

**The Mockingbird at Springfield, Massachusetts.**—For the last three seasons a pair of Mockingbirds have located themselves at the same place in West Springfield. This year the male arrived from the South on the twenty-second day of April, but the female was not seen until about the first of June; they both departed early in August.—ROBERT O. MORRIS, *Springfield, Mass.*

**Note on *Copsychus adamsi*—Correction.**—In my list of birds from Northeastern Borneo I described as new *Copsychus adamsi*. This is apparently the same as *C. niger* Wardlaw Ramsay, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1886, p. 123, from Elopura, Northeastern Borneo, the description of which I somehow overlooked when searching that volume for new forms of *Copsychus*. Mr. Ramsay's specimen seems somewhat larger than mine, and his description is not quite as full as it might have been, but in all probability the birds are the same.

The above correction was made before the copy of 'Nature' of October 30, containing some remarks on my paper by an anonymous correspondent, was received.—D. G. ELLIOT, *Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., New York City.*

**Further Cape Cod Notes.**—During August and September, 1890, I made the following interesting captures near Highland Light, North Truro, Mass.

***Erismatura rubida*.**—On August 11 I found four young accompanied by the female parent on a large shallow pond which lies between the towns of Truro and Provincetown. At the approach of my boat the old bird left her young and joined five other adults which were resting upon the water half a mile away; the young ones, however, were too young to fly, and so attempted to escape by swimming and diving to the shelter of a cat-tail island near which they happened to be when surprised. Two of them reached this place of safety, but the others were secured after a troublesome chase. They were very expert divers, remaining beneath the surface for a considerable length of time, and on appearing again exposing the upper part of the head only, and that for but a few seconds. As the water just here happened to be filled with pond weed (*Potamogeton pectinatus* and *P. perfoliatus*) it was not difficult to trace the motions of the birds, when beneath the surface, by the commotion which they made in passing through the thick masses of vegetation. The flock of old birds contained at least two adult males, which were very conspicuous among their dull-colored companions. They were all very shy, so that it was impossible to approach to within less than one hundred yards of them. The adults, as well as the two remaining young, were seen afterwards on several visits to the pond.

The two taken are males. The head and greater part of the body is covered with down, but the remiges, rectrices, and scapulars are beginning to appear, as are also the true feathers along the sides of the body. No.



1891. "Note on Copsychus adamsi: Correction." *The Auk* 8, 117–117.  
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