

Walter Rothschild, in whose museum it now is, at Tring. No. 11 belonged to Mr. G. F. Dippie, and was sold to Mr. Manly Hardy of Brewer, Maine.

Nos. 14 and 15 were sexed by Mr. J. Maughan; No. 14 is an adult male in remarkably high plumage; the abdominal region and breast are largely black, slightly tinged with chestnut, the left tibia has a few white feathers on the inner side; there is a clearly-marked black line running from the gape almost to the back of the head, on both sides, but not reaching the black of the lower crest-feathers, though it nearly divides the chestnut on the sides of the head.

No. 15 is a young male. It has a number of white feathers on the left tibia, and a small patch on the abdomen; the feathers of the head and the secondary coverts have the downy neossoptiles attached. The bird is in a more advanced stage than the young one belonging to Mr. Ames, taken Aug. 24, 1894. The coloring of the feet was peculiar, and Mr. Manghan assures me he has copied it correctly; the green of the tarsus and toes is curiously mottled and blotched with reddish brown; No. 13 and my young male (taken Aug. 17, 1894), were in this respect colored like mature birds, but both are in a more advanced plumage, and it may prove that the feet and legs of the nestlings are not colored as in the adult.

While in England in the spring of 1896, I found that Dr. Bowdler Sharpe, who was then preparing the manuscript of the Herodiones for the 'Catalogue of Birds,' had not seen a specimen of Cory's Bittern, and considered it a color phase of *Ardetta exilis*. I had the adult female No. 1328 (Toronto, May 20, 1893) sent him for examination; this is the bird whose description is given as an adult male on page 233, Vol. XXVI of the 'Catalogue of Birds.' Dr. Sharpe also admitted *Ardetta neoxena* into his list of the Ardeidae printed in the Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club, December, 1895.

This bird is the one referred to by Mr. Chapman on page 13 of his paper as having been examined by Mr. Brewster. I eventually sent it in exchange to the museum at Liverpool, where it now is. — J. H. FLEMING, *Toronto, Canada*.

A Killdeer (*Ægialitis vocifera*) in the vicinity of Cambridge, Mass.— On the 19th of October, 1901, we identified a Killdeer (*Ægialitis vocifera*) in a large ploughed field in Belmont, Massachusetts. Although we had no means of securing the specimen its identification is certain since we flushed it three times at close range, getting good views of the rufous tail-coverts. We also saw clearly the marks on the breast and heard the call-note.

According to Messrs. Howe and Allen's 'Birds of Massachusetts' there are only two previous records in the vicinity of Cambridge, both of which were in September. — HOWARD M. TURNER, RICHARD S. EUSTIS, *Cambridge, Mass.*



1902. "A Killdeer (*Ægialitis vocifera*) in the Vicinity of Cambridge, Mass." *The Auk* 19, 78–78. <https://doi.org/10.2307/4069218>.

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