares ⁸⁶ are bucking openly. This operation has been going on for a fortnight or three weeks, but since the temperature became above 40 has been nearly at its height. Fine clear and mild with a sharp breeze. Goosanders ⁷⁴ flock of 7 in river, Fieldfares ⁶⁶ in flocks on the pastures Five swans ⁹⁷ at Castle Loch Lochmaben ⁹³ where they have remained for three weeks. Common wild duck ⁷⁸ are now paired and pairing. ⁹⁹ A few salmon still on the streams spawning. ⁵⁰ A few of the crows ⁹⁴ appear to remain all night and by morning are very busy about the nests. Many however apparently fixing situations etc. and other preliminaries. Carrion crows ¹⁰³ have now paired. Although these generally remain in pairs during winter. single birds about this period seek mates. Magpies ¹⁰¹ are also come to their old resorts for breeding places.
7.	47 39	N. and N.W. sharp breeze.	The day rather dull but fine and very mild Small birds commencing spring notes, ¹⁰² particularly redbreast ¹⁰³ and the Titmice, ¹⁰⁴ Com. Bees ¹⁰⁵ on the heath edgings. Snowdrops ⁹¹ nearly out. During the night of 8 or morning of 9th Hoar frost.
8.	40½ 39	N. very low breeze during night howling.	

Thermometer.		Barometer.		Winds daily.	Calendar, Remarks, Weather, &c.
FEB.	Morn.	Even.	Inches.		
9.	36	42½	29.8-½	N. very calm.	Day dull, calm and very mild, Blackbird ¹⁰⁶ singing. Early potatoes from the pit at table. ¹⁰⁷
10	41	—	29.8-½	N.W. calm.	Dull but still mild. Flocks of fieldfares ⁶⁶ and red-wings ¹⁰⁸ Crows ⁹⁴ increase in numbers and remain all night. Partridges ⁹⁹ now seen all paired, ⁹⁵ male utters his peculiar cry when raised. Winter aconites ¹⁰⁹ in flower.
11.	47	48½	29.8-½	N.W. calm. At night increasing.	Dull slight showers in morn. Three o'clock thick and rain very mild. Thrush ¹¹⁰ singing.
12.	50	43½	29.7	N.N.W. Breeze at night calm.	Dull very slight showers in morning Mild, Morillons ⁵⁶ in river. ⁸ Fieldfares ⁶⁶ on pastures, Sap running pretty freely in the Maples. ¹¹¹ A. Tartaria ¹¹² and alnus canadensis in nearly full flower—Catkins. ⁷⁷
13.	43	42	29.7	N.W. light breeze.	Very dull but fine, Lapwings ¹ in flocks on the falls and pastures preparatory to pairing. Ranunculus aquatilis ¹¹³ in flower.
14.	44.	46	29.5-½	Morning N. At even S. S.S.E.	Dull. Slight breeze, Mild. Fieldfares ⁶⁶ and Red-wings ¹⁰⁸ still on pastures. Chaffinches ⁶⁹ in flocks, ⁷⁰ perhaps the great migratory portion before they leave this. Black and White Wagtail ¹⁴⁶ pairing.
15.	48	46	29.4	W. S.W. Morning calm. At night slight breeze.	Dull and cloudy Showers, Rain for two hours from 2 to 4. Evening lowering. Chaffinches ⁶⁹ still in flocks mostly males but some females. ⁷⁰ Same place for several days before migration feeding on the ploughed land Same place for several years past.

FEB.	Thermometer.		Barometer. Inches.	Winds daily.	Calendar, Remarks, Weather, etc.
	Morn.	Even.			
16.	47½	43	29.3-½	Morning S.W. changing gradually to to W.N.W and N. Morning dull and cloudy Heavy rain about 1 o'clock with N.W and N. wind.	Morning dull and cloudy. Threatening rain till one o'clock, then heavy wind Sharp breeze from N.W. and N. About 6 cleared and fair. Wind N. Magpies ¹⁰¹ paired and working about their nests. Water ouzel ¹⁴⁷ yesterday still about river. ⁸
17.	35	31	29.3-½	Morn N. day N. and N.E. Fresh gale.	Day clear Slight frost during night Moffat and higher hills quite white the lower ranges ⁶⁰ partially covered with snow. Redwings ¹⁰⁸ driven in to the beeches.
18.	32½	36	29.4	E and S.E. sharp breeze, at night loud and blowing hard.	Day fine and clear but remarkably cold from the S.E. wind. and from the change from the mild weather of the preceding week. At night (about 7 o'clock) overcast Wind high and threatening some fall Barometer fall- ing .1 and ¼ since morning. Birds of all sorts are quite still and in a manner benumbed from the change and for a day have put on their winter habits.
19.	34	41	29.1	S and S.E. Moderate.	Morning raw and dull, milder as the day increased, at night overcast. Heavy rain about 6 or 7. Thick fog during night drizzling rain Helleborus viridis ¹¹⁴ in fl.
20.	43½	41	29½	S. Morn. calm even slight breeze.	Day cloudy occasional gleams of sunshine, fine and mild Woodpigeons ⁸⁵ cooing, ¹¹⁵ Hepatica all in flower, fully, ¹¹⁶
21.	41	39	28.8-½	N.E. sharp Breeze cold and piercing.	Day fine clear occasional clouds Sharp N.E. breeze. Yellow crocus ¹¹⁷ bursting. Black Headed gulls ¹¹⁸ are in small flocks on the fallows following plough. No ap- pearance of black head. ¹¹⁹ Water Ouzel ¹⁴⁷ still in river. ⁸ Black Wagtails ⁴⁶ beginning to pair their note oftener

F.B.	Thermometer. Barometer.		Winds daily.	Callendar, Remarks, Weather, etc.
	Morn.	Even.		
22.	41	36	N.E. and E. in even. rather High cold piercing, blowing loud at night.	Day fine and clear Sharp N.E. Breeze. Alder ¹²³ in flower. Cochlearia ³⁸ from Southernness ²³ in fl.
23.	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	N.E. breeze At night nearly calm.	Day fine clear during night frost sharp. Sun possessing great power at noon. In Pigeon-cot one or two nests with eggs. ¹²⁴ Moles ¹²⁵ for last fortnight very busy, and now begin to throw up the large hillocks to contain the nests etc. Few crows ⁹⁴ yet remain all night, depart after a few circles, about 5 o'clock for some of the large fir woods, fly in bodies very regularly, the whole getting first to a certain height in the air, during day very busy debating.
24.	31	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wind E. In the morn. a point N. sharp breeze.	Morning fine and clear by 11 o'clock rather overcast from the evaporation of a strong Hoar frost. Good many woodcocks ⁴ in plantations, redwings ¹⁰³ feeding in flocks on the lawn. One or two crows ⁹⁴ carrying sticks Jack Snipes ¹²⁶ at Loch. ² Frost so hard in the morning as to stop ploughing. Thermometer probably a little lower than on [twenty-third ?] Daphne Mezereum ¹²⁷ in flower.

Heard. (in flying which they do by jerks the note is always uttered in the descent longer and shorter according to the undulation. See photographic reproduction of this page of Sir W. J.'s diary.)

lamb at Annan Hill.¹²⁰ Vanessa urticae¹²¹ in my room most probably a late chrysalis of last year Remaining in room.¹²²

FEB. 25.	Thermometer. Barometer.		Winds daily.	Calendar, Remarks, Weather, &c.
	Morn.	Even.		
	31½	34	N.E. sharp breeze.	Day fine with sharp breeze clear. Frost rather hard during night. Ploughs stopped. Crows ⁹⁴ carrying sticks in morn. Snipes ⁶⁵ are not yet paired. ¹²⁸ . Geese ¹²⁹ jaying.
26.	35½	37	N.N.E. Blowing hard.	Dull and overcast. Blowing hard, about 12 threatening snow, which turned to heavy rain. At night thick mist and heavy drizzling rain.
27.	42	41	N. calm.	Morning dull few slight showers gradually clearing to fine clear and mild day by 10 o'clock. All spring again. by even mist rising in hollows, and rather sharp. Night thick and misty. Bees ¹⁰⁵ crowding on Heath border.
28.	42	36	S.W. slight breeze.	Day fine and mild but rather dull. yellow crocus ¹¹⁷ fully out. Crows ⁹⁴ now very busy in morning. Water ouzel ⁴⁷ still about river ³ not paired ¹³⁰ singing. Red-wings ¹⁰⁸ still in flocks. Missel Thrust ¹³¹ in pairs about plantations, all birds in full song. ¹³²

March, 1829.

MAR. 1.			S.E. slight breeze.	Day fine, mild, clear, Curlew ¹³³ calling flying high in passing. Most probably now preparing to post to the muirs ¹³⁴ to breed. Individuals pass and repass for many days previous these small flocks, and they pass for probably 3 or four-weeks before fixing. ¹³⁵
	Morn.	Even.		
2.	30	29½	S. and S.E. slight breeze.	Day fine clear, frost during night. Sun with considerable power. Bees ¹⁰⁵ out and very busy.

Callendar's remarks weather
 Feb 15 29

20 day cloudy occasional fleecy
 of sun shine. pine & mistle —
 Wood pigeon cooing — Hepatica
 all in flower — hilly —

21 day fine clear occasional clouds

Thurs N.E. breeze — Yellow
 crocus budding — Black headed
 gulls are in small flocks on the
 fallows fallow plough — No ap-
 -pearance of black head — Water
 ouzel still in river — Black
 waxy tails begin to hair their
 hte often in flocks (in flying
 when they do by flocks the hte
 is always uttered in the double
 long or short according to the
 undulation
 Lambs at Cunnethill

Thames water in the river
 looking as white as chalk
 when in view

22 Day fine & clear Thurs N.E. breeze
 Alder in flower. Look down in
 from. Saw the new in fl.

MAR.	Thermometer.		Barometer.	Winds daily.	Callendar, etc.
	Morn.	Even.			
3.	35	36	29.9	S.E. by S. slight breeze.	Morning fine clear rather overcast in forenoon, from the Hoar frost. Trout ¹³⁶ feeding on minnow and cod bait ¹³⁷ killed one very well grown, took in middle of stream, but rather [yet ?] sluggish. Took minnow cod-bait ¹³⁷ and other minnows in stomach.
4.	43	39	29.8- $\frac{1}{2}$	N.N.E. morning slight breeze rising by 5 o'clock and at night nearly calm.	Day fine but dull feeling raw and cold. Lapwings ¹ in large flocks. Black headed gulls ¹¹⁸ just getting the Black cap, the indication perceptible when passing at 40 yards. ¹¹⁹
5.	43	41	—	N.E. slight Breeze.	Day dull but fine mild. Sparrows ¹³⁸ and missel thrush ¹³¹ carry building materials. At night the —? —? —?
6.	42	41	29.7	N. and N.E. morn. calm, even slight br.	Day as yesterday In morn. few drops of rain. Pike ¹³⁹ in good season. Trout ¹³⁶ and par ¹⁴⁰ rising at natural flies. Par ¹⁴⁰ taking with fly. Very lank and in bad order. Kingfisher ⁶³ in river. ⁸
7.	44	42	29.6	N.E. slight breeze.	Day fine dull. Woodcocks ⁴ yet in plantations.
8.	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	29.5- $\frac{1}{2}$	N.N.W. morn calm, Even sl. B.	Day fine, morn dull clearing and sunshine midday. Frogs ¹⁴¹ spawning and croaking, and most probably have been since commencement of month. Lapwings ¹ paired.
9.	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	29.5	N.E. morn. calm even sl. B. Night calm clear.	Day fine, dull with occasional gleams of sunshine. Black Wagtail ⁴⁶ pairing about rivers. Tussock farfara ¹⁴² in flower.

MAR.	Thermometer.		Barometer.	Inches.	Winds daily.		Calendar, etc.
	Morn.	Even.			N.E. morn calm.	Midday and noon	
10.	38	36	29.4- $\frac{1}{2}$		rather stormy	Night calm.	Cold N.E. wind Gleans of sunshine, and showers with windy gusts. Grey Wagtails ¹⁴³ on river ⁸ still single. Curlews ¹³³ passing. ¹³⁵
11.	38	31	29.4		N.E. Nearly calm.		Day fine but cold. Cumberland hills ¹⁴⁴ covered with snow. Black headed gulls ¹¹⁸ on Loch ² heads now black. ¹¹⁹ Curlews ¹³³ still passing up. ¹³⁵ Drew Blacket Hole. ¹⁴⁵ One sea trout ¹⁴⁶ taken. Several common trout, ¹³⁶ and many of them well grown. Bl H. Gull ¹¹⁸ at Loch. ²
12.	—	38	29.4		S.W. morn but very calm.	Even	Morning fine clear and calm slight frost during night. Kingfisher ⁶³ in river. ⁸
13.	36	30	29.3- $\frac{1}{2}$		Nearly due N. sharp breeze.		Day dull from the great smoke of the Moor burning. ¹⁴⁷ Very raw and cold.
14.	34	28	29.4		N.W. by W.		Day as yesterday. A strong W.N.W. wind and very cold. Redwings ¹⁰⁸ still in flocks, a single Mountain Finch ⁷¹ seen. Black head gulls ¹¹⁸ total B. head ¹¹⁹ and their breeding scream.
15.	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	29.4- $\frac{1}{2}$		S.W. and at even S.E. clear and cold except under influence of sun.		Fine clear, frost sharp during night. Long-tailed Tit-mouse ¹⁴³ in plantations.
16.	37	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	29.2		S. blowing hard very cold	S.S.W.	Day dull and threatening snow very cold and strong S. or S.W. wind. Herons ¹⁴⁹ fishing about ditches and loch. ² At this season they generally are nearer their breeding places. ¹⁴⁰
*17.	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	29.2		S.E.		Still cold, a considerable fall of snow this morning, changing to rain, in forenoon and evening. Left home for Edinr. ¹⁵¹ and returned on 23rd.

Thermometer.		Barometer. Inches.	Winds daily.	
MAR.	Morn. Even.		S. E.	S.
*18.	37½ 38	29.2		
*19.	— 50	—		
*20.	45 39	29.2	N. W.	
*21.	42½ 38½	29.4	N.	
*22.	46 40	—	E.	
23.	46 33	29.5½ at night	— —	
24.	37 32	29.5	S. E. slight breeze.	
25.	39 37	29.5	S. W. very light.	
26.	44 —	29.5	— —	
27.	— —	—	— —	
28.	— 35	29.1 at night	N. E. strong B.	
*29.	43 37	29	S. E. st. B.	
*30.	43½ 37	28.9	S. E. st. B.	
31.	42 30	29.9	S. E. st. B.	

Calendar, etc.

Absent for the last week On 17 Fieldfares⁶⁶ near Raebiffes⁶⁵ fine weather fine clear but cold.

Remaining same until 30 with strong S. and N.E gales evidently commencement of the Equinoctial.¹⁵² On 29 Fieldfares⁶⁶ near Church,¹⁵³ and on 28 several flocks of Starlings¹⁵⁴ feeding with the Lapwings.¹ Larch¹⁵⁵ in flower.

Morning cold with snow showers, continued through day by sleet. Evening rather milder, calm. Red-wings,¹⁰⁸ Large flocks of Chaffinches⁷⁰ mixed with Green linnet¹⁵⁶ and a few Mountain finch⁷¹ in sheltered places, the latter feeding on larch cones. A few Siskins.¹⁵⁷

* Kept by George Bell¹⁵⁸ in my absence.

April, 1829.

APR.	Thermometer.		Barometer. Inches.	Winds daily.		Callendar, etc.
	Morn.	Even.		S.E. st. B. at even calm.		
1.	37	33	28.9- $\frac{1}{2}$	S.E. st. B. at even calm.		Morning snow with H. S.E. wind, by midday clear and snow gone, even fine and calm.
2.	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	29	Nearly direct N. very boisterous.		Very boisterous with frequent snow and Hail showers. Barren Strawberry ¹⁵⁹ been in flower for some days.
3.	42	32	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	As on 2nd Showers of cold Rain.		As yesterday with little alteration.
4.	42	39	29.1	Nearly south.		Wind from the South and the day mild Morning dull by midday clear and shining. Crows ⁹⁴ have young, and are reckoned early this season. Caltha palustris ¹⁶⁰ in flower. Trout ¹⁵⁶ feeding greedily.
5.	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	28.8- $\frac{1}{2}$	South gentle.		Milder and with heavy showers of rain.
6.	48	40	28.6- $\frac{3}{4}$	N.E. gentle.		6, and 7, Mild with occasional heavy showers on 7 partial thunder White rump ⁶ in Loch Moss ¹⁶¹ Red-wings ¹⁰³ in small flocks at home ⁶⁷ Queensberry ⁵⁹ and Moffat Hills ¹⁶² covered with snow.
7.	42	37	28.7	As yesterday.		Mild. Fieldfares ⁶⁶ in flocks and a few Mountain Finches ⁷¹ on the larches with Chaffinches ⁶⁹ and Green Linnets. ¹⁴⁶
8.	45	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	28.5- $\frac{1}{4}$	As yesterday Nearly calm.		As yesterday even more boisterous with showers.
9.	46	37	28.9	N.E. and evening nearly E.		Very boisterous with heavy showers Snow on Moffat ¹⁶² and Wauphray Hills. ¹⁶³
10.	41	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	28.8	Nearly N.		Windy but fair and mild. At night moon surrounded by very broad and wide halo. ¹⁶⁴ Barometer fallen suddenly during night.
11.	45	39	29 $\frac{1}{4}$	S and S.E.		

APR.	Thermometer.		Barometer.	Winds daily.		Calendar, etc.
	Morn.	Even.				
12.	46½	47½	28.6	N.E. Boist.		As yesterday. Rain in morn.
13.	47	41	28.3-¾ ¹⁶⁵	S.W. Boist. with heavy showers of R. and H.		Very high wind with tremendous blasts accompanied with heavy rain and Hail. Adoxa Mosch ¹⁶⁶ in fl. Morning windy with showers Midday fine, even very stormy with heavy rain. Trout ¹⁵⁶ rising well. Many entered the river ⁸ from the burns by late rains, few yet in perfect condition. Fieldfares ⁶⁶ passing in flocks. Dull and showery, much rain during night. Larch ¹⁵⁵ leaves half out. Planes ¹⁶⁷ bursting. Missel thrush ¹⁵¹ about half built.
15.	47	47	28.3 ¹⁶⁵	S.W. Blowing hard.		Morning from 6 o'clock with heavy showers, on the Hills snow. Hartfell ⁵³ covered and Queensberry ⁵⁹ tipped, the latter free from snow by 12 o'clock. A single Hirundo Riparia ¹¹ by river, ⁸ first this year.
16.	49	38	28.7	S.W. Breeze.		Day fine slight breeze in forenoon, a few Hir. Riparia ¹¹ about river, ⁸ also a pair of R. Dotterels, ¹⁶⁸ Bat, ¹⁶⁹ at dusk. Common owl ¹⁷⁰ hooting much at dusk. Tussilago petasites ¹⁷¹ in full flower.
17.	47	42	29½	S.W. Morn. and Even calm. Mid-day Breeze.		Viola canina ¹⁷² in fl.
18.	47½	42½	29.2	S.W. after midday high.		Fine, mild but with very heavy showers Plum ¹⁷³ and cherry ¹⁷⁴ beginning to blossom on all exposures except N. Ribes peruviana ¹⁷⁵ also.
19.	48	43	29	Varying from S. to S.E. and nearly due North. The latter at night.		

Thermometer. Barometer.			Winds. daily.	Calendar, etc.
APR.	Morn.	Even.		
20.	50	38	29.2- $\frac{1}{2}$ S. and S W. calm with occasional gusts.	Calm mild clear and fine but with heavy showers from the Hills accompanied with Gusts of wind At night Bat ¹⁶⁹ flying. Owl ¹⁷⁰ hooting. Green linnet ¹⁵⁶ has for ten days used his spring flight. Fine with a sharp br. during night Hoar frost. Fine but with very boisterous wind during night and day. Broadleaved poplar ¹⁷⁶ at side of garden door in flower. Norwegian maple. ¹⁷⁷ As yesterday wind not so high. Still windy and rather raw. Moffat Hills ¹⁶² white. Fieldfares ⁶⁶ passing in flocks in evening. ¹⁷⁸ (25 to 29.) Weather nearly similar, on 28 very high wind with violent showers of rain and sleet. Fieldfares ⁶⁶ passing.
21.	50	43	29.3 S.E. sharp breeze.	
22.	46	40	29.2 S E. very stormy.	
23.	47	38	29.3 S.E. moderate.	
24.	44	46	29.4- $\frac{1}{2}$ S.E. moderate but in squalls.	
25.	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	29.6 S.E. moderate by even nearly calm.	
26.	48	42	29.6- $\frac{1}{2}$ Nearly S. at midday. Even S W. Night S.E.	
27.	51	41	29.1- $\frac{1}{2}$ Due North with heavy squalls and Hail sbs.	
28.	41	36	28.7 Due N. with heavy squalls and rain. Mercury rising fast.	
29.	41	31	29.3 Due North very cold blowing hard.	During night considerable fall of snow on Moffat Hills ¹⁶² and Wamphray ¹⁶³ . Ice on Ponds $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick. Day very cold and blowy. Totanus Hippoleucis ¹⁸ on river. ⁸ Winter birds very late Fieldfares ⁶⁶ yesterday

APR.	Thermometer. Barometer.		Winds daily.	Calendar, etc.
	Morn.	Even.		
				passing. See note from Editor. Observer ¹⁷⁹ regarding woodcocks. ⁴
				"SPORTING UNUSUAL. As a proof of the lateness of the spring, and the prevalence of the strong easterly winds, a sporting gentleman of Glasgow states that, during the last fortnight, twenty-one woodcocks have been killed in the woods of Mr Wallace of Kelly. ¹⁸⁰ These birds seem in fine condition, although evidently on the <i>qui vive</i> for their homeward flight, being very wary and not to be shot at after the first rise. The last were killed upon the 11th, making out a full eight months' shooting season, from August 12th to the same day of April." ¹⁸¹
30.	44	47	29.4	N.W. Blowing hard.
				Very dull and showery cold and raw Common Swallow H. Urbica ¹² flying about Lochmaben. ⁹⁸ Probably has been there and about the Lochs ¹⁸² where insects have more abounded for some days.

May, 1829.

MAY.			Winds daily.	Calendar, etc.
	Morn.	Even.		
1.	50½	42	29¼	N.E.
				Day mild but pretty sharp N.E. wind. Snow nearly off the Upper Moffat Hills. ¹⁶² The melting during day very perceptible.
2.	48	40	28.8-¼	Nearly due North blowing hard.
				Fine but still cold, during day blast of wind with hail. A fresh fall of snow on Hills during night, but which nearly disappeared during day.

Thermometer. Barometer.			Winds daily.	Calendar, etc.
MAY.	Morn.	Even.		
3.	54	38	Strong S.W.	Morning dull strong S.W. wind Rained heavily from 11 o'clock till half past Four when suddenly cleared to pleasant sunshine. Went out then to walk, saw flock of fieldfares ⁶⁶ passing and wheeling round young plantations as if in search of roosting place. A single Swift H. Apus ²¹ and in front of house a pair of Window Swallows Martelets ²⁰ playing around and alighting on the foundation of an old nest chirruping and as if congratulating each other on the revisit of an old and well known residence after a long journey. Had they just arrived? They certainly were not previously at this spot. Never before saw fieldfares ⁶⁶ in flocks with the swallow ¹² here before. Pairs have been known to remain longer ¹³³ S. Trochilus ¹⁰ by a letter from Twizel ¹²⁴ is arrived there No other summer birds. ¹⁸⁵
4.	50	44	N.W. Strong Breeze.	Day fine rather warm still a strong breeze, Snow nearly from hills, Sylvia Trochilus, ¹⁰ yesterday not one was to be heard today the plantations are full. Cuckoo ¹⁹ heard in evening for first time. Common swallow ¹² seen. Many were seen previously at Lochmaben ⁹⁸ but not here. Anemone nemorosa ¹⁸⁶ in flower in woods, honeysuckle ¹⁸⁷ now in full leaf, planes ¹⁶⁷ bursting rapidly.
5.	47	49	S.S.W. blowing hard.	Heavy rain or very thick and damp all day. Strong Wind Several Swifts. ²¹

Thermometer. Barometer.
MAY. Morn. Even. Inches.
3. 54 38 28.9

Thermometer, Barometer.			Winds daily.		Calendar, &c.
MAV.	Morn.	Even.	Inches.		
6.	55	46	29.2	S.W. Blowing hard.	Dull but fine blowing hard. In evening very stormy.
7.	54	48	29.2	N.W. Blowing hard.	Fine clear but strong N.W. wind. Geum rivale ¹⁸⁸ in flower.
8.	52½	51	29.5	S.W. blowing hard.	Morning rainy Day dull and threatening. Winchat ⁷ Horse-chestnut ¹⁸⁹ nearly in leaf. Larch ¹⁵⁵ commencing to burst.
9.	54½	49	29.5-4	S.W. Blowing hard.	Morning dull, clearing about noon with [clear sun ?] very sultry and calm. Whitethroat. ²⁵
10.	60	52	29.6	S.W. calm and sultry.	Day fine bright, slight breeze. Sylvia Sibatrix. ¹⁹⁰
11.	57½	47	29.6	N.E.	Fine clear. Land rail ¹⁹¹ seen, probably a week earlier said to be seen by Nichol's ¹⁹² boys. Asparagus ¹⁹⁵ Sedge Warbler. ²²
12.	59	44	29.6	N.W.	Fine clear Black Italian Poplar ¹⁹⁴ in flower. Horse chestnut ¹⁸⁹ in leaf. Larch ¹⁵⁵ is now fully in leaf. Oak ¹⁹⁵ bursting peels well. Common white lily ¹⁹⁶ N. Poeticius ¹⁹⁷ coming into flower.
13.	55	50	29.4-½	Nearly South.	Dull close and mild Slight [rain ?] during day. Gull ¹¹⁸ at Loch ² eggs. ¹¹⁹ Viola palustris ¹⁹⁸ in full flower.
14.	51½	46	29.4-½	Morning S. Even. nearly due N.	Morn as yesterday, clear and fine at even No rain. Day fine. Mild Land rail ¹⁹¹ calling. Spotted fly-catcher ³⁰ in garden. ⁶⁷ Anthus arboreus ¹⁷ and most probably a day or two earlier.
15.	—	48	29.5-½	N.W.	
16.	52	50	—	Nearly calm.	

Thermometer. Barometer.		Winds daily.	Calendar, etc.
MAY.	Morn. Even. Inches.		
17.	57 —	29.6	E. Slight Breeze. — —
18.	— —	—	
19.	65 50	29.4- $\frac{1}{2}$	
at 12, 69			
20.	61 48	29.6	E. Slight Breeze.
21.	— 45	—	Morn. North Midday and Even E. slight breeze.
22.	55 47	29.6	S. nearly calm during day.
23.	64 58	29.6	South. at Night very High.
24.	53 47	29.6- $\frac{1}{2}$	N.W. Sharp Breeze.
25.	57 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	E. Strong Breeze Even calm.
26.	56 45 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	E. St. Br.
27.	55 52	29.9	Nearly west calm.
28.	61 55	29.8	Very calm.
29.	68 52	29.7- $\frac{1}{4}$	Nearly N. Day calm. Even sl. B.
30.	62 52	29.7- $\frac{1}{4}$	Nearly N. calm.
31.	62 52	29.6	Nearly N. calm even point West.

NOTES ON SIR WILLIAM JARDINE'S MANUSCRIPT.

⁰¹ The year 1826 is famous locally as "the year of the short corn." There was no rain from May till harvest; the corn was so short that it could not be reaped but was pulled up by hand. The people washed and ground the roots of grass, etc., for fodder.

¹ *Vanellus Cristatus*. Resort to their breeding places in February; eggs in some seasons are found as early as the end of March.

² Perch-hall Loch, half mile east of Jardine Hall. Partially drained in 1814. Now (1909) completely drained, and planted.

³ About 10 miles N.-E. of Jardine Hall.

⁴ *Scolopax Rusticula*. At this season of the year (March) woodcock are nowadays (1910) especially numerous in Dumfriesshire. From subsequent entries in the "Callendar" it seems probable that (although Sir W. J. does not notice it) the species bred locally. (See Note 181.)

⁵ This pack, which was in existence in the eighteenth century, still flourishes. In 1826, James Johnston of Straiton and Champfleurie, and William D. Gillon of Wallhouse, were joint masters. Sir W. J. does not appear to have hunted regularly with the L. and S. (James H. Rutherford, *in litt.* 15, ix. 09.)

⁶ The Wheatear: *Saxicola Œnanthe*. "In 1907 this species was noticed near Dumfries on March 19th; but it is not until towards the end of that month, or in the early days of April, that the bird usually puts in an appearance." (Gladstone, Hugh S.: *Birds of Dumfriesshire*, 1910, p. 9.)

⁷ *Pratincola Rubetra*. A somewhat late date for the first appearance of this species.

⁸ The River Annan, which flows close to Jardine Hall.

⁹ I have been unable to trace this old house.

¹⁰ The Willow Wren: *Phylloscopus Trochilus*. "From ten years' observation, the date of the first arrival near Dumfries varies from the 14th to the 25th of April." (*Birds of Dumfriesshire*, p. 28.)

¹¹ The Sand-Martin: *Cotile Riparia*. A late date for the first appearance of this species, the "usual date of their arrival being between April 8th and 12th." (*Birds of Dumfriesshire*, p. 68.)

¹² The Swallow (*Hirundo Rustica*) is presumably here referred to in view of Sir W. J.'s distinct reference to the Martin on 3rd May, 1829 (q.v.). 30th April would be an exceptionally late date for the first appearance of the Swallow. "If an average date for their arrival is permissible, it would seem to lie between April 16th and 20th." (*Birds of Dumfriesshire*, p. 62.) (See Note 15.)

¹³ 10½ miles S.-W. of Jardine Hall.

¹⁴ William Thomas Carruthers of Dormont, a friend and correspondent of Sir W. J. Dormont is eight miles S. of Jardine Hall.

15 I know of no Dugaldston (*sic*) Loch. Dougalston Loch, in the parish of New Kilpatrick, Dumbartonshire, is "4½ furlongs by 1 furlong, contains an islet, and is noted for its rare aquatic plants." (*Cassell's Gazetteer of Great Britain and Ireland*, 1896.) If this is the place intended by Sir W. J., it would be some 64 miles N.-W. of Jardine Hall. In Dumfriesshire the earliest date of the arrival of the Swallow that I know of is 26th March in 1903.

16 Sir W. J. has here pasted in a newspaper cutting, which he states is from *Dumfries Courier*, April, 1826. I have, however, examined the files of this newspaper of that date without finding it.

17 The Tree-Pipit: arrives late in April or early in May.

18 The Common Sandpiper. Rather a late date for first appearance; usually arrives at its nesting haunts about the third week of April.

19 *Cuculus Canorus*. A very late date to hear this species for the first time in the year.

20 The Martin: *Chelidon Urbica*. "The Martlet, or Window Swallow" of Sir W. J. (*Nat. Lib.*, 1839, vol. ix., p. 400). A late date for the first arrival of this species.

21 The Swift: *Cypselus Apus*. The 9th May is the average date for the arrival of this species.

22 The Sedge Warbler: *Acrocephalus Phragmitis*. A late date for first arrival.

23 The Rock Pipit: *Anthus Obscurus*. Sir W. J. would meet with this species on the Solway, not at Jardine Hall.

24 "About 7 drachms" is the weight given by Rev. F. O. Morris. (*Hist. Brit. Birds*, 1870, vol. II., p. 149.)

25 *Sylvia Cinerea*. A late date for first arrival.

26 The Garden Warbler: *Sylvia Hortensis*. A late date for the arrival of this species.

27 Adder's Tongue. Mr R. Service wrote to me: "I saw the Adder's Tongue fern fairly plentiful at what must have been the identical place in May, 1908." (*In litt.* 18, ix., 1909.)

28 In Kirkeudbrightshire, 24 miles S.S.-W. of Jardine Hall: one of Sir W. J.'s favourite hunting grounds, both botanical and ornithological.

29 *Ulex Europæus*. Rather early.

30 *Muscicapa Grisola*. An average date for first arrival. "First appearance within the last few years between 13th and 17th May." (J. Rutherford, *in litt.* 16, ix., 1909.)

31 Lt.-Col. William Grierson. "He resided in a house in St. Michael Street (Dumfries) very nearly opposite to St. Michael's Church. It was a very commodious house, with a nice productive and flower garden fronting to the Dock Park." . . . The house "was afterwards, along with the garden, split up and sold in portions." (Sir Alexander Grierson, *in litt.* 22 ix. 1909.) Lt.-Col. Grierson, second son of Sir Robert Grierson, 5th Bart. of

Lag, b. 7th August, 1778, m. Jane, daughter of Thomas Beattie, d. 30th November, 1865, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Dumfries, leaving his Dumfries house and property of Barn-dennoch, Glencairn, Dumfriesshire, to his daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, who m. firstly, 25th January, 1860, David Baird Hope-Johnstone; and secondly, 21st April, 1871, John Henry Gordon. "The Dumfries property was 'split up,' as above stated, in or about 1872, and Barndennoch sold to Major William McCall in 1897." (J. Henderson, in *litt.* 11. x. 09.)

32 Medlar: *Mespilus Germanica*.

33 Five miles N.N.-W. of Jardine Hall. The residence in 1826 of John James Hope-Johnstone, which Sir W. J. would pass when driving to Edinburgh.

34 *Fraxinus Excelsior*, var.

35 20 miles S.S.-W. of Jardine Hall. The residence in 1828 of Douglas Hamilton Craik.

36 *Potentilla Nepalensis*. A red flowered East Indian species, frequently met with in gardens. An old-fashioned border plant. Rather an early date for fl.

37 Now called *Buda Rubra* var. *Marina* or Sands mercury.

38 Scurvy Grass: *Cochlearia Officinalis*. Rather early. "This might be *C. Danica*" (G. F. Scott-Elliot, in *litt.* 3, ix. 1909).

39 *Saxifraga Granulata*.

40 "Might be *Rathyrus Maritimus*, in which case a very interesting record; or it might be *Ononis Arvensis*: Rest-harrow." (G. F. Scott-Elliot in *litt.* 3, ix. 1909.)

41 *Aquilegia Vulgaris*, var.

42 9½ miles S.S.-E. of Jardine Hall. The residence in 1828 of Sir W. J.'s friend, John Dalrymple Murray.

43 *Staphyla Pinnata*.

44 *Cytisus Scoparius*, var.?

45 Roughly speaking, the Barony of Ross may be described as comprising two-thirds, and lying towards the south-east, of the parish of Kirkmichael, Dumfriesshire; it gives the title of "Viscount Ross" to the Duke of Buccleuch.

46 Presumably the Pied Wagtail: *Motacilla Lugubris*.

47 The Dipper: *Cinclus Aquaticus*. "I usually hear the song of this cheery bird on bright sunny days in January." (J. Rutherford in *litt.* 16, ix. 1909.) The Dipper sings far more frequently in December than in the other winter months.

48 *Laurustinus*. "Naturally flowering hereabouts in late December, and in January. Regularly suffers from severe frosts, and the flowers are continually destroyed. The plant is, however, an evergreen and the foliage is consequently not shed. The foliage is, I think, very seldom, if ever, frosted." (R. Service, in *litt.* 11, x. 1909.)

49 *Azalea Præcox*, early.

50 "Salmon spawn in the River Annan from November to

March. I have seen them on the beds in October, but it is not usual." (P. A. Pasley-Dirom, *in litt.* 7, ix. 09.) The close-time for salmon (*Salmo Salar*) on the River Annan is now (1910) November 16th to February 24th.

51 Christmas Rose. "Rather an early date for the old form of *H. Niger*." (R. Service, *in litt.* 28, ix. 1909.)

52 Primrose; very early.

53 Early.

54 Common Hepatica; early.

55 Early.

56 A name commonly given by old-time fowlers and naturalists to the females and immature males of the Golden-Eye: *Clangula Glaucion*. "The mistake no doubt originated in, and is partly excused by, the facts that the birds called Morillons were often of opposite sexes, and differed greatly from the adult male Golden-Eye, whose full and beautiful plumage is not assumed until the second year." (Newton, Alfred: *Dict. Birds*, 1893-1896, p. 593.)

57 Bastard Box; early.

58 2651 feet. 16 miles N. of Jardine Hall.

59 2285 feet. 10 miles N.-W. of Jardine Hall.

60 About 1000 feet.

61 Dinwiddie Hill, 740 feet.

62 *Clangula Glaucion*. (See Note 56.)

63 *Alcedo Ispida*.

64 "An unusual marking of barometer." (J. Rutherford, *in litt.* 16, ix. 1909.)

65 *Gallinago Cælestis*.

66 *Turdus Pilaris*. (See Notes 178 and 183.)

67 Jardine Hall. Lat., 55 deg. 10 min. 30 sec. N.; Long., 3 deg. 25 min. W.; Alt., 190 feet above sea level.

68 The Tree-Creeper (*Certhia Familiaris*) is heard irregularly during the winter months.

69 *Fringilla Cœlebs*.

70 "Owing to a partial and temporary separation of the sexes [in winter] the name Cœlebs, or bachelor, was used by Linnæus in reference to the deserted males." (Howard Saunders: *Man. Brit. Birds*, 1899, p. 183.) Sir W. J.'s observation is therefore of interest.

71 The Brambling: *Fringilla Montifringilla*.

72 5½ miles W.N.-W. of Jardine Hall. The highest point on the Applegirth Estate, overlooking the Vale of the Annan, and also part of the Dryfe Valley.

73 *Helianthus Tuberosus*: Jerusalem Artichoke, a winter vegetable.

74 Sir W. J. writes in 1843: "The Goosander, *Mergus Merganser* . . . Goosander male. Dun Diver, female, of British Authors. . . . The plumage of the sexes for the first year is nearly similar, but the males and females were long by

many considered distinct species, and were known under the names of Goosander and Dun Diver, *Mergus Merganser* and *Castor*. The fact of their identity has, however, been long since proved." (*Nat. Lib.*, 1843, vol. xiv., pp. 177, 178.)

75 Lesser Periwinkle; rather early.

76 *Podiceps Fluvialis*.

77 Canadian Alder, early.

78 *Anas Boschas*.

79 *Fuligula Cristata*.

80 *Alauda Arvensis*. Skylarks do flock largely in winter; nevertheless "immense" flocks would nowadays be remarkable so far as this part of the county of Dumfries is concerned.

81 *Querquedula Crecca*.

82 *Mareca Penelope*.

83 The Bean Goose: *Anser Segetum*. This is believed to have been the prevailing species of Goose visiting the Solway in Sir W. J.'s time.

84 *Larus Canus*, the Common Gull, may here be referred to, but it is not so common in Dumfriesshire as its name implies; the most common gull inland being the Black-headed Gull, *L. Ridi-bundus*.

85 The Ring Dove: *Columba Palumbus*.

86a "I should fancy this was more common in olden days than now." . . . "When I was a boy I seem to recollect the Annan much more often frozen across than now. . . . One year (I think spring of 1906) the Annan was frozen across for a considerable time. The curlers deserted the curling-pond, which was spoilt by snow, for the river." (P. A. Pasley-Dirom, *in litt.* 9, ix. 1909.)

86b *Mergus Merganser*. (See Note 74.)

87 *Rallus Aquaticus*.

88 The low lying fields on the banks of the Annan.

89 *Plectrophanes Nivalis*. As regards this species being seen at such a low altitude (i.e., *circa* 200 ft.), Mr R. Service wrote to me: "I have seen these birds down on the shore and along the Nith sides at end of September, and fairly often during the later months of winter in similar low altitudes, but I think only after violent northerly or north-easterly winds." (*In litt.* 11, x. 1909.)

90 *Perdix Cinerca*.

91 *Galanthus Nivalis*. Rather a late date for first flower.

92 *Botaurus Stellaris*. A notable rarity, even in 1829. "Formerly not uncommon; is now a rare accidental winter visitor. . . . Unfortunately there are no records of this species having nested in the county, and it is improbable that it has done so within at any rate the last hundred years." (*Birds of Dumfriesshire*, pp. 233, 237.)

93 *Larus Glaucus*. This was probably the specimen which passed into the Edinburgh Museum in 1876, labelled as "obtained on the Solway" and "from the Jardine Collection." The specimen

has since been destroyed. There are only five records of the occurrence of this species in Dumfriesshire. (*Birds of Dumfriesshire*, p. 439.)

⁹⁴ The Rook: *Corvus Frugilegus*. There is an old saying that Rooks begin to build on the first Sunday of March. Mr R. Service wrote to me: "I can hardly exactly tabulate dates *re* Rooks, but let us say (1) Mid January for Rooks returning to nesting stations in mild seasons, of course not to remain continuously; (2) begin building, 15th February; (3) my first date for eggs is March 16th, but I think that is exceptional." (*In litt.* 11, x. 1909.)

⁹⁵ In open winters they sometimes pair in January.

⁹⁶ *Lepus Europæus*. March or April is the more usual time.

⁹⁷ Probably the Whooper Swan: *Cygnus Musicus*.

⁹⁸ 3½ miles S. of Jardine Hall. (See Note 182.)

⁹⁹ In some seasons, pair in January.

¹⁰⁰ *Corvus Corone*. Early.

¹⁰¹ *Pica Rustica*. Early.

¹⁰² Early.

¹⁰³ *Erithacus Rubecula*: A very pertinacious songster, except in severest weather.

¹⁰⁴ The *Paridæ*. Early.

¹⁰⁵ *Apis Mellifica*. An average date to appear. "Heath borders, must mean the borders in the garden planted with species of Heather: or an *Ericarium*, as was the case in the old generation of gardens. Here the common hive bee must be intended." (R. Service, *in litt.* 28, ix. 1909.)

¹⁰⁶ *Turdus Merula*. Rather early.

¹⁰⁷ "There is some ambiguity about this remark. Does it mean new potatoes that have been forced in a pit; or an early variety of potatoes that have been stored in a pit, and some taken on that day for dinner?" (J. Rutherford, *in litt.* 16, ix. 1909.) But Mr R. Service wrote to me as regards Sir W. J.'s note: "'Forced' in a glass framed pit, as was the regular custom then." (*In litt.* 28, ix. 1909.)

¹⁰⁸ *Turdus Iliacus*.

¹⁰⁹ *Eranthis Hiemalis*. A fair average date.

¹¹⁰ *Turdus Musicus*. Heard irregularly during Winter on sunny days.

¹¹¹ *Aceraciv*. Average date.

¹¹² Tartarian Maple: *Acer Tartaricum*. Average date of fl.

¹¹³ Water Crowfoot. "Extraordinarily early. I should expect some warm water in the place where it grew." (G. F. Scott-Elliot, *in litt.* 3, ix. 1909.)

¹¹⁴ Green Hellebore, or Bear's Foot. "Fl. early Spring." (Bentham & Hooker: *Handbook Brit. Flora*, 1904, p. 12.)

¹¹⁵ Heard irregularly during Winter on sunny days.

¹¹⁶ Nothing unusual.

¹¹⁷ *Crocus Satirus*. An average date.

118 *Larus Ridibundus*.

119 It is not till April that the "black" feathers of the head are in complete perfection. Eggs are laid towards the end of April or in May. Mr P. H. Bahr, in his paper "On the Supposed 'Colour-Change' and the Spring Moults of the Black-headed Gull," states: "The conclusions I have arrived at are as follows: (1) That individuals vary in the amount of black on the crown in the winter plumage, and that this variation has given rise to the belief that a 'colour-change' takes place. (2) That no 'colour-change' occurs. (3) That a 'moult' takes place usually about the beginning of February, and under natural conditions takes about a week to complete, and that it not only embraces the head, but the breast and back as well. (4) That birds of the previous year occasionally assume the black hood of the breeding plumage, while retaining the immature dress on back and wings." (*Brit. Birds Mag.*, Vol. III., pp. 105-111.)

120 Early.

121 Lesser Tortoiseshell Butterfly.

122 Sir W. J. must have made a mistake here. The species hibernates in the imago state and emerges in Summer season. A very early date for its appearance.

123 *Alnus Glutinosa*. Rather early.

124 An average date.

125 *Talpa Europæus*. Early. Moles do not hibernate. They pair in March or April, and have young in May and June.

126 *Gallinago Gallinula*. Rather a late date; though the species has been seen in Dumfriesshire as late as March.

127 *Mezereon*; a late date for first fl.

128 Usually pair about a fortnight later.

129 Farm-yard geese. Early.

130 Hardly to be expected for another fortnight. Their song often heard even during Winter.

131 *Turdus Viscivorus*. As a nesting species this is one of our earliest. Sir William Jardine writes in 1832 as follows: "Fifteen years ago they were rarely to be seen, but in consequence of the increased extent of plantations, they are now frequently met with in pairs, or in parties of five or six." (*Birds of Dumfriesshire*, p. 1.)

132 Early.

133 *Numenius Arquata*.

134 Moors.

135 March 1st is an early date for such a concerted movement as these observations would seem to record. The average date during thirteen years, for the first arrival of this species at their breeding places in Eskdalemuir, was 27th February, according to the late Richard Bell of Castle O'er; but it should be remembered that this average was only for first arrivals there. "Curlews pass up at a much later date (say March 10th) in great numbers en

masse, probably going to Northern European haunts." (R. Service, *in litt.* 28, ix. 1909.)

136 *Salmo Fario*. "It depends on the season. If an early season, it is quite likely that for half-an-hour, or an hour, on a sunny day with fly hatching out they would feed greedily. Whether they would be in good condition or not, is another question." (P. A. Pasley-Dirom, *in litt.* 7, ix. 1909.) The close-time for Burn-Trout on the River Annan is now (1910) November 16th to February 24th.

137 "Cod-bait, caď-bait, or cadis-bait," *vide The Art of Angling* by Thomas Best (eleventh ed., 1822, p. 23). "Cod-bait may probably be the little bottom fish known locally as 'Bairdie,' but I never heard the name 'Cod-bait' before. 'Bairdie,' i.e., The Loach = *Nemachilus Barbatulus*, so called from the barbules on the chin." (R. Service, *in litt.* 11, x. 1909.)

138 The House Sparrow: *Passer Domesticus*. Early.

139 *Esox Lucius*. Early.

140 The young of *Salmo Salar*. Early.

141 *Rana Temporaria*. An early date.

142 Common Colt's foot. A somewhat early date.

143 *Motacilla Melanope*. They do not pair till about a week or ten days later.

144 From about 1000 to 2500 ft. 30 to 40 miles S.S.-E. of Jardine Hall.

145 Still (1910) a noted salmon and sea-trout pool in the Annan.

146 *Salmo Trutta*. "We have never caught sea-trout in the R. Annan before April (Rod and Line), except Kelts: though once on 29th February, I forget which year, after I had returned a sea-trout to the river, I became almost certain it was a new-run one; but it was too late then to make sure. . . . I have seen a villager who said he got a fresh-run sea-trout on 25th February one year when some of the villagers had leave to use a Rake-net." (P. A. Pasley-Dirom, *in litt.* 7, ix. 1909.)

147 "The legal period for making Muirburn or for setting fire to any Heath or Muir in Scotland, is now (1910) from 1st November to 11th April, but Proprietors of wet lands in their own occupation may burn heath between 11th and 25th April, or may authorise their Tenants of such wet lands to do so, provided that the Writing authorising such burning, when the lands are in the occupation of Tenants, shall, previous to such burning, have been recorded in the Sheriff Court Books of the County within which such lands are situated. The above Provisions are enacted in Sections 4, 6, and 7 of The Game (Scotland) Act, 1772." (13 Geo. III., Cap. 54.)

148 *Acredula Caudata Rosea*. I am not aware of the occurrence of the Continental form, *Acredula Caudata Europaea*, in Dumfriesshire.

149 *Ardea Cinerea*.

150 Usually resort to their breeding places in February.

151 62 miles by road from Jardine Hall.

152 *Vernal Equinox*, 21st March; "*Autumnal Equinox*, 22nd September. The belief that there occurs an unusual frequency of gales and storms at these dates has been unsupported by the records of carefully conducted and long continued observations.

153 Applegirth Kirk. Built in 1760. The seating was renewed in 1808, and a private gallery built, by Sir Alexander Jardine. It was here Sir W. J. attended worship. He was buried in Applegirth Kirkyard, 27th November, 1874.

154 *Sturnus Vulgaris*. Sir William Jardine, writing in 1832, says: "It is found in flocks during Autumn and Spring, but few in number, having diminished much of late years." In 1819 and 1820 flocks of many hundreds frequented the holms on the Annan, but of late not more than from ten to twenty have been seen together." Again, he writes in 1839 from Newbie House, Annan: "A pair of Starlings bred in a hole in one of the large trees in front; the first time I have ever known any remain over Summer." (*Birds of Dumfriesshire*, p. 106.) The species may now (1910) be said to be excessively abundant.

155 *Larix Europæa*. An early date; fl. about 20th April; l. about 10 days earlier.

156 The Greenfinch: *Ligurinus Chloris*. They "congregate in flocks in Autumn." "The breeding season of this species is very prolonged, nests being commonly found from April to September." (*Birds of Dumfriesshire*, p. 69.)

157 *Carduelis Spinus*.

158 Mr James Bell writes me: "My father, George Bell, entered the service of Sir William Jardine at Jardine Hall in 1827 or 1828. He transferred his services to the Marquis of Queensberry in 1837, and acted as factor on the Queensberry Estates of Kinmount, Thorwald, Tinwald, etc., under three Marquises: John, Archibald, and Sholto. He retired about 1869, and was (rather strange to say) succeeded by Sir W. J.'s son, the late Sir Alexander. He died 1873." (*In litt.* 28, ix. 1909.)

159 Strawberry-leaved Cinquefoil: *Potentilla Fragariastrum*. An early date.

160 Marsh Marigold. Rather a late date for first fl.

161 11 miles S.S.-W. of Jardine Hall.

162 About 1000 to 2500 feet.

163 About 1000 to 2000 feet.

164 A sign of unsettled weather, confirmed by the weather of following days. The atmosphere being heavily moisture-laden, the ring or halo is a circle of refracted moon-light.

165 Remarkably low.

166 *Adora Moschatellina*: Moscatel. Fl. about April.

167 ? Sycamore: *Acer Pseudo-Platinus*. An average date.

168 The Ringed Plover: *Ægialtis Hiaticola*. "The Ringed

Dotterel (*Charadrius Hiaticola*)" of Sir W. J. (*Nat. Lib.*, 1842, Vol. xii., p. 299.) "Ringed Plover are usually very conservative in returning to their breeding-haunts, where they may be looked for from April 17th to 23rd." (*Birds of Dumfriesshire*, p. 365.)

169 *Vespertilio Pipistrellus*. An average date.

170 Probably the Tawny Owl: *Syrnium Aluco*.

171 Giant's Colt's foot, or Butterbur: *Petasitis Vulgaris*. An average date.

172 Dog Violet. An average date.

173 Plum: *Prunus Domestica*. Cult. var., early.

174 *Cerasus Vulgaris*. Cult. var., early.

175 ? *Ribes Punctatum*: the dotted leaved Black Currant. Rather early.

176 ? *Populus Balsamifera* var. *Candicans*.

177 *Acer Platanoides*.

178 "A familiar observation in April evenings when clear. These are then going E. high in air, heading for Summer home." (R. Service, *in litt.* 28, ix. 1909.)

179 *Edinburgh Observer*, No. 839, of Tuesday, April 21st, 1829.

180 Kelly House is 85 miles N.-W. of Jardine Hall, in the Parish of Inverkip, Renfrewshire. The lands of Kelly were acquired from James III. prior to 1488 by a family of the name of Bannatyne, descended from the Bannatynes of Kames, Bute; they held it till 1792, when John Wallace acquired it. He built Kelly House in 1793, and Robert Wallace was the occupier in 1830. The latter was M.P. for Greenock 1831-1846, and was one of the champions, with Sir Rowland Hill, of penny postage. About 1890 the house was re-built by Mr Alexander Stephen, shipbuilder, Lint-house, at a cost of £30,000. It may be added that on 5th December, 1913, the house was totally destroyed by fire, which is believed to have been the work of Suffragettes. (*Daily Mail*, 6, xii., 1913.)

181 Woodcock are now (1911) "protected" between February 1st and October 1st, both dates exclusive, in Dumfriesshire. (See Note 4.)

182 The names of the Lochmaben Lochs are: (1) Castle Loch; (2) Kirk Loch; (3) Broomhill, or Halleaths Loch, drained away in 1906; (4) Mill Loch; (5) Ure Loch; (6) Hightae Loch; (7) Blind Lochs, now mere tarns and not worth mentioning. (See Note 98.)

183 Fieldfares would appear nowadays (1910) to often remain later with us than in Sir W. J.'s time. "It has been a not uncommon event during the last thirty years, and one that draws the attention of the most casual natural history observer." (R. Service, *in litt.* 28, ix. 1909.)

184 Twizell House, in Northumberland. 60 miles N.-E. of Jardine Hall. The residence in 1829 of Sir W. J.'s friend, correspondent, and collaborator, Prideaux John Selby.

185 "The various items recorded in the 'Callendar' for May 3rd show clearly that a 'migration rush' was occurring, but such

events were unknown by that name in Sir W. J.'s time." (R. Service, *in litt.* 28, ix. 1909.)

186 "Wood anemone. First flower—1907, 30th March; 1908, 2nd April; 1909, 11th April." (J. Rutherford, *in litt.* 16, ix. 1909.)

187 *Lonicera Periclymenum*. A late date for first l.

188 Water Avens. An early date.

189 *Æsculus Hippocastanum*. A very late date for first l.

190 The Wood-wren. A late date for first arrival.

191 *Crex Pratensis*. A late date for first appearance, which seldom deviates more than a couple of days on either side of April 29th.

192 James Nichol was what is locally termed "odd-man" at Jardine Hall. He worked in the gardens, looked after the fishing, carried the bag out shooting, etc., in fact did "odd jobs." "He was at one time gamekeeper to Sir Alexander, Sir W. J.'s father, and was a great character. Sir W. J. and he had many an expedition together." (A. Chapman, *in litt.* 22, xii. 1909.)

193 *Asparagus Officinalis*. This early date shows the vegetable had been "forced."

194 *Populus Nigra*; ? var. *Pyramidalis*. A late date for first fl.

195 *Quercus Robur*. Rather early.

196 ? Lily-of-the-valley: *Convallaria Majalis*. An average date.

197 *Narcissus Poeticus*: Pheasant's-Eye Narcissus. An average date for fl.

198 Marsh Violet. "Fl. Spring and early Summer; the petalless flowers in Summer." (Bentham & Hooker: *Handbook Brit. Flora*, 1904, pp. 53, 54.)

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